Handout C1

Supervising Offender Employment: Key Steps

- **In addition to training and education, type of offense and victimization patterns should be a part of the employment assessment of sex offenders.**

- **Job search plans for sex offenders should include commuting considerations, given that there may be special conditions placed on sex offenders.**

- **Job search plans should include identifying potential employers, contact with said employers, and interviews.**

- **When a sex offender is offered a job, suitability should be assessed by the probation or parole officer, and consideration given to special issues such as employer education and assessment of any access to victims the job may provide the offender.**

- **Another consideration for some offenders may be whether or not the potential job would provide the offender with internet access.**

- **After a job is approved a special consideration in regard to sex offenders is to ensure that the employer is aware of the treatment obligations the sex offender has (remember, as mentioned before, one study of desistence in regard to sex offenders found that the combination of employment and treatment to have a positive effect on recidivism).**

- **It is particularly important for probation or parole personnel to build and maintain a close relationship with the employer and to engage in monitoring and follow-up activities**.

Source: Adapted from Center For Sex Offender Management. (January 2002). *Time to Work: Managing the Employment of Sex Offenders Under Community Supervision*. http://www.csom.org/pubs/timetowork.pdf

Handout C2

Electronic Monitoring

GUIDELINES FOR PLACEMENT OF SEX OFFENDERS ON THE ELECTRONIC MONITORING CONTINUUM

TYPE OF EM SYSTEM	CRITERIA FOR PLACEMENT
Voice Verification (VV) **$1.88/day**	➢ Low or medium-low risk score **or** Progressing in Treatment ➢ Compliant in behavior ➢ Passes polygraph
Radio Frequency (RF) **$2.87/day**	➢ Medium-high risk score ➢ Exhibits risky behavior/compliance issues ➢ Negative polygraph results
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test (VB) $4.00/day	➢ Same criteria as voice verification (VV) **Plus** ➢ Current alcohol use issues and/or ➢ Propensity to sexually offend when under the influence
Video Display/Breath Alcohol Test/Radio Frequency (VBR) **$6.00/day**	➢ Same criteria as Radio Frequency (RF) **Plus** ➢ Current alcohol use issues and/or ➢ Propensity to sexually offend when under the influence
Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) $4.75/day	➢ High risk score ➢ High profile offender ➢ Access to victim ➢ Absconding/Escape history ➢ Must be approved by director
Global Positioning Satellite – Cellular (GPS) $7.25/day	➢ Same criteria as GPS non-cellular but must have 24/7 response capability

Source: Department of Corrections

Source: Prouty, Dennis. (2005). "Electronic Monitoring of Sex Offenders." Iowa Legislative Services Agency Fiscal Services.
http://www.legis.state.ia.us/lsadocs/IssReview/2006/IRBAL000.PDF

Handout C3

Computer Monitoring & Forensics

Examination Packages (used to search computer drives):

Field Search (NLECTC) - freeware
EnCase (encase.com)
X-Ways Forensics (x-ways.net)
Forensic Tool Kit (accessdata.com)
ProDiscoverer (techpathways.com)
Professional P3 (computercop.com)
Omniquad Detective (toolsthatwork.com)

Deletion Packages (used to delete data):

Eraser 5.3 (tolvanen.com) - freeware
AnalogX Super Shredder (analogx.com) - freeware
CyberScrub (cyberscrub.com)
BCWipe (jetico.com)
Secure Clean (accessdata.com)
WipeInfo (Symantec.com)

Monitoring Software (used to monitor ongoing usage)

Spector Professional (spectorsoft.com) – Mac or PC
E-Blaster (spectorsoft.com)
ActMon (iopus.com)
Impulse Control (InetPPC.com)
Cyber Sentinel (securitysoft.com)
TrueActive (trueactive.com)
Desktop Surveillance (toolsthatwork.com)

Source: Tanner, J. (2005) "Rethinking Computer Management of Sex Offenders Under Community Supervision." http://www.kbsolutions.com/rcm.pdf

Case Study C4
Promoting Accountability

You are the parole officer for a sex offender named Chett. Chett was convicted for sexually abusing his niece. He claims his drug addiction led him to engage in his harmful activities. After serving five years in prison, Chett is placed on GPS monitoring under your supervision. Chett moves home to live with his sister Margie, who is a computer science major at the local university. Chett finds a job working at the local video store.

Chett's release conditions include (1) staying away from playgrounds, schools, daycare centers, and other places frequented by children, (2) taking regular drug tests, (3) maintaining gainful employment, (4) not visiting pornographic sites on the Internet, (5) not watching pornographic videos, and (6) participating in a treatment program.

Read and discuss these issues:

1. Chett walks to work. The quickest route to work goes by the local swimming pool. To get to work the long way, Chett must go fifteen minutes out of his way. This would take away from the time he has to be at work. He requests permission to walk by the swimming pool to and from work. How would you respond?

2. The video store where Chett works rents "soft porn" to customers. While Chett would not be watching the videos, he is concerned about being falsely accused of violating his parole. He doesn't want his co-workers to know that he is a convicted sex offender. He asks what your thoughts are about his working in the video store. What would you tell him?

3. Computer forensics software is placed on Chett's computer. His sister, a computer science major, has two computers and you are unable to place the software on her computers. What would you tell his sister about Chett's Internet access? What problems might come up given these dynamics? How do you ensure that Chett is accountable to the conditions of his release?

4. Chett registers with the state sex offender registry system. How does this maintain public safety? What are some consequences he might experience from registering as a sex offender?

5. You contact Chett's boss to confirm his employment successes. Chett's boss asks you why Chett is on probation. What do you tell him?

6. What are five questions you would ask Chett about his job when you meet him during one of his required visits to your office?

7. The GPS technology indicates that Chett is not home when he is supposed to be home. He arrives thirty minutes late. You inquire and he tells you that he had to work late that night. What do you do?