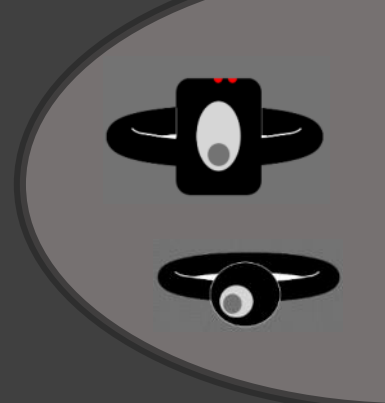


HOW DOES *the* ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF CHILDREN

work in England and Wales?



Court

In most cases, the **court decides**

whether EM should be imposed. Conditions include curfews, exclusion zones, attendance at appointments and trail monitoring. If a child is spending a sentence in prison, the court's decision is not necessary for release on EM.



Communication

The court informs the **Electronic Monitoring Service (EMS)** about the EM order.

Change

The YOT officer or the child can ask the court to **amend or cease** EM.

Monitoring

EMS Monitoring Officers contact children when they receive an **alert of non-compliance**. For instance, if a child on a bail curfew was away longer than 15 minutes, they will report this to the YOT or the police.

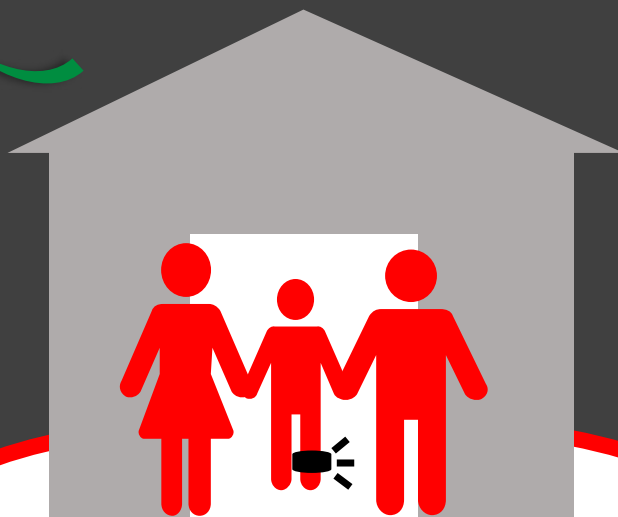
EMS

EMS staff **fit the tags, monitor compliance, and visit the child** to change or adjust devices. They use either GPS or RF devices.



Family

Parents or caregivers **may provide support** throughout the measure. They can remind children of their requirements and charging the device.



Supervision

YOT officers supervise most children on EM. Children on bail EM are usually not supervised. YOT workers create **weekly plans** for children which must be followed. If they do not keep to the conditions, this will be discussed on the supervision meeting.

YOT Officer

The YOT officers receive information about violations from EMS. **They may report the case to court or prison.**

