



Testimony of JOHN HENRY, SeaEagle Systems LLC, before the:

Senate Judiciary Committee

Chair: John Eklund

Vice-Chair: Nathan Manning (Joint Sponsor of Senate Bill 133)

Ranking Member: Cecil Thomas

Chairman Eklund, Vice-Chair Manning, Ranking Member Thomas, and members of the Judiciary Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding SB133, the Reagan Tokes Act on behalf of myself, personally, as a motivated concerned citizen, and my company, SeaEagle Systems LLC as a proponent of Senate Bill 133.

Our family was impacted dramatically by the tragic death of Reagan Tokes in February 2017. Watching the NBC Dateline episode on Monday night past provided a wonderful view into the life of Reagan Tokes and her family, their love, their pain, their anger, and their missions. It illustrated the tragedy of the sad and poor condition of Ohio's GPS tracking environment. The Ohio Offender Monitoring and Tracking GPS environment includes thousands of people working in: agencies, courts, half way houses, non-profit agencies, third party monitoring for-profit businesses. They use various gps solutions for tracking technology and tools. There are inter agency relationships, many disparate and not standard business practices, and bureaucratic and prideful processes and attitudes.

How did I get here: I had been planning my retirement from JP Morgan Chase for a number of years but that is not what the Lord had in store for me and my wife, Beverly. I'm a career IT professional with numerous Project and Program certifications, former CIO, Big 6 consulting veteran, database designer and system architect. In May 2018, a friend of mine and I were discussing the tragedy and how GPS monitoring of Brian Golsby was not a deterrent in preventing his attack on Reagan and other crimes he committed prior to that. We talked about how various technologies like FitBit, smart phones, and smart watches could be used to enhance monitoring to the point of helping to prevent another senseless murder. We talked about how the monitoring application should be smart to self identify crime patterns and many other concepts. We decided to do something about it.

I spent the next 8 months researching the Offender Electronic Monitoring market. I, like the majority of our fellow citizens, originally believed that GPS tracking monitors were actively being used to monitor each and every Offender:

- released on parole into community monitoring with limited places he/she can travel, travel restrictions, and if a violation occurs, an alarm goes off, and the police or parole officer shows up to investigate.
- released on probation by a court into community monitoring with limited places he/she can travel, travel restrictions, and if a violation occurs, an alarm goes off, and the police or probation officer shows up to investigate.

None of that is true. However, it is what the bureaucracy and the for-profit marketers promoted as truth in the early stages of implementing GPS Monitoring, picked up by TV media and fed to the citizenry.

First off, we believe GPS monitoring cannot physically stop an offender from committing a crime but it can certainly help deter a person from committing a crime unless you force them to wear a shock collar, but that is not going to happen even though it is a good idea.



SeaEagle Systems LLC

Our mission at SeaEagle is to provide a solution that uses new currently available technologies to engage the Offender in ways not done before to improve the safety & well being of our community.

HB 215/SB133 provide for many good features and functions. Rep Boggs did a great job along with Rep Carfagna and their staffs.

Here are some our findings and observations:

1. The entire GPS monitoring environment is extremely response-passive in nature - even though several of the implemented solutions are active 24/7, responses to violations are often delayed, in some cases by multiple days.
2. ODRC has outsourced GPS Monitoring to Community Corrections Association and Half Way Houses around the State who also support various courts and jurisdictions.
3. The public believes that Probation or Parole Officers are actively using & staffing monitoring centers that track Offenders with GPS ankle bracelets. This is not true due to ODRC outsourcing GPS monitoring to the Community Corrections Association. No PO is watching.
4. There are no mandatory standards or standard practices for inclusion/exclusion zone requirements to be used as guidelines when an Offender is placed on Electronic Monitoring.
5. There are no standards or processes for using the crime scene correlation functions within existing solutions to evaluate patterns and themes of Offenders initiated by local crimes committed within the community of service.
6. There are political and legal boundaries that often prevent a monitoring resource from contacting a Law Enforcement Agency directly for fear of post arrest complications.
7. There are no performance standards, indicators, or measured established regarding Offender Travel Analysis such as: a daily or weekly review of travel patterns, no automatic checking for crime scene/offender correlation, etc.
8. Small court systems and police have no access or knowledge of access, and in some cases, access has been offered but refused.
9. Not for profit Half Way Houses lack various authorities when communities APA and Law Enforcement communications.
10. Half Way Houses are extremely vulnerable to law suits and are not exempt from legal liability as the ODRC, APA, Parole and Probation Officers.
11. APA or ODRC typically do not respond to after hour communications until the next work day.
12. Union 1199 contract is the established road block and prevents members from being responsible and accountable for EM tracking of their assigned Offenders.
13. Law enforcement agency sex crime units often have high officer/offender ratios. An example is Franklin County Sheriff's department has 4 sex crime detectives to monitor over 2000 sex crime offenders in Franklin county - a ratio of 1 to 500 - resulting in ineffective supervision where offenders can drop through the gaps of the current system.
14. Many of the Half Way Houses have opted out of electronic monitoring because of legal liabilities brought on by Brian Golsby.



SeaEagle Systems LLC

15. Half Way Houses often hire inexperienced, entry level resources at \$12 to 15 per hour, who use the position as a stepping to other opportunities for higher pay and benefits resulting 30% turnover.
16. Presently there are no data analytics in the present system that can identify the total offender population wearing a GPS ankle monitor in the State of Ohio.
17. There are multiple monitoring center systems in the State of Ohio that are not interconnected therefore are able to share and analyze offender data.
18. Half Way House notifications to other agencies are often not acknowledged and have no confirmation or verification of any action taken. Communications are not automated in the existing systems.
19. There is no systematic requirement and process insuring notifications of release of the Offender.
20. Many offenders with serious crime histories including prison violations, are released into homeless situations that adds complexities to their GPS monitoring and keeping the attached GPS ankle bracelet charged, resulting in them not being able to be tracked and disappearing.
21. Current solutions do not enable monitoring system access via smart phones or pads resulting inability of PO to track an offender in real time.
22. There is no ODRC oversight in auditing systems and processes that relate to the outsourced monitoring facilities. No one is watching the monitoring centers.

Even though the "Reagan Tokes Bill" addresses the creation of a state wide database for the purpose of GPS tracking of Offenders and sharing the data with all government agencies, it does not address a number of key issues:

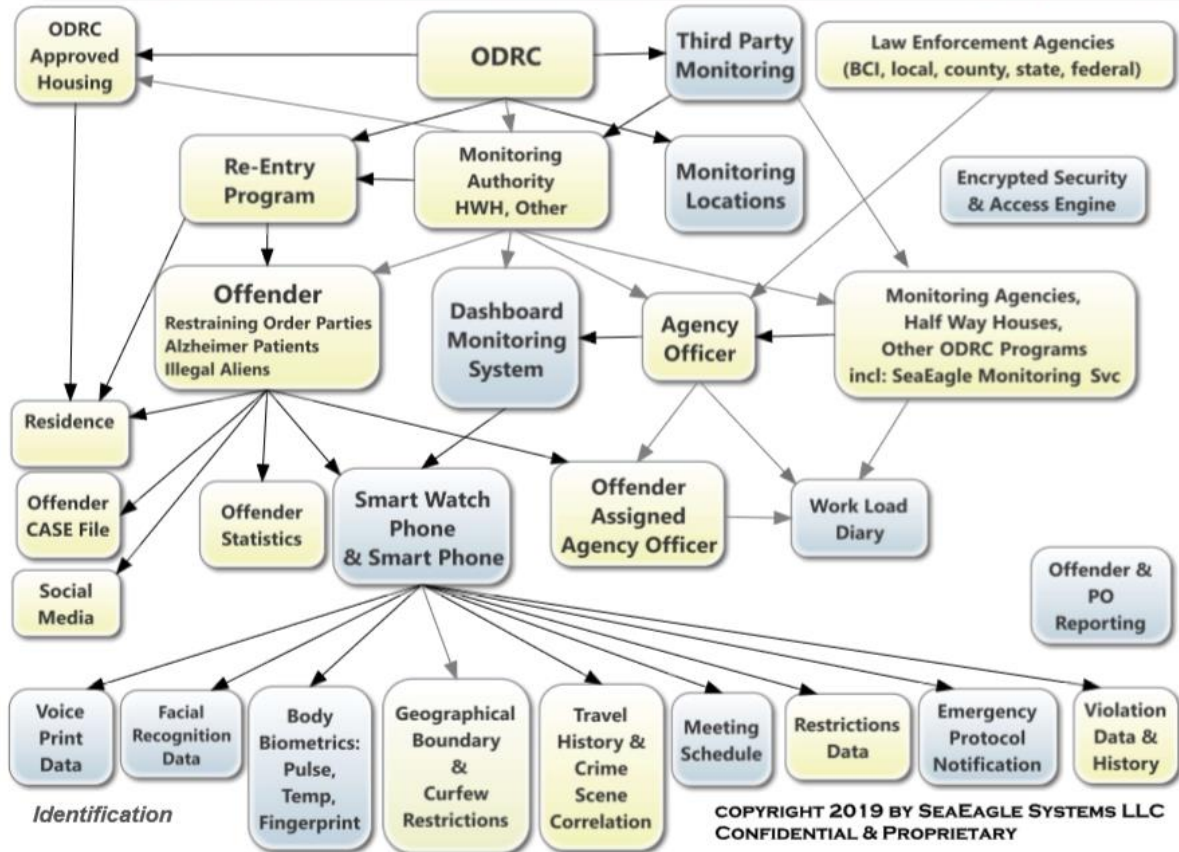
1. How can ODRC and the State of Ohio assure all Ohio Citizens are safer as a result of this legislation?
2. Is the State of Ohio ready to be responsible and accountable for articulating the vision and effectively designing, building, and implementing this new system that integrates every court system in the state, task force, state and local agency, corrections facility, and third party to prevent another "Reagan Tokes" occurrence?
3. How will the State of Ohio measure the success of this legislation?
4. What does a State Wide database look like?

I've included a conceptual data model below that gives a high level view of what this new system can contain. It is fairly self explanatory and can be used as a model to compare all solutions against. It includes all of the current bills data requirements and other missing data.



SeaEagle Systems LLC

SeaEagle Systems - Eagle Eye Offender Tracking System



The yellow background data entities are addressed in the current bill, the blue background data entities are what we view as missing.

SeaEagle Systems stands ready to lead this effort.

In closing, communities all over this great State of Ohio have lost confidence in ODRC and the State of Ohio's ability to protect us from serial offenders released back into the population, who are not properly supervised, who are not restrained, who have free ability to roam, who continue to maim, destroy, and kill. We have to do something. I, too, have lost a daughter in a tragic car accident that should never have happened. I know the daily pain the Tokes family goes through, missing their precious daughter as I miss my beloved Jonna Renee Henry. Someone has to be watching these offenders, someone needs to be responsible for real-time tracking, someone has to lead this charge. You have to overcome the barriers embedded in the bureaucratic status quo, you have to create a flexible, integrated viable solution, that will result in getting our trust and confidence back.

Be aggressive, be honorable, and remember our lost children.

Thank you Chairman Eklund, Vice-Chair Manning, Ranking Member Thomas, and members of the Judiciary Committee, for allowing me to participate in this proceeding.

I'm ready for any questions you may have.