Safe Society: Role of Probation and Parole

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Risk Management



International Risk Management Standards

8 principles of risk management

- **1. Integrated** All activities make risk management a focus
- 2. Structured and comprehensive Have wellorganised approaches
- 3. Customised Tailored to your organization
- 4. Inclusive Involve stakeholders
- Dynamic The risk landscape is constantly changing. Respond quickly and appropriately.
- 6. Best available information Use past and present data. The information must be timely and accessible
- 7. Human and cultural factors The culture impacts risk management
- 8. Continual improvement Be open to discover new things and make improvements

Benefits

- Be organized rather than chaotic
- Manage risks poorly managed risks can often spread further
- Protect your agency's reputation is protected
- Identify potential hazards once identified, you can take action to mitigate the damage
- Identify possible opportunities to add value to your agency

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization)



- Our current definition is likely to be future involvement in the criminal legal system
- Is not <u>proportional</u> to the offense or behaviors (any risk instead of specific risks)
- Garners responses that are often not parsimonious
- Grandious, instead of limited
- Does not incorporate social justice or equity issues
- Tends to focus on the most vulnerable in society

Observations









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Political

Not behavioral oriented

Risk for what?

Protects the agency (liabilities)

Maximizes social control

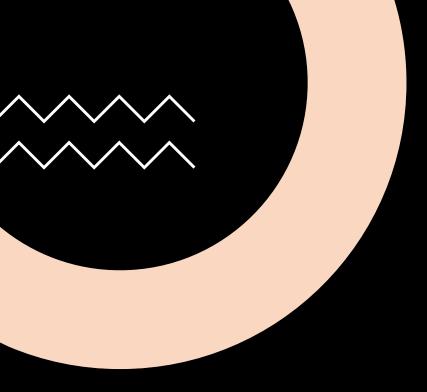
Manipulative

Small Group Tasks

Please deal with the following three issues:

- What risk management strategies should community corrections use?
- Divide the applications into two lists focused on social justice/focused on resources for the community corrections agency. Explain briefly why.
- Suggest a strategy for community corrections agencies to avoid or mitigate the dangerous risk management.





Thanks!

