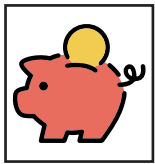


THE FIREPLACES FRAMEWORK



F

Financial

Includes the receipt of monetary reward or in-kind payment (i.e., payment of rent, tools, vehicles, phones, clothes). Financial rewards, as well as satisfying basic needs (i.e., food and shelter), may also offer relative power and influence.



I

Ideology / Moral

Information is provided about a person or group who possess ideas or beliefs at odds with those held by the informant (i.e., drug dealing or terrorist tactics). It may include increasing disenchantment with membership of a regime, crime group or organisation.



R

Revenge

Information is provided to harm or place another in a detrimental position (i.e., arrested) in response to a previous injury or perceived wrongdoing (i.e., because of an acrimonious breakup of a personal or criminal relationship). Revenge may arise from a person's sense of injustice or grievance (i.e., overlooked for promotion).



E

Excitement

Undertaking the role of an informant offers the individual a feeling of excitement, eagerness, or arousal. It offers the opportunity for the ruthless exercise of private power against others.



P

Protection

Passing information to authorities to protect the informant from persons or networks threatening them, their criminal enterprises, or family. The cooperation aims to provide information that encourages police action to diminish this threat. Seeking protection can be driven by fear.



L

Lifestyle

The role played by the informant provides the individual with an enhanced lifestyle, either because of deployments and/or payments. It offers them access to sought-after material possessions.



A

Access

The informant relationship provides an opportunity for counter-penetration to identify agency interest in offending networks and associates. This may include deliberate infiltration by criminals to understand the nature of police tasking and levels of interest in their or their competitor's criminal enterprises. It may include securing access to flood an agency with information to tie up its resources and / or distract the agency's operational focus.



C

Coercion

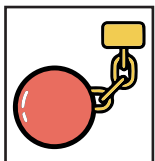
Information is provided to avoid carrying out a threat made by an official (i.e., the threat of deportation; being prevented access to or from a country; or blackmail after being caught in compromising situations).



E

Ego

Undertaking the role of an informant enhances the individual's self-esteem or self-importance. It offers the informant a sense of power and influence. Where this ego starts to impact the veracity of provided information, these are sometimes colloquially known as 'Walter-Mitty' informants.



S

Sentence

Information is shared to mitigate the length of a likely forthcoming prison sentence or secure an earlier release from detention. This includes release from prison, police custody and immigration detention.