### **HOW IT WORKS?**

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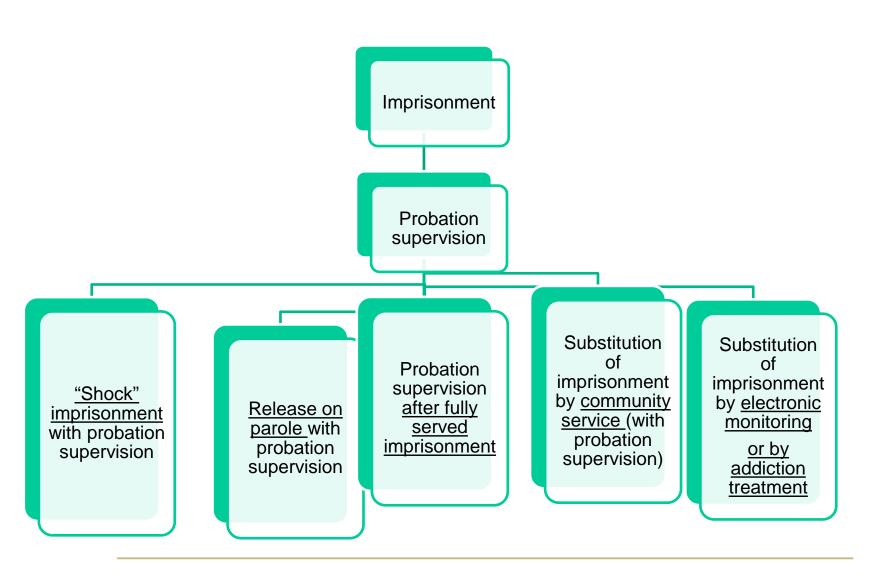


#### **Estonian prisons**

- Tartu (max 938 places)
  Adult males and females held in custody; convicted adult males
- Tallinn (max 1190 places)
  Convicted males; adult males and females held in custody
- Viru (max 1100 places)
  Convicted adult males and minors; adult males held in custody
- Harku and Murru (max 304 places)
  Female and male convicted prisoners



## Most common possibilities for substitution of/ release from imprisonment





#### Risk assessment tool

- Gather as many information about offender as possible (incl. social background, previous criminal behavior, personality etc)
- Risk possibility that offender commit a new crime (recidivism)
- Dangerousness possibility that offender commit a new offense against the person.



#### **Dangerousness**

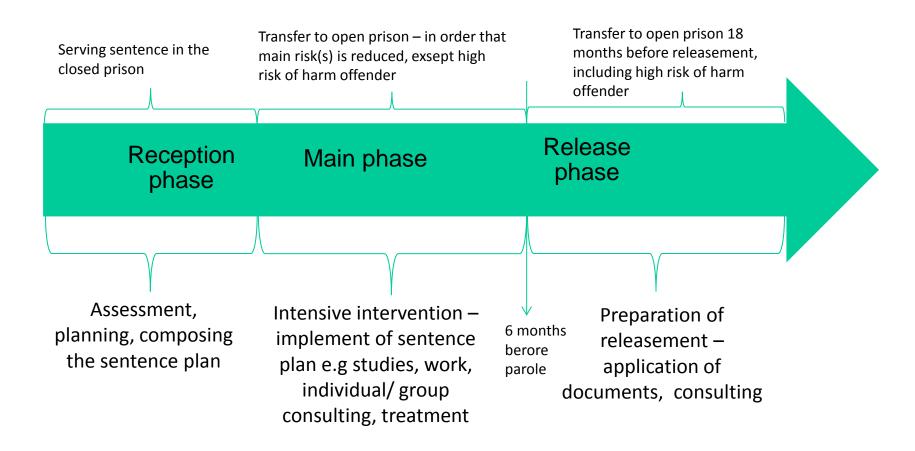
 The law doesn't define high risk and dangerousness as such

Assessment is made on the basis of the gathered information

4 levels- low, medium, high, very high



#### Period of the offender sentence





#### First case

Male, 30
 Offence - murder
 Punishment - 10 years imprisonment



#### **Reception phase**

Risk evaluation (once a year before sentence plan)

Placing and case manager

 Composing the sentence plan (overall the sentence and punctual once a year)



#### Main phase

- Intensive intervention:
- school,
- work,
- individual and group programs,
- consulting



#### Release phase

- Parole on first degree offence:
- 1/2 served (optional)- person applies for it and agrees with electronic monitoring
- 2/3 served (automatic)- process starts whether inmate wants it or not
- Open prison



#### Second case

Male , 35
 Offence - robbery

 Punishment - 5 years imprisonment (right now is person in open prison)



#### Open prison

- Short sentences if imposed sentence doesn't exceed one year and the intake phase to the prison is ended, person's dangerousness is evaluated not high or very high, person is not an addict.
- **Prior release** if unserved part of the sentence doesn't exceed 18 months and offender has served sentence up to early release date, person's dangerousness is evaluated not very high, person is not an addict.
- On the basis of the individual sentence plan if person's dangerousness is evaluated not high or very high, he has fulfilled individual sentence plan objectives or made efforts to fulfil them, if diagnosed to be addicted he's agreed with treatment and is not in rehabilitation phase.
- Additional conditiond must be fulfilled



#### Third case

Male, 25
 Offence -aggravated breach by using violence

Punishment – 2 years imprisonment

(3 months of that shock imprisonment) conditionally with probation term 2,5 years.

Additional obligation not to consume alcohol or narcotics.



# Probationer has to observe the following requirements:

- To reside in a permanent place of residence determined by the court;
- To report at intervals determined by the probation supervisor at the probation supervision department;
- To submit, in his or her place of residence, to the supervision of the probation officer and provide the probation officer with information relating to the performance of the offender's obligations and his or her means of subsistence;
- To obtain the permission of the probation officer before leaving the place of residence for longer than fifteen days in the territory of Estonia;
- To obtain the permission of the probation officer before changing residence, employment or place of study.
- To obtain the permission of the probation officer to leave the territory of Estonia and to stay outside of Estonian territory.

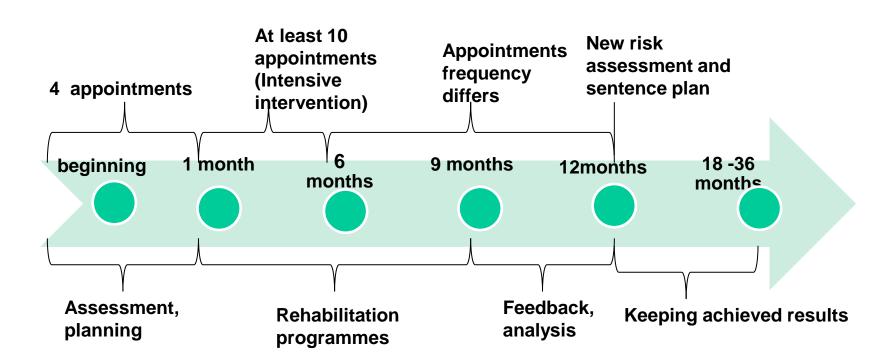


# The court may impose the following additional obligations:

- To remedy the damage caused by the criminal offence within a term determined by the court;
- Not to consume alcohol or narcotics;
- Not to hold, carry or use weapons;
- To seek employment, acquire general education or a profession within the term determined by the court;
- To undergo the prescribed treatment if the probationer has previously consented to such treatment;
- To perform the maintenance obligation;
- Not to stay in places determined by the court or communicate with persons determined by the court;
- To participate in social assistance programmes;
- To submit to electronic surveillance if the offender has previously consented to such surveillance.



#### Sentence planning





#### Our Future



### Treatment and intervention model

Low - Monitoring

Medium - Help

High - Change

Very high - Control

