# PROBATION OFFICERS IN THE HUNGARIAN PRISON SERVICE 2018

23rd Council of Europe Conference of Directors of Prison and Probation Services (CDPPS)

Working together effectively: Management and Co-operation Models between Prison and Probation Services

> Jõhvi, Estonia 19-20 June 2018



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#### Introduction

# Istvan Petro correctional probation officer

- I began to work in 2004 as a probation officer in Nograd County Judicial Service
- I started working with the inmates in Balassagyarmat as a delegate probation officerin 2005
- because of the legislative changes in 2014 I have changed jobs and since then I work in Balassagyarmat Strict and Medium Regime Prison

# Short history of the Hungarian Probation Service

#### **Before 2003**

- working with juvenile offenders: county administrative offices
- working with adult criminals: county courts
- two completely separate organizations



- the cooperation existed, but it was not very effective
- there was a need for development to provide more efficient tasks

#### 01.07.2003 - the Judicial Service was established

- united the two separate organizations



- revision of legislation, a new single regulation came to effect,
- establish county offices with the management of the central office
- staff development
- continuous training and development of new professionals
- each county judicial service delegated a person who worked in the prison of their competence area, this wasn't completly efficient, except for some prisons (for instance Balassagyarmat, there was a very close relationship nationally unique daily level connection, creating experimental programs, cooperation in tenders)

## **01.01.2011.** – Changes in the system

- the change of the Central Justice Service creating a new central organization
- the county probation offices were under the control of the County Government Offices
- the number of probation officers decreased (for example returnees could not be replaced, status was blocked in the Government Offices)
- further transformations in County Judicial Services,

# 01.11.2014. – the probation officers were integrated in the Hungarian Prison Service

- as a first step, due to legislative changes, 24 probation officers were transferred to Prison Service
- separation of case categories- cases involving imprisonment were transferred to Prison Service
- after continuous development of staff, more and more probation officers started to work in every prison (60)
- depending on the number of inmates and the size of the area 2-4 probation officers working in each prison
- the reintegration in the Hungarian Prison Service begins at the admission, in this process probation officers are present from the beginning

# Comparison: Judicial Service- Hungarian Prison Service

- number of employees:
  - Judicial Service: constantly decreasing
  - Prison Service: develops flexibly
- case number per probation officer
  - Judicial Service: 200-500 cases
  - Prison Service: 70-150 cases



#### - administration:

- Judicial Service: filling up documents most of the time
- Prison Service: manageable, much more time for individual case management

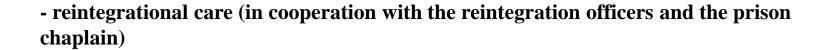
#### **System specifics:**

- the client can be present at both offices (Judicial Service Hungarian Prison Service)
- there is a need for close cooperation and daily contact with judicial probation officers,
- collegaues who have worked for the Judicial Service have the relevant competence, this is advantage for the Hungarian Prison Service



# Probation Officers: categories of cases in the Hungarian Prison Service

- probation supervision
- supported decision-makers with expert opinions
  - before interruption of custodial sentence
  - before the decision of possibility of life imprisonment
  - before reintegrational custody (Electronic Monitoring)
  - before relaxation of the regime
  - Before entering social reintegration program
  - before probation, to establish rules of conduct
  - to the judge for the plea for mercy
- implementation of reintegrational custody
- participation in the social reintegration program



- after-care for those released without probation supervision (voluntary)

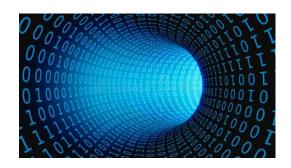


- we use 3 nationally developed IT tools:
  - prisoner registration program
  - filing and electronic mail program
  - record keeping of probation officers



- benefit: this greatly facilitates cooperation between the correctional probation officers, facilitates administration, makes work easier with colleagues in prison

#### - benefit in the work:



- significantly more information about inmates
- probation officers in the prison can use the IT tools (the probation officer in Judicial Service does not have access to this), we have access to more information
- we can start working with the inmates earlier during the term of imprisonment, the cooperation is established earlier, this helps a lot in preventing recidivism

- we also acquired knowledge on their living environment and family during incarceration before release, in order to make expert opinions and reintegration case management,
- there is more time to fieldwork and contacting the partner organizations

- summarizing the above: the process of reintegration is more complex, resources are organized more efficiently, clientfocused approached

#### - summary:

- my personal experience is that integration of the probation officers into the prison service was a good professional decision and it was definitely useful from a professional point of view
- example to illustrate



# Thank you for your attention!

