

19th Council of Europe Conference
of Directors of Prison and Probation Services

**SHARED GOALS,
SHARED VALUES IN PRISON
AND PROBATION**

**Curriculum vitae
of the speakers and moderators**

Summaries of the presentations

Monday 16 June 2014

WELCOME RECEPTION

Tiina ASTOLA



— **Tiina Astola** studied law (LL.B in 1977 and LL.M in 1984) at the University of Turku, Finland as well as at Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium (LL.M 1983). She worked as a lawyer and head of department at the Finnish Foreign Trade Association 1980–1986. She joined the Ministry of Justice for the first time in 1986, worked for the Ministry of Finance in 1990-1992 and returned to the Ministry of Justice in 1992 where she was first responsible for Company Law legislation, thereafter head of the European Law Unit 1997–2001 and head of the Private Law Unit at the Department of Legislation 2001– 2007. In June 2007 she was nominated permanent secretary of the ministry. She has published two books, a comparative study on guarantee clauses (1984) and a commentary on the Finnish Securities Markets Act (1990), and various articles.

Tuesday 17 June 2014

OPENING PLENARY SESSION

Arto KUJALA



- ▶ Head of Department of Criminal Policy, Ministry of Justice, since November 1, 2012
- ▶ Deputy Head of Department of Criminal Policy, Ministry of Justice, from April 2010 to October 2012
- ▶ Head of Technology Unit from January 2010 to March 2010, The National Police Board
- ▶ Head of Finance and Planning from June 2005 to December 2009, The Police Department, Ministry of the Interior
- ▶ Director of Prison Administration from August 2001 to May 2005, Criminal Sanctions Agency
- ▶ Master of Economic Sciences 1987, Helsinki School of Economics

Anna-Maja HENRIKSSON



- ▶ Minister of Justice, 22 June 2011 to present
- ▶ Master of Laws with court training, Member of Parliament, Swedish People's Party
- ▶ Swedish People's Party, Vice Chair, 2010 to present
- ▶ Swedish People's Party, Ostrobothnia District Board, Vice Chair 2006-2007
- ▶ Member of Parliament, 2007 to present
- ▶ Legal Affairs Committee, Vice Chair 2007-2011
- ▶ Special Advisor to the Coordinate Minister of Finance, Ministry of Finance 2003-2004
- ▶ OKO Bank, Pietarsaari district, Bank Lawyer 1987 to present
- ▶ Pietarsaari Town Council, Chair 2009-2011
- ▶ Regional Council of Ostrobothnia, Assembly, Member 2005 to present
- ▶ Pietarsaari Town Board, Chair 2001-2008
- ▶ Vaasa Hospital District, Council Member 1997-2009
- ▶ Pietarsaari Town Council, Member 1997 to present
- ▶ University of Helsinki, Advisory Board for education in Swedish, 2010 to present
- ▶ Nyland Brigade guild, Advisory Board, Member 2010 to present
- ▶ Finnvera, Supervisory Board, Member 2010-2011
- ▶ Kaleva Mutual Insurance Co (union representative), 2010 to present
- ▶ Association of Finnish Local and Regional Authorities, Advisory Board for services in Swedish, Member 2009 to present
- ▶ Swedish Assembly of Finland (Folktinget), Chair 2009-2011
- ▶ Foudation for Higher Education in Ostrobothnia, Delegation, Member, 2007 to present
- ▶ Folkhälsan, Working Member, 2005 to present
- ▶ Social Insurance Institution of Finland, Board, Member 2000-2007
- ▶ Ostrobothnia Chamber of Commerce, Pietarsaari division, Fund Committee, Member 1996-2009

Esa VESTERBACKA



■ **Current position:** Director General of the Finnish Prison and Probation Administration (the Criminal Sanctions Agency), March 2005 onwards

■ **Studies:** Master of Laws 1977, Master of Laws with Court training 1983, Licentiate of Laws 1984, University of Turku

■ **Professional career and positions:** Assistant of criminal law 1977-1984 and Assistant of procedural law 1980-1984 at the University of Turku; Associate Professor of legal science at the University College of Lapland 1980-1982; City Public Prosecutor in Helsinki 1985-1987; Prison Governor of Köyliö Open Prison 1987-1990; Prison Governor of Turku Provincial Prison 1990-1995; Deputy Head of Department of the former Prison Department in the Ministry of Justice 1995-2001; Head of Department of the Criminal Policy Department of the Ministry of Justice 2001-2004. Expert appointments and committee work: Finland's representative in a project of the Council of Europe supporting the development of prison service in the Baltic countries and Russia 1996-2004; Finland's representative of the European Committee of Crime Problems (CDPC) of the Council of Europe; and member of the Bureau of CDPC 2002-2006; The European Organisation of Prison and Correctional Services, EuroPris, Interim Board Member 2011-2012.

■ **Publications:** Articles on criminal policy and prison services in various professional publications

Philippe BOILLAT



■ **Philippe Boillat** was born in Switzerland. He holds a Master in Law from the University of Lausanne.

■ He started his legal career in 1978 at the Federal Ministry of Justice in Bern. Between 1997 and October 2005, he was Deputy Director of the Federal Ministry of Justice, Head of International Affairs Department and the Swiss Government Agent to the European Court of Human Rights and UN Committee against torture.

■ He has been Chairperson of several major intergovernmental Committees:

- ▶ the Human Rights Committee for the Protection of National Minorities, the Ad Hoc Committee for the Protection of National Minorities, the European Committee responsible for drawing-up "Guidelines on Human Rights and the fight against terrorism" and "Guidelines on the protection of terrorist acts", the Group which drew up Protocol No.14 amending the European Convention on Human Rights and the Steering Committee for Human Rights.

■ In May 2006, he was appointed Director General of Human Rights in the Council of Europe, and since May 2007, Director General of the Directorate General Human Rights and Rule of Law.

■ Philippe Boillat has published several feature articles in the legal and human rights sectors.

Hans MEURISSE



■ **Hans Meurisse** is the Director General of the Belgian Prison Service. He studied Criminology at Ghent University where he graduated with distinction. His participation in several post-graduate courses allowed him to gain profound knowledge of public, financial and penitentiary management, forensic matters, Business Process Reengineering and organised international fraud.

■ He started his professional career in 1986 working for the Judicial Police with the Federal Public Service of Justice, where he eventually was appointed Chief Investigator. He was in charge of investigating crimes and developed expertise in the field of organised international fraud in the financial sector as well as money laundering.

■ After working as Chief Investigator until 1999, Hans became prison governor of the Ghent prison where he was responsible for managing the detention of convicts, remand prisoners and mentally ill prisoners on an operational level. His work was mainly focused on developing regimes for 350 inmates. The management of several aspects of Human Resources, including training and team collaboration, was also part of his workload. While working as prison governor, Hans also participated in several high-level projects: the Business Process Reengineering of the Belgian Prison Service, an internal audit of Electronic Monitoring and the project 'Population and Safety'. He also completed a Public Management training course for which he carried out a consultancy assignment with the Federal Public Service of Social Inclusion and Fight against Poverty.

■ In September 2006 Hans Meurisse was appointed Director General of the Belgian Prison Service. As a member of the direction committee of the Federal Public Service of Justice, he conceives and coordinates the strategic and operational objectives for the prison organisation and contributes to the realization of the goals of the department. He is responsible for the elaboration of modern penological concepts and guides the respective departments within the Belgian Prison Service so as to ensure efficient and effective management of the prisons, as well as a lawful, safe and humane implementation of custodial sentences and measures. Among his main achievements as head of the Belgian Prison Service are the introduction of an integrated offender management system, the coordination of the construction and opening of new prisons, the completion of a Business Process Reengineering of the department for prison labour, the start of the development of a Business Intelligence platform, ...

■ As Director General, Hans Meurisse was a member of the Board of Directors of the International Corrections and Prisons Association (ICPA) for 3 years and was elected as 2nd International Vice President in 2009 until 2011.

■ In 2011 Hans was appointed President of the European Organisation of Prison and Correctional Services (EuroPris).

Tapio LAPPI-SEPPÄLÄ



■ **Tapio Lappi-Seppälä** (Dr. Jur. 1987) is Director of the National Research Institute of Legal Policy (since 1995) and member of the Finnish Academy of Sciences. Alongside his current position he has been acting as a part-time professor in criminology and sociology of law at the University of Helsinki. His long career as a senior legislative adviser in criminal law at the Ministry of Justice includes the memberships and chairmanships in several law reform committees. He has

taken actively part in international co-operation in criminal justice issues in the Scandinavian Research Council for Criminology, Council of Europe, in the International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation (Vice President 2005-2009), and in the European Society of Criminology (Member of the Board 2008-2010). His publications (over 200 titles) include several books, research-reports and articles in criminology, penal policy, sentencing and the system of sanctions.

Summary of the presentation

► *Trends and Fluctuations in European Prison and Probation Policies*

■ During the last decades the European prison and probation policies and practices have undergone several changes and transformations. International policy analyses, written mostly from the U.S. perspective, have portrayed the last 20-30 years as a period of constant and systematic increase in penal punitivity. This, however, is only partially true. There are huge differences in terms of penal severity and the contents of sanctioning practices, and there are grossly divergent trends within the European countries and regions during the last years. The paper will explore these trends and differences on the basis of extensive empirical material.

Axel BOETTICHER



- ▶ Studies of Law University of Göttingen and Munich
- ▶ Judge at the Local and Regional Court in Bremen
- ▶ Law Clerk at the Federal Constitutional Court in Karlsruhe
- ▶ Judge at the Higher Regional Court in Bremen
- ▶ Judge (retired 2008) at the Federal High Court of Justice in Karlsruhe, Criminal Division

- ▶ **Publications:** Articles on criminal and penal law
- ▶ Member of the IPPF (International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation)

Summary of the presentation

- ▶ ***Reduction of sentences by more probation, professional release preparation and management of risks: a few remarks from Germany***

■ Presentation of the main results of the first German „Systematic Recidivism Study“ by Prof. Jehle (University of Göttingen) and Prof. Albrecht (University of Freiburg) who have published in 2013 their study „Legal probation following criminal sanctions“. This study, made by appointment of the German Ministry of Justice, represents a real profound statistical analysis for the German State and the 16 German Länder who are responsible for the execution of sentences since 2006.

■ For the first time there are reliable facts for the prosecutors, for the judges and for the Directors of Prisons and Probation Services to find out the adequate sentence for the major number of defendants between guilt, special and general prevention and also to plan the best way for the release from prison. The evaluation of this study encourages to stand for shorter sentences, in majority with probation, more risk management starting already in prison and to release detainees earlier from prison accompanied by a qualified probation service.

PANEL SESSIONS

Gill ATTRILL



■ **Gill Attrill** has worked within the criminal justice system in England and Wales for over 20 years, as a forensic psychologist and senior manager responsible for developing evidence based strategies for the National Offender Management Service. Her work has included the development and management of a range of national interventions and risk assessments including a ground breaking initiative to reduce the risk posed by psychopathic offenders and leadership of an innovative programme of work to tackle extremism. She has led the development of programme for women with multiple needs, managed the national suite of sex offender and violence programmes, led NOMS restorative justice initiatives and work on gangs and knife crime.

■ Gill's current role focuses on driving continual improvement and value for money within NOMS; by developing innovative strategies, enhancing the use of evidence and supporting providers in having the understanding required to deliver effective services.

■ Gill was awarded the European Psychology and Law Inaugural Practitioner Award in 2011 and was made an Officer of the British Empire in 2012.

Summary of the presentation

- ▶ ***Creating safe, decent and rehabilitative environments: from local innovation to whole system improvement***

■ This paper discusses how key findings from the literature and learning from effective practice can be used in pragmatic and influential ways to define and drive safe, decent and rehabilitative correctional settings.

■ It will describe the development of evidence based, outcome focused strategies for commissioning and delivering environments and cultures which facilitate desistance and enable offenders to change their lives for the better.

■ It will discuss how to translate into practice factors which enable offenders to feel safe and focus on their rehabilitation; and how to enable staff to have the skills and attitudes to facilitate positive change. The paper will provide examples of local initiatives and prison based innovation which, at relatively little cost, can increase safety, facilitate desistance and provide hope and a better future for offenders.

Claudiu Cătălin BEJAN and Iuliana Elena CĂRBUNARU



■ **Claudiu Cătălin Bejan** started his career in the Romanian penitentiary system in 1995 as operational support staff and then as prison instructor at Slobozia Prison. Between 1997 and 2002 he was legal advisor at the National Prison Administration. Between 2002 and 2007 he was Governor of the Poarta Alba Prison. Between 2008 and 2013 he was Deputy Director General of the Romanian Prison Administration. Since 2013 he was promoted to the post

of Director General.

■ He has graduated from the Police Academy in 1995 with a BA in Legal Sciences and has obtained an MA at the Faculty of Law, Bucharest University in 1996. He has a number of post-graduate certificates: UN/MFA course on “Stabilization and reconstruction in the post-conflict areas” (Bucharest, 2009); COMET – Communication for European training managers” (Florence, Italy, 2011); Certificate from the Centre for professional training and regional development Association (Constanta, 2011). He has taken part in numerous international events organised by meetings the Council of Europe, the European Union, UN, ICPC and EPEA.



■ **Iuliana Elena Cărbunaru** is currently director general of the National Probation Directorate within the Romanian Ministry of Justice ensuring the management of the probation system at the national level.

■ In 2000, after graduating The Philosophy Faculty in Iași - Social Work section, she started her activity as a social worker with a local NGO which along with several NGOs from other regions of the country was piloting at that time the first probation elements in Romania. In 2001, after passing a competition, she was appointed within the newly developed probation service under the coordination of the Ministry of Justice. She continued her studies and graduated in 2002 a Master program of the Bucharest University on Community Justice Administration. As an employee of the probation service for the past 12 years Ms. Cărbunaru has served as probation counsellor (1,5 years), seconded probation counsellor within the Ministry of Justice (4 years), probation inspector (1,5 years), director of probation (6 years).

■ Her international experience includes working with probation services from Europe, Middle East and North America.

Summary of the presentation

► *Shared visions, one mission*

■ Prison and Probation Services in Romania are two separate institutions under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. For many years since its creation, the Probation Service grew under the shadow of the Prison Service but in the light of a significant legislative reform in Romania which emphasized the role of community sanctions and measures the Probation Service gained more attention from the stakeholders and its equal position not institutionally but also in the community mentality. In the same time the complexity of the Prison Service activity increased together with the number of inmates and the efforts for their reintegration into society. Being guided by the same values focused mainly on respecting the human rights and maintaining safer communities the presentation of the directors general of the prison and probation services underlines the common challenges, among them overcrowding in prison but also “probation overcrowding” in the context of reduced resources, are the most provocative.

Carlo CHIAROMONTE



■ **Mr Chiaromonte** was born in Italy. He is the Head of the Criminal Law Division and the Terrorism Division, Council of Europe. He has been responsible for the process of drafting of the recent Conventions on counterfeiting of medical products (Medicrime Convention) and the Convention against trafficking in human organs. He is currently Secretary to the Council of Europe steering committees responsible for criminal matters (CDPC) and fight against terrorism (CODEXTER).

Summary of the presentation

► *Prison overcrowding - what needs to be changed?*

■ Prison services cannot deal alone with the rising problem of prison overcrowding. All relevant national authorities need to be involved in jointly seeking long-term solutions which on the one hand sanction justly offending behaviour and on the other hand invest in desistance from crime and in effectively protecting society.

Natalia DELGRANDE



— **Natalia Delgrande** is Research Associate and part-time lecturer in penology at the Institute of Criminology and Criminal Law, University of Lausanne. She has two MA, the first one in History and Psychology and, the second one in Criminology. Her core activities relate to the analysis of the trends in corrections across Europe. Ms Delgrande has several publications on the typology of penal populations and on the functioning of the penal institutions in the Member

States of the Council of Europe. She is contributing to the research on the institutional adjustment and primary desistance from crime. With a small team of students, she conducts a research on the social rehabilitation of the drug and alcohol users in one of the Swiss cantons. From an international perspective, Natalia participates as an independent expert in the projects launched by the Council of Europe, the International Committee of the Red Cross and some national organisations in different European countries. Since 2006, she is also scientific expert for the SPACE projects of the Council of Europe: SPACE I (penal institutions) and SPACE II (CSM and Probation). Natalia continues voluntary ad hoc collaborations with several prison and probation services across Europe.

Summary of the presentation

► *What do good and bad statistics say about custody?*

— What are good statistics? Why sometimes good statistics say wrong things? How to match statistical indicators with the meaningful judicial and custodial realities? Today, statistics are an essential source of information for different actors, be they politicians, policy makers, media officials, researchers or just curious users searching for an answer on a random question. Yet, the statistics can be treacherous. Picking a figure out of a database should be done in full knowledge of exactly what this figure represents, how it was built, what are its features and how it could be used the best. Experimented users can process bigger doses of information than those who want just a little glimpse without any insight of the long-term trends. On the other hand, policy makers and researchers should refer to the more specialised datasets in order to dispose of enough information to compare particular situations. Such a large and complex approach is one of the main concerns of the SPACE surveys. Recently, SPACE project celebrated its 30th anniversary. During this long period of time, the goals of improvement, flexibility and validity remained the recurrent challenges for the team that every year works with official figures collected from the Member States of the Council of Europe. In this paper, we present several examples of the use and of the misuse of the data available

in SPACE. Moreover, we reconstruct several elements of metadata (structural design of the categories of data) we present the problems that may occur during the process of collection and validation of raw figures. In the same line of ideas, we discuss the impact that the quality of the custodial indicators may have on the long-term policies. We exemplify the problematic situations of indicators such as number of foreign inmates, pre-trial detention and length of sentences versus length of imprisonment, and provide elements of the possible misuse of the statistics in divergent discourses. Finally, we conclude with some reflections on the place that definitions should have in the European comparative perspective.

Michael DONNELLAN and Martin O'NEILL



— **Michael Donnellan** was appointed Director General of the Irish Prison Service, by the Minister for Justice and Equality, with effect from 5th of December 2011. Prior to his appointment as Director General, Michael served as Director of the Probation Service from 2005. Before this he served as Director of two children detention schools in Dublin. He has previous experience working in both Health and Social Services in the UK.



— **Martin O'Neil** has served 21 years working for the Irish Prison Service in various ranks from basic grade prison Officer to his current grade of Governor 1 and has worked in a number of different prisons throughout his service. He is currently working in IPS Headquarters as Head of Corporate Change Management. Martin has achieved a Master's Degree from the University of Cambridge in Criminology, Penology and Management.

Summary of the presentation

► *Why understanding prisoners and staff perceptions is important when introducing change to traditional culture in prisons?*

— The Irish Prison Service has recently carried out a research project to measure the quality of prison life for both staff and prisoners within the system.

— This workshop will explore prisoner and staff perceptions of prison life and how they can be analysed to assist with the challenge of changing traditional prison culture and enhancing the legitimacy of Prison Governance.

Ioan DURNESCU



■ **Dr. Ioan DURNESCU** is associate professor at the University of Bucharest, Faculty of Sociology and Social Work. He teaches and conducts research in the area of probation and prison fields. His special interest is comparative probation. He is one of the editors of the Probation in Europe (WOLF) and the Understanding penal practice (Routledge).

■ Ioan Durnescu is also co-editor of the European Journal of Probation, a journal published by the University of Bucharest in partnership with SAGE Publishing.

■ He is also member in a number of prestigious organizations: he is board member of the Confederation of European Probation (CEP) and also the chair of the Community sanctions and measures Working group within the European Society of Criminology.

Summary of the presentation

► *RNR, Desistance and What Works. A need for further integration*

■ The relatively new desistance model of working with offenders complements to the existing RNR or What Works model in a number of ways. This is not the time or the place to describe all of them but to mention those that opens up the existing practice towards the relationship and the social capital. Although literature is replete with evidence regarding the positive impact of these two factors, practice could be further enhanced if findings from the who works research will be better incorporated into the mainstream routines. It seems that the 'synthetic officer' that promotes a caring and fair relationship but also control and limit setting is more effective than the 'law enforcer' or the 'therapeutic agent'. This is in line with Andrews and Kiessling 's (1980) findings that suggest that firm but fair approach is most effective in reducing recidivism. New research conducted by Raynor (in Jersey), Trotter (in Australia) and Bonta (Canada) also emphasizes the importance of controlling skills such as clarifying the roles, limit setting etc. By combining in a coherent framework knowledge from different theoretical models we can develop a more human and effective practice with offenders.

Vivian GEIRAN



■ He was appointed as Director of the Irish Probation Service in August 2012. He joined the Service as a Probation Officer in 1987 and has worked in a variety of roles since, up to and including as Director of Operations (2006 to 2012), until his appointment as Director. Vivian is qualified and registered as a social worker.

■ Vivian Geiran was elected member of the Council for Penological Co-operation (PC-CP) in December 2013.

Antanas JATKEVIČIUS



■ Born in 1975. Master in criminal law and criminology at the Law Faculty of Vilnius University. In 2003 defended the doctoral thesis "Prevention of Juvenile Violent Crime".

■ Former scientific associate at the Children and Youth Law section of the Criminological Research Department of the Lithuanian Institute of Law; administrator of the Juvenile Justice Programme at the Centre for Crime Prevention; scientific assistant at the Criminal Law Department of the Law Faculty of the Vilnius University.

■ Currently – head of Penal and Administrative Law Unit of the Legal Department of the Office of the Seimas (Parliament) of the Republic of Lithuania; research fellow at the Lithuanian Institute of Law; member of the Commission for Examination of Candidates for Prosecutors; member of the Lithuanian Association of Criminology; member of the working group of the Council for Penological Co-operation (PC-CP) of the Council of Europe.

Attila JUHÁSZ



■ **Attila JUHÁSZ** has University Degree in Sports and Sport Sciences as well as degrees in teaching and effective management. He is currently Governor of Heves County Penitentiary Institution in Eger, Hungary. He started a project "Prison for the City" which received national and international publicity and appreciation as well as "Storybook Mums" Programme. He has taken part in the MATRA Project run by the Netherlands and was invited as a speaker to a number of international conferences and seminars.

■ **Publications:** Sport as a development tool and educational method in criminal pedagogy (ACTA ACADEMIAE AGRIENSIS, NOVA SERIES TOM. XXXIV, SECTIO SPORT, EGER, 2009).

■ Attila JUHÁSZ was elected member of the Council for Penological Co-operation (PC-CP) in December 2013.

Christoph Martin KILLIAS



■ **Christoph Martin KILLIAS** is born in Switzerland. At the University of Zurich he graduated from the Law Faculty (lic.iur., 1972) and from the Department of Sociology (1978, lic.phil. in sociology and social psychology). He became Doctor in Law in 1979 and was admitted to the Bar (Zurich) in 1980. He was researcher at the University of Zurich Law Department (1975-79) and was post-doctoral fellow at the State University of New York at Albany, School of Criminal Justice: (1980 - 1981).

■ Prof Killias is currently Permanent Visiting Professor of Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure and Criminology at the University of St Gallen, Law School as well as Honorary Professor, University of Lausanne and Professor emeritus, University of Zurich. He is also lecturer in Criminology of Economic Crime at HSW Luzern and Professor in Criminal Law at Fernstudium Schweiz. He has worked in the past as court clerk (1982-1984) and as part-time judge (1984-2008) at the Federal Supreme Court of Switzerland.

■ Prof. Killias has been member of a number of Council of Europe and United Nations expert committees. He is a founding member and first President (2000-2001) of the European Society of Criminology.

■ Prof. Killias has the following distinctions: the Sellin-Glueck Award (2001) of the American Society of Criminology (ASC); Fellow of the ASC Academy of Experimental Criminology (2000); G.O.W. Mueller Award for outstanding contributions to international criminal justice of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (2008); the European Criminology Award (European Society of Criminology, 2013); Doctorate honoris causa, Pantheon University Athens (2013)

Summary of the presentation

■ In his presentation Prof. Killias discusses how the systematic reviews used by the Campbell Collaboration, which focus on experimental or quasi-experimental studies and are based on high methodological standards, may improve our knowledge on effects of interventions in the field of criminal justice. He argues that the Campbell Collaboration has become more and more the standard evaluation reference method used in social sciences.

Alison LIEBLING



■ **Alison Liebling** is Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Cambridge and the Director of the Institute of Criminology's Prisons Research Centre. She has carried out research on throughcare, measuring the moral quality of prison life, the effectiveness of suicide prevention strategies in prison, the management of difficult prisoners, incentives and earned privileges, values, practices and outcomes in public and private sector corrections and staff-prisoner/prisoner-prisoner relationships. She has recently been awarded an ESRC 'Transforming Social Science' research contract to explore the location and building of trust in high security settings. Her books include: Prisons and their Moral Performance: A Study of Values, Quality and Prison Life (2004), The Effects of Imprisonment (with Shadd Maruna, 2005), The Prison Officer (2001, revised 2011), and an edited collection on prison officers and prison culture in the European Journal of Criminology, 2011.

Summary of the presentation

► ***'What is quality' in prison evaluation? Towards a theory of moral performance in criminal justice***

■ Following a series of investigations of suicides and suicide attempts in prison, it became clear that some prison environments are more survivable than others, and that prison environments can be meaningfully conceptualised and evaluated using an inter-subjectively created moral framework. Applying this framework to the study of differences between prisons has helped to reveal a model of prison quality, with links to several important outcomes. The 'big five' dimensions of prison quality include humanity, help and assistance, staff professionalism, and organisation and consistency. Whether the best prison environments can encourage human beings to 'flourish', and 'grow desirable virtues', or live better lives, is under investigation.

Henrik LINDERBORG



■ **Henrik LINDERBORG D. Soc. Sc.**, docent is Senior Research Officer, Criminal Sanctions Agency.

■ Born in 1953, Dr. Henrik Linderborg studied social sciences at the universities of Helsinki and Turku. He completed his studies in 2001 as Dr. Soc. Sc. with a thesis entitled "Community Service as Punishment". In 2011, he was awarded the docent's (dosentti) title in criminology at the university of Turku.

■ He made his professional debut in 1978 as child welfare social worker. In 1984, he joined the Probation Service, where he worked as probation officer. In 1989, he started his career as university lecturer on social work and social welfare at the universities of Helsinki and Turku. Since 2004, Dr. Linderborg has worked as senior research officer at the Criminal Sanctions Agency in Helsinki. His research interests are focused mainly on causes and patterns of criminal behaviour and the effects and quality of correctional practices.

Summary of the presentation

► *Measuring quality in penal environments: prison and probation service as subjects for quality assessment*

■ In my presentation I'll give some glimpses of preparatory results concerning the quality study, which the Criminal Sanctions Agency keeps on conducting on the basis of Alison Liebling's & Co famous prison climate research. The study is based both on quantitative and qualitative material. The quantitative material, including the whole staff and all the prisoner and probation clients, was gathered with a survey in January 2013. The qualitative material, comprising both staff and client interviews conducted individually and in focus groups, was gathered in three regional Probation offices at the beginning of 2014.

■ The preliminary results of the current study show that the penal environments (closed prisons, open prisons and community sanctions) in Finland differ in all dimensions the main result being, that staff/clients in Probation (community sanctions) as well as staff/prisoners in open prisons are clearly more satisfied than staff/prisoners in closed environments. The data shall be analysed in order to find out what really lies behind the dimensions and how these factors possibly explain the differences between the closed (custody) and open (probation) penal environments. Nevertheless, the study can already at this stage confirm, that there are similar tensions and problems that Alison Liebling et Co revealed in their study. These can be traced back to cultural deep structures of the penal environments.

Fergus McNEILL



■ **Fergus McNeill** is Professor of Criminology and Social Work at the University of Glasgow where he works in the Scottish Centre for Crime and Justice Research and is Head of Sociology. Prior to becoming an academic in 1998, Fergus worked for a number of years in residential drug rehabilitation and as a criminal justice social worker.

■ His many research projects and publications have examined institutions, cultures and practices of punishment and rehabilitation – and questions about their reform. Most recently, his work has focused on the policy and practice implications of research evidence about the process of desistance from offending. He recently led an ESRC funded project, 'Discovering Desistance', which aims to develop the dialogue between academics, practitioners and ex-offenders about how criminal justice can better support people to leave crime behind. Currently, he is Chair of an EU funded research network on 'Offender Supervision in Europe' which involved about 100 researchers from across 21 jurisdictions.

■ As well as researching, teaching and writing, Fergus has been involved in providing consultancy advice and support to governments and criminal justice organizations in many jurisdictions around the world. He currently serves as Chair of the Scottish Advisory Panel on Offender Rehabilitation, and is a Trustee, Council or Board Member of several criminal justice charities including CLINKS, Faith in Throughcare, 'Positive Prisons? Positive Futures...'; the Scottish Association for the Study of Offending and Vox Liminis.

■ He has co-written or co-edited several books including *Offender Supervision: New Directions in Theory, Research and Practice*, *Offender Supervision in Europe*, *Reducing Reoffending: Social Work and Community Justice in Scotland*, *Understanding Penal Practice and Youth Offending and Youth Justice*.

Summary of the presentation

► *Care, Control or Change: Probation's challenges*

■ **Summary:** In this short presentation, I briefly examine how the changing nature of probation's client populations has re-framed debates about its roles, purposes and priorities. Relying principally on data from the UK jurisdictions, I illustrate how probation workers have been drawn into increasing contact both with 'lower tariff' offenders and with 'higher risk' offenders, calling forth different responses that reflect what Garland (2001) refers to respectively as criminologies of the self and of the other. In conclusion, I seek to explain why

changing probation populations and changing probation practices have failed to curb the growth of prison populations in the UK, and suggest an alternative response to probation reform; one that reasserts a role for probation in supporting both individual and social change.

Peter Ph. NELISSEN and Marie-Louise SCHREURS



■ **Dr. Peter Ph. Nelissen** is a trained criminologist. He is employed both as a senior researcher/consultant for Nelissen Research in Maastricht and as a teacher/consultant in the area of prison education in correctional institutions. In his working career he has always combined his research and consultancy activities for the criminal justice sector with practical work as a teacher for prisoners and prison personnel. In particular this combination of a scientific perspective with a practical involvement in the daily functioning of prisons has allowed him to gather specific knowledge and valuable insights in the field of criminology and penology.

■ In his research projects he especially examined the determinants and mechanisms at work in the process of change both inside and outside the prison. The findings of his research are elaborated in a model of motivational self-regulation in pathways through crime. On the basis of this model Peter Nelissen developed the rehabilitation method and the personal workbook of Giving up Crime (2008) in collaboration with Dr. Marie-Louise Schreurs (Maastricht University). Since 2010 this method has been tested and successfully implemented in all Dutch prisons. Results from the latest evaluation of the method in cooperation with the Open University of the Netherlands (forthcoming) show the impact of the method in terms of significant reductions in criminal motivation, increased motivation for behavioural change and perceptions of a more supportive detention-climate.



■ **Marie-Louise Schreurs (PhD)** is an educational psychologist with a minor in Criminology. She is specialized in the design and implementation of tailor made training programs and is an expert in adult learning. Her PhD study (1996) involved a qualitative and quantitative study about the transition process from school to the labour market. She works for Nelissen Research as a researcher and a project manager. Besides she works part-time for Maastricht University as an assistant professor.

Summary of the presentation

► **Giving up Crime: an inspiring method** (www.givingupcrime.com)

■ In his presentation Giving up Crime: an inspiring method, Dr. Peter Nelissen will discuss three topics:

- 1. The method of Giving Up Crime: what is it; how does it work?
- 2. How is the method implemented in the Netherlands (pilot phase and implementation phase) and what is the impact on prisoners and prison climate?
- 3. Why is this method also useful for other European countries? An implementation framework will be presented taking into account prison realities of overcrowding, poor resources and lacking activities for detainees.

■ The first topic outlines the method of Giving up Crime and how its personal workbook enables incarcerated offenders to develop viable strategies of action that sustain desistance from crime. Strategies of action aim at encouraging detainees belief that one is capable of engaging in appropriate behaviours, experiencing success or self-efficacy in relevant life domains and improving skills for effectively dealing with specific pressures, temptations and provocations related to reoffending. In addition, the use of the method and its personal workbook is embedded within staff-prisoner relationships and its context of caring interactions.

■ The second topic describes the experiences in Dutch prisons with the implementation of the method and its impact on detainees, prison personnel and detention climate.

■ As to the third topic we review developments in the prison systems of (Central and Eastern) Europe and next we show how the method of Giving up Crime can help prisoners to develop their sense of responsibility and self-reliance even in prison systems marked by overcrowding, limited resources and nature of regimes, lack of constructive activities, sufficient staff, etc.

Clare OVEY



■ Born in London. Studied law at the University of Cambridge. She then qualified as a solicitor in England, practicing primarily in the field of criminal law, followed by three years at the government-funded Law Commission of England and Wales working on criminal law reform projects. She has been working as a legal officer in the Registry of the European Court of Human Rights since 1995 and she

is currently the Head of Division managing case-work against the United Kingdom and Bulgaria. She is co-author of Jacobs, White & Ovey: The European Convention on Human Rights (OUP).

Summary of the presentation

► **Ensuring respect of the rights of prisoners under the European Convention on Human Rights as part of their reintegration process**

■ The European Court of Human Rights has held that prisoners in general continue to enjoy all the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the Convention save for the right to liberty. For example, in addition to being protected from ill-treatment, prisoners continue to enjoy the right to respect for family life, the right to freedom of expression, the right to practice their religion, the right of effective access to a lawyer or to court for the purposes of Article 6, the right to respect for correspondence and the right to marry. Any restrictions on these rights require to be justified (although such justification is frequently to be found in considerations of security). The Court is developing case-law in this field which emphasises that the protection of prisoners' fundamental rights, particularly those which tend to maintain or create links for the prisoner with the outside world, can be seen as assisting the prospects for prisoners to reintegrate into society following release.

18 June 2014

CLOSING PLENARY SESSION

Hannu KIEHELÄ



■ **Hannu Lauri Uolevi Kieheläis**, Director of Management, Budgeting, Organizational Development at the Training Institute of Prison and Probation Services, Finland

■ He has occupied in the past the position of Head of the Research Department of the Police College, Finland;

■ He has worked previously at the European Institute of Public Administration (EIPA), the Netherlands and has been Senior Researcher at the Academy of Finland.

■ He has MA in Science of Education and holds a PhD in Science of Education: Criminology (Professional Orientations towards Crimes and Criminological Theories), University of Tampere, Finland

Mauro PALMA



■ **Mauro Palma**, mathematician and doctor in law honoris causa, is the Chair of the Council for Penological Co-operation (Council of Europe). He is adviser to the Italian Minister of Justice on penitentiary issues and chair of the Ministerial Commission for penitentiary reforms. Over the years 2000-2011 he was member of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and from 2007 to 2011 he was the President

of the Committee.

■ Expert on criminal justice and prison systems, he founded Antigone, Italian non-governmental Association for the rights and guarantees in the context of deprivation of liberty, tasked to visit prisons and monitor detention conditions throughout the national territory. Currently he is the Honorary President of the Association.

■ Lecturer on fundamental rights and international obligations, invited by Italian and European Universities, he is involved in the training activity of the Italian Superior Institute for Penitentiary Studies (ISSP) on strategic projects and prison system management. He is member of the Scientific Committee of several national and international Foundations (inter alia, European Observatory on Fundamental Rights, Centre for Initiatives and Studies on the State Reform, 'Italiani-Europei' Foundation) and member of the Board of scientific reviews on prisons and penal system (inter alia, Dei delitti e delle pene, Studi sulla questione criminale, Questione giustizia). In this context he published a number of articles and essays.

■ He is member of the board of directors of the Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana Treccani.

