



# **Future Prison Design and Infrastructure**

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## **Agenda**

- 1) Criminal Sanctions Agency (RISE) 2.0
- 2) Strategy of RISE
- 3) Prison Concept
  - Principles and Targets
  - Service Maps
  - Prison Types
- 4) Principles of Future Prisons
- 5) Prison Hospital
- 6) Smart Prison
- 7) References



### 1. RISE: Criminal Sanctions Agency 2.0 (1st Sep 2022)

- Director General + 6 Administrative Units + 11 Prison and probation centres
- Prison and probation centres
  - 1-4 prison(s) including closed and open units
  - 1-3 probation office(s)
- Targets
  - Unified national management and development
  - Congruent processes
  - Effective and equal services across the units





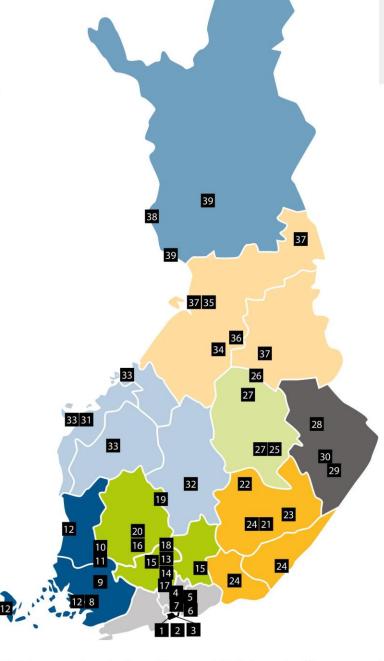
Director Ger	Core Operations Department			
Internal Audit	Management Support International Affairs Unit Communications Unit	Operations Management Unit  Core Operations Unit		
Development and Guidance Department	Strategy Unit  Development and Quality Unit  Judicial Unit  Training Institute			
Client Processes Department	Client Assessment Unit  Enforcement Unit	11 PRISON AND PROBATION CENTRES		
Administration and Support Services  Department	Personnel Unit  Finances and Procurements Unit  Facilities and Technology Unit  Information Services Unit			

# Prison and probation centres and units

- Prison and Probation Centre for Helsinki:
  - 1 Helsinki Prison
  - 2 Suomenlinna Prison
  - 3 Helsinki Probation Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Uusimaa:
  - 4 Jokela Prison and Open Prison Ward
  - 5 Kerava Prison
  - 6 Vantaa Prison
  - 7 Uusimaa Probation Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Southwestern Finland:
  - 8 Turku Prison
  - 9 Käyrä Prison
  - 10 Huittinen Prison
  - 11 Köyliö Prison
  - Southwest Probation OfficeTurku Branch OfficePori Branch OfficeÅland Branch Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Hämeenlinna (female-specific issues nationwide):
  - 13 Hämeenlinna Prison
  - 14 Vanaja Prison
  - Häme Probation Office
    Hämeenlinna Branch Office
    Lahti Branch Office

- Prison and Probation Centre for Häme and Pirkanmaa:
  - 16 Kylmäkoski Prison
  - 17 Riihimäki Prison
  - 18 Ojoinen Prison
  - 9 Vilppula Prison
  - 20 Tampere Probation Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Southeastern Finland:
  - 21 Mikkeli Prison
  - 22 Naarajärvi Prison
  - 23 Sulkava Prison
  - Southeast Probation Office Mikkeli Branch Office Kouvola Branch Office Lappeenranta Branch Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for North Savo:
  - 25 Kuopio Prison
  - 26 Sukeva Prison
  - Kuopio Probation Office Kuopio Branch Office Iisalmi Branch Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for North Karelia:
  - 28 Juuka Prison
  - 29 Pyhäselkä Prison
  - 30 Joensuu Probation Office

- Prison and Probation Centre for Ostrobothnia and Central Finland:
  - 31 Vaasa Prison
  - Jyväskylä Prison and Probation Office
  - Ostrobothnia Probation Office Vaasa Branch Office Seinäjoki Branch Office Kokkola Branch Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Oulu:
  - 4 Kestilä Prison
  - 35 Oulu Prison
  - 36 Pelso Prison
  - Oulu Probation Office
    Oulu Branch Office
    Kajaani Branch Office
    Kuusamo Branch Office
- Prison and Probation Centre for Lapland:
  - 38 Ylitornio Prison
  - 39 Lapland Probation Office Rovaniemi Branch Office Kemi Branch Office



■ Prisons and probation offices and their branch offices





### 2. Strategy of RISE 2020-2023

Vision 2025

United, uniform, and competent Prepares for a life without crime

Safely towards more open enforcement

#### Social objectives (clients and citizens)

We prepare clients for a life without crime

We ensure safety during the enforcement of sentences and promote the safety of society

Legal protection and equal treatment are realised in our operation

#### Operative performance (processes and organisation)

We form networks and integrate into the normal services of society

Our operational and client processes are smooth and information systems promote performance

Our network of facilities and organisational structure help us reach our goals

#### Staff

We reform our management system and support the development of our staff's competence

We improve the staff's well-being at work and our employer brand

We carry out goaloriented interactive work

#### Resources

We allocate resources to activities promoting the strategy

Our operation is economic and productive



#### 3. Prison Concept

#### Principle of Normality

 "Prison conditions must be organized as far as possible to correspond to the living conditions of society." – Imprisonment Act 1:3 §

#### Prison As a Learning Environment For a Life Without Crime

- Cuts costs and uses space more efficiently
- Enables more open prison environment
- Increases prisoners' independent use of rehabilitative services
- Provides digital services to be used independently
- Leaves more time for staff prisoner interaction and coaching
- Requires a new type of a work and management culture
- Includes physical facilities and furniture, use of space, ICT-facilities, atmosphere and visual appearance



WHY?

The prison concept is based on

which states that the goal of the

the prisoner's ability to manage :

his or her life and by promoting ; his or her adjustment to society! as well as to prevent the commission of offences during

enforcement of imprisonment is to increase the readiness of

Finnish Imprisonment act,

the prisoner to live a life without crime, by promoting

the term of sentence.

#### GOAL

To improve the prisoners' ability to live without crime > To decrease the risk of repeated offending

#### FOR WHOM?

The concepts' beneficiaries include the society, the personnel of the prison as well as the prisoners.



#### FOR THE PRISONERS



#### FOR THE PERSONNEL



FOR THE SOCIETY

**Active support** and motivation

CULTURE

Humane and respectful interactions

A prison is a

#### **LEARNING ENVIRONMENT** FOR A LIFE WITHOUT CRIME

- safe, encouraging and supporting of participation in society -

#### HOW?

Effecting the probability of repeated offending is the foundation of everything. Effects are produced through...

The concept is also informed by the four core values of Criminal Sanctions Agency:

Respect for

Belief in the ability of a person to change and grow

Supporting convicts' independence and initiative

































Coaching

for change

Building

partnerships

outside the

prison

MINI

LEADERSHIP







1 Substance use and addictive behaviour	2 Criminal thinking and values	3 Social and everyday life skills	4 Education and vocational skills	5 Health and well-being	6 Social relations, family and parenting	7 Reintegration into society
Substance abuse rehabilitation programmes  Digital services  Individual work carried out by instructors / prison officers	Restorative mediation  Programmes for managing self-esteem and social problems  Programmes for managing violence and aggression  Psychologist's reception  Prison chaplain's reception  Creative activities	Teaching management of everyday finances  Learning social skills and mediation skills  Management of social matters (social welfare)  Cooking skills for prisoners  Outdoor work / Green care  Teaching digital skills	Basic education  Preparatory education for vocational training  General upper secondary education  Higher education  Vocational education connected to work activities  Library	Arrival check (part of sentence plan)  Health check-up prior to release  Group exercise and sports with instructor  Health education  Medical care  Mental health care  Dental care  Outdoor exercise  Gym	Current situation and planning of individual work based on networks  Different types of visits  Family camps  Other communication with family and close people  Individual work carried out by instructors / prison officers	Peer-support for those motivated to desist from crime  Case management and providing information about services provided by society  Preventing homelessness



#### **Prison Types**

- A1 & A2 Open Prison and S1 & S2 Closed Prison
  - The more open unit, the more independence for the inmates, more use of services outside prison, more homelike premises and less intensive monitoring

#### General principles

- Less institutional: less long coridors, more furniture, specific colors, natural light, no need to hide personal items or items related to hobbies / activities, easy access to all parts of the premises
- Premises can be modified according to different activities (mobile elements) and encourage meaningful activities
- Activating yard and green areas
- Possibility for personal time in single person cells / rooms
- Personal use of digital services (cell device)
- S1 & S2: no spaces where you can hide things or harmful items



# Jyväskylä Open Prison 2021















# **Kerava Open Prison 2021**





#### 4. Principles for Future Prisons

- **Location:** Prisons locate in areas where there is demand (crime). Carrying out imprisonment close to the prisoner's home promotes rehabilitation in many ways.
- Appropriate size: The prison should be large enough to allow rehabilitative activities with adequate resources, but not too large so that rehabilitation is not difficult. The ideal size is from 100 to 350 places. Prisons larger than this should be functionally divided into smaller units. An open prison situated nearby a closed prison may also have less than 100 places.
- **Functional facilities:** Prison facilities are suitable or can be cost-effectively converted to support rehabilitative activities and secure separate placement of special groups like juveniles, women detainees. The facilities are in good condition: the condition and technical arrangements of the prison facilities are cost-effective to maintain.
- Reachable: The prison is well reachable. This increases the accessibility of the location to staff, partner organisations, relatives and prisoners.



#### **Principles for Future Prisons**

- **Partners are close:** The prison is well accessible to key partners such as police, district court, prison health care and social services.
- Local services: There is a wide range of social and other services near the prison, such as a city.
   This will improve the attractiveness of the location for staff as well as the management of rehabilitative services.
- Adaptable facilities: The prison is easy to expand (formula, plot, building right) or reduce, if necessary, in the future. Prison facilities can be easily converted to fit another type of prison, if necessary.
- **Digitalisation:** The facilities shall enable prisoners to use electronic services and digital services in a secure and personal manner.



#### **Principles for Future Prisons**

#### Service design

- Service maps are updated according to prisoners' needs and taking into account different special groups
- Every unit has an update service including digital services and services from partners
- Service needs define prison design
- Increased use of open prisons and various alternatives to incarceration like increased use of probations
- Reachability of well educated staff is even more important in the future when considering where prison units should be situated



### 5. Prison Hospital (2027-2028)

- Normality principle: comparable services to communal hospitals
- Centralised prison hospital including somatic and psychiatric treatment
  - Geographically reachable
- More preventive care and substance abuse rehabilitation including substitution treatment
- Specialised services for juvenile & underaged prisoners, women prisoners, neuropsychological problems, psychosis, high risk offenders (violence and sexual), elderly prisoners and terminal care
- Digital services support treatment
  - Personal cell devices
  - Video consultation from other units
  - Cost-effectiveness: less transfers





#### 6. Smart Prison 2021 -

#### Hämeenlinna Smart Prison

- Personal cell device with smart system installed in every cell for 100 women inmates
- Pilot environment for new digital services
- Digital services as part of everyday management, rehabilitation & interaction between staff & prisoners
- First prison designed according to the new prison concept

#### Digitalisation in other prison units

- Joint use workstations with digital services portal in every unit
- Digital guidance training to staff
- Increased use of video calls & consultations during pandemic





### **Digital Services Strategy**

- Reduce recidivism and reintegrate into society
  - Principle of normality: availability of public services
    - More services with personal and easy access
  - Continuum to digital society
    - Prevent marginalisation: digital skills are needed in modern society
    - Modern job market requirements
- Smooth operational and management processes
  - Online independent management of routine tasks, rehabilitation services and studies
  - More productive use of staff resources
    - Less paperwork: more time for face-to-face contact
  - Cost-effective and secure solution in closed prisons

"Change in prison culture enables positive change in prisoners."





#### In a Digital Learning Environment Prisoners...

- Manage their daily affairs via the cell device
- Study also independently and subjects not available in prison
- Contact their relatives online
- Consult professionals and take responsibility for their rehabilitation
- **Learn** digital skills
- Learn to search for information online
- Improve their free time with meaningful activities when in their cells
- Stay on track what happens inside and outside the prison
- Learn VR-assisted self-regulation





## In a Digital Learning Environment Staff...

- Benefit from more flexible work flows
- **Contact** prisoners more proactively face-to-face
- Interact with prisoners in new ways online
- Supervice digitally
- **Learn** digital skills
- Guide prisoners to use digital services
- Adopt values and attitudes supporting
  - New prison concept
  - New prison officer concept including both security and rehabilitative work



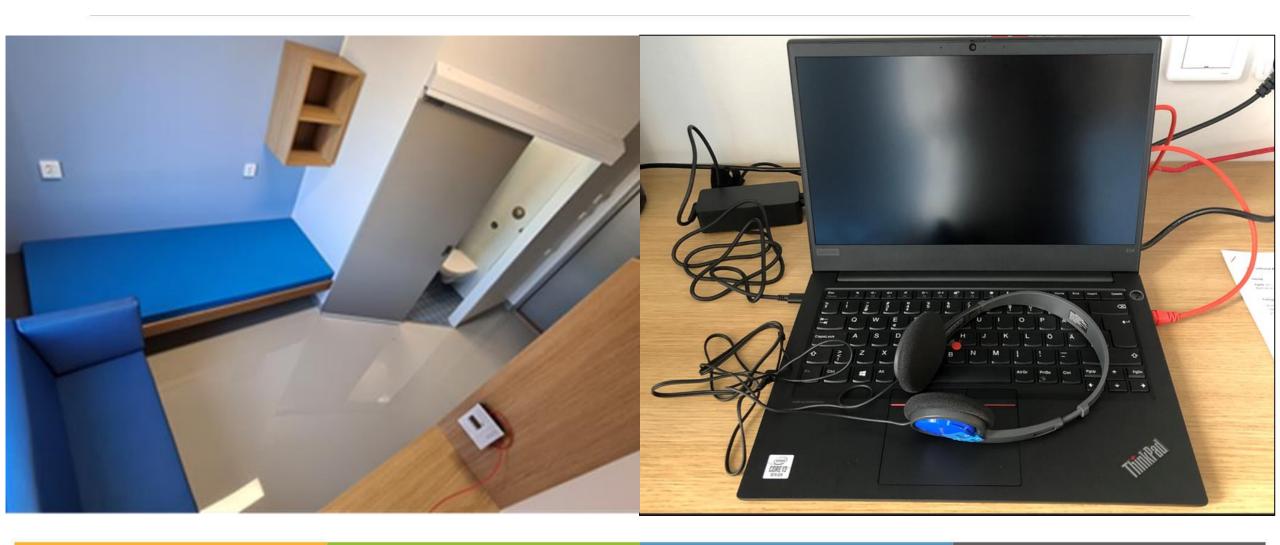


#### **Smart Prison Infrastructure**

- Lenovo laptops (hardened) with **PriSec** software
  - LAN + WLAN
- Separate laptops for high-school examination
- Separate cell TV & phone
- Virtual Reality (VR) devices
- Devices for Al training
- Security technique

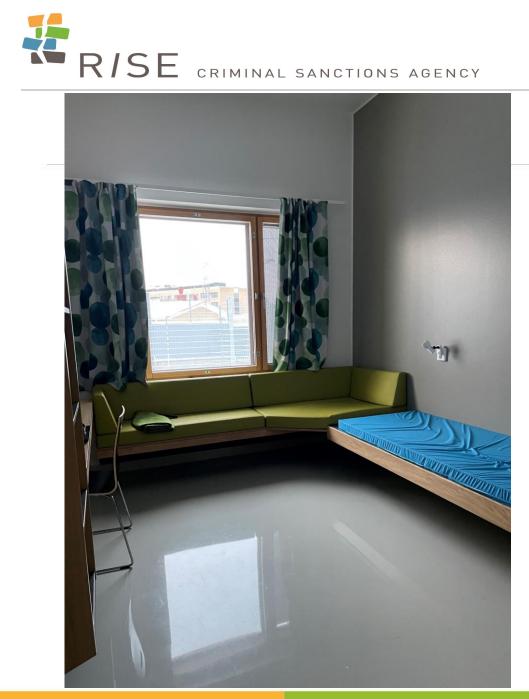


















#### PriSec

- Noticeboard
- Calendar
- Requests and Chats
  - Requests and surveys
- Material bank
  - Guidelines, forms and self-help material for rehabilitation
- Video Visit
  - Video calls with prison staff, relatives and public service providers

- Canteen
  - Online shopping
- E-learning
  - Moodle
  - Open Office tools
- E-books and audiobooks
- Restricted internet
  - Whitelisted websites
  - Portti opening page
- Inmate e-mail



#### **Digital Service Map**

TH 7 **Reintegration to** society

TH 1
Substance use and
addictive behaviour

**Criminal thinking and** values

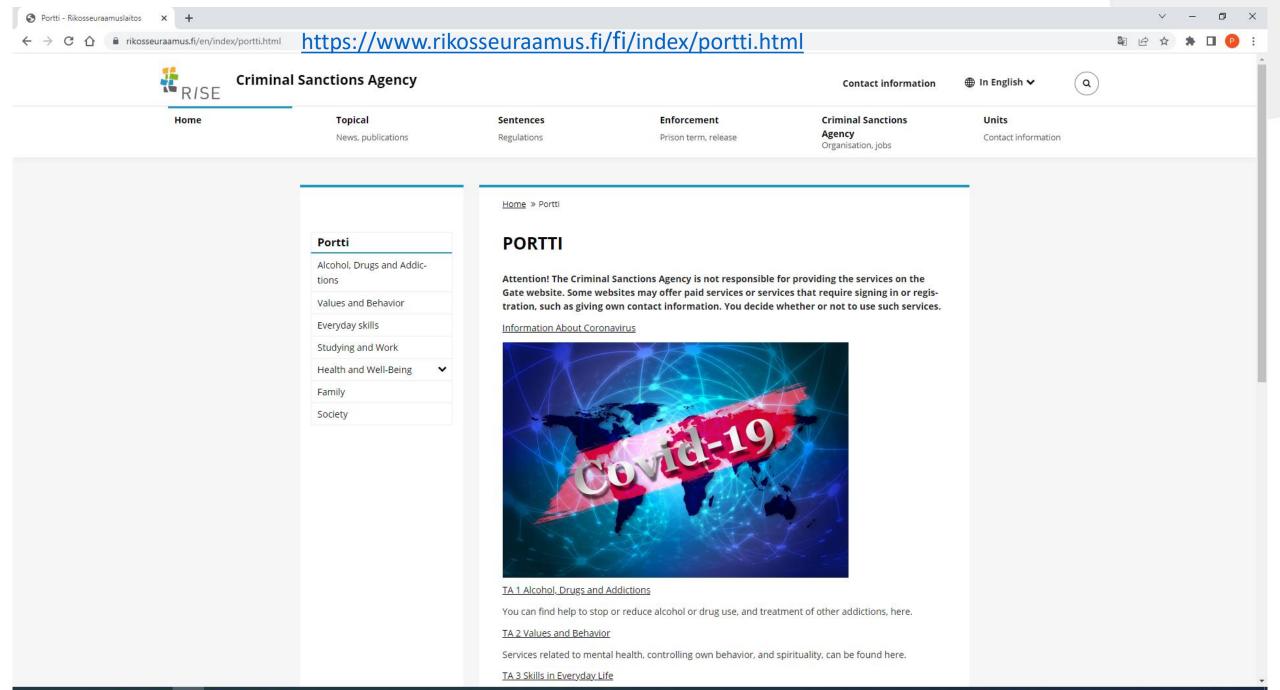
Social and everyday life skills

TH 4 **Education and** vocational skills

TH 5 Health and well-being

TH 6 Social relations, family and parenting

Whitelist	Whitelist	Whitelist	Whitelist	Whitelist	Whitelist	Whitelist
Self-help materials in electronic form	Self-help materials in electronic form	Household care materials in	Basics of AI -course	Self-help materials in electronic form	Self-help materials in electronic form	E-consultation with communal, judicial
E-consultation	Online rehabilitative	electronic format	Moodle	E-consultation with	Virtual visits with	and social services (employment,
inside and outside prison	program work inside prison	Online canteen Calendar and	E-learning and e- materials	prisoners' healthcare unit and other services	family members and other close ones	housing etc.) - Kela-channel
	E-consultation with NGOs (women specific)	Noticeboard	E- and audiobooks	Online therapies	E-consultation with social services (child	E-consultation with NGOs
		Digital guidance	ICT skills courses	Virtual Reality, VR-	care etc.)	E-consultation with
			Training AI (2022)	assisted rehabilitation	Red Cross online peer groups	experts by experience



































## **Digital Environment**

- Digital Leap
  - Basic skills & coding / image processing



- Visible Women
  - Online consultation for rehabilitation

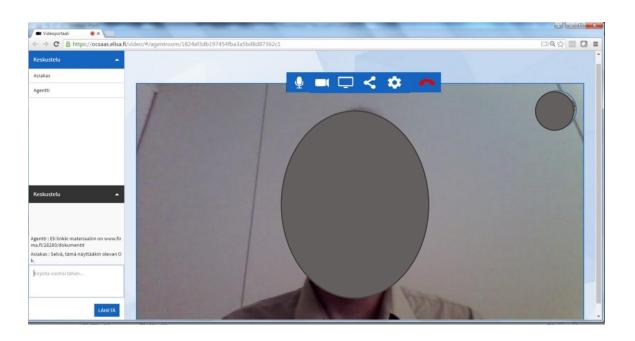






### **Digital Environment**

- Kela Channel
  - Video calls with Social Insurance Institution



- Aggredi
  - Video consultation for aggressive behaviour rehabilitation







### **Digital Environment - Learning Artificial Intelligence (AI)**

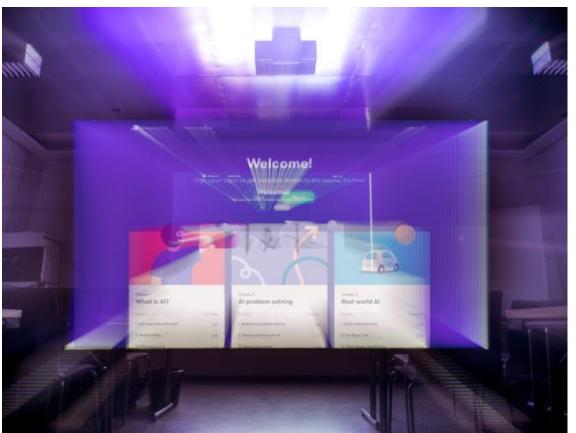


Photo: Matti Ahlgren / Aalto University

- 3 free online courses (© Helsinki University & Reaktor
  - Elements of Al
  - Building Al
  - Ethics of Al
- Defining AI, problem solving, probabilities, machine learning, neural networks, basics of Python, future implications and ethics
- https://www.elementsofai.com/fi/



## Virtual Environment – Virtual Reality (VR) Assisted Rehabilitation



- Sessions assisted by psychologists
- In collaboration with Tampere Univeristy
  - Relaxation, mood, skills training
  - Substance rehabilitation?
- New VR-programs for social anxiety and aggressiveness in 2022



## **Vocational Premises - Training Al**







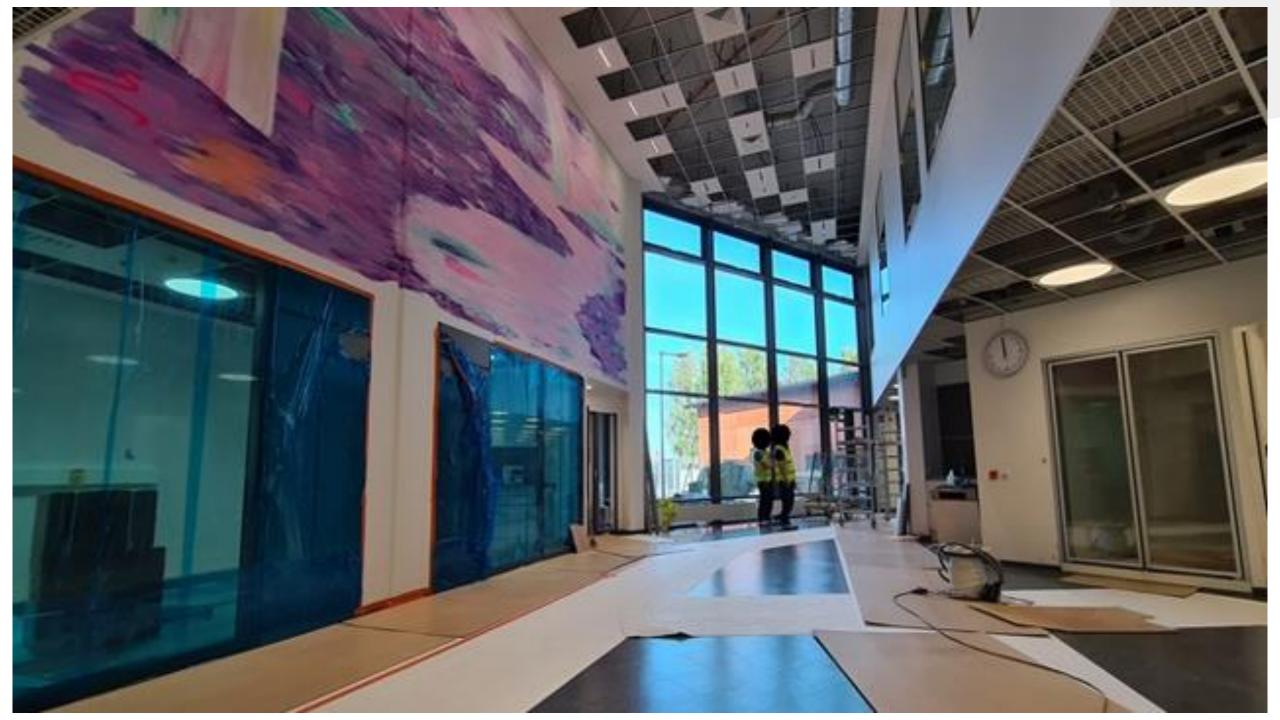
- Training AI algorithms as prison work in four prisons including Smart Prison (women inmates)
- In collaboration with a software company
- Training material includes text material on real estates
- Prisoners learn digital and cognitive skills
- Alternative work form to prisoners unable to participate in more physical or group work



# **New Ways for Rehabilitation and Interaction**





















#### **Future Digitalisation**



Towards socially inclusive digital society

Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare & Laurea University of Applied Sciences

- Digiln research project in Smart Prison
- In 2022 and 2023 there will be two new smart prisons and the inmate e-mail system will be extended to all closed prisons
- Future
  - Extending the smart system to all closed prisons
  - Integrations: OMS, Prisoner health care management system, Prisoner payment card etc.

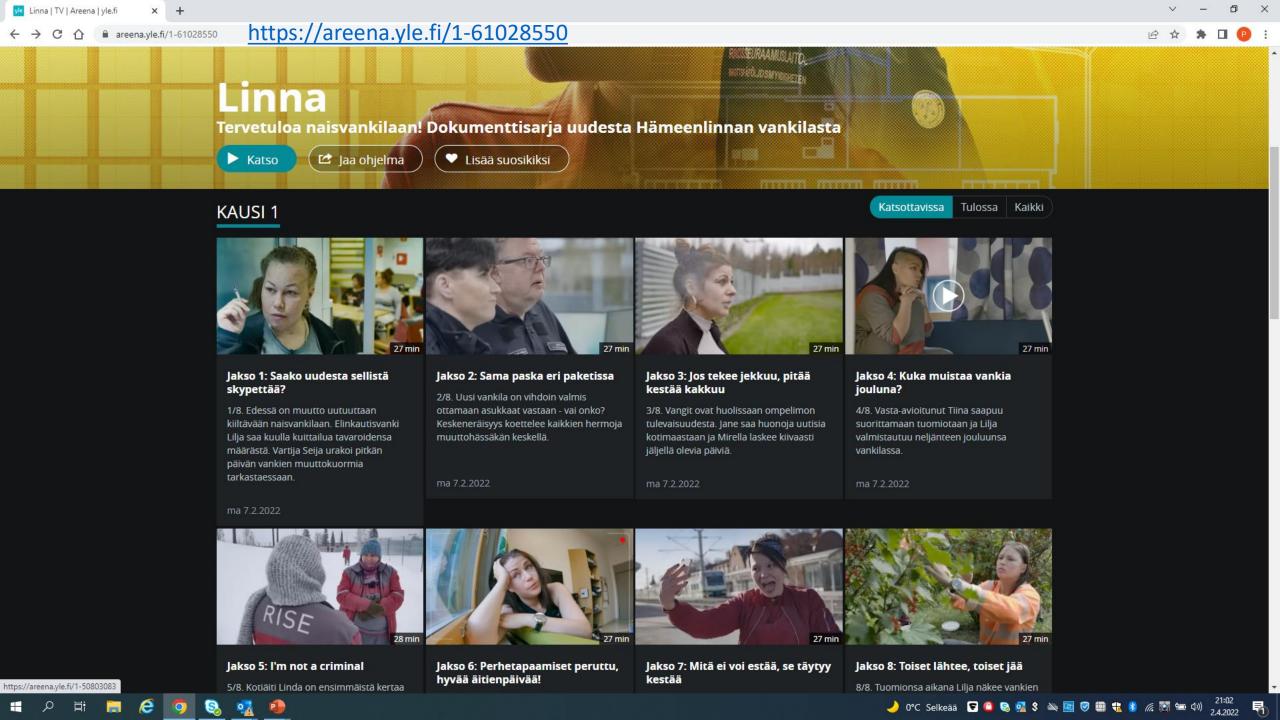




### **Our Story Continues**



- **Business Insider**: At prisons in Finland, inmates are learning AI and taking online tech courses as a bridge to life on the outside
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- Rantanen, T., Järveläinen, E., & Leppälahti, T. (2021): Prisoners as Users of Digital Health Care and Social Welfare Services: A Finnish Attitude Survey. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(11), 5528.





# Thank you! Merci!



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