Electronic monitoring in SWEDEN

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Swedish Prison and Probation Administration
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Technical options

- Transmitter
- Presence monitoring
- Real time tracking GPS
- Alcohol monitoring
- Voice verification
- Inmate tracking
- Domestic violence
Application of Electronic Monitoring

- Sentenced by court
- Serving imprisonment on E.M – Front door
- Pre-release measure – Back door
- Condition - Short leaves
- In open and closed prisons
- Pre trail
- Condition - After release
- Victim protection program
Prison and Probation Service

- 9.5 million inhabitants
- Prison: 4700
- Remand prison: 1900
- Probation service: 14500
- Alternatives: Probation, Parole, Contract care, Community service, EM-front door, EM-back door
The Swedish Model

Front door: started 1994
• Up to 6 months
Back door: started 2001
• 6 months = one month for every sex months - 12 months (max)
• EM - short leaves
• TRACE in open prisons
• Start victim protection program
Basic Ideas and Objectives

- Trustworthy alternative
- Reduce prison population
- Address suitable offenders
- Minimize discrimination, discretion, intrusion in private life – cooperate with offender
- Support pro social behavior
- Reduce recidivism and other risks
- Technology appropriate to risk
- Cost effective
Support - organisation

- Monitoring center HQ 7/24
- Technical experts HQ 7/24
- Contractor - remote access 7/24
- Prison and probation 7/24
- Probation board 7
Offenders

- High risk offenders rejected
- Domestic violence, harm - rejected
- Criminal gang members rejected
- Offenders consent required
- Adult family members consent required
- Victim of crime informed
Demands and conditions

- Occupation
- Accommodation
- Programs
- Home visits
- Visit the probation office
- Urine + alcohol test – zero tolerance
- Front door – pay 6 euro/day
- Weekly schedule
- Violation – revocation - prison
Front Door - Probation

- Information
- Application
- Investigation – risk and need assessment
- Support
- Sentence planning
- Time schedule
- Conditions
Front Door Probation

- Decision making
- Installation of equipment
- Drug tests
- Home visits
- Program
The role of prisons – Back Door

- Inform the offender - application
- Risk and need assessment
- Support the offender
- Propose approval or not
- The Probation Service responsible for the rest of the process
- Regional administration – decisions
Participants 1 year

- Front door = 3000, revoked 9 %
- Back door = 750 – 900, revoked 2 %
- On average = 450 – 600
- In prison = 450
Re-offending rate - Front Door

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EM</th>
<th>Control group</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 year</strong></td>
<td><strong>2 years</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convicted</strong></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prison</strong></td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Convicted</strong></td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prison</strong></td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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## Re-offending rate – Back Door

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk-groups</th>
<th>EM</th>
<th>Control gr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
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Social situation – Back Door

Start of EM program
- Own home 52%
- Paid employment 31%

6 months after release
- Own home 72%
- Paid employment 56%
Costs

• EM = 60 - 80 euro/day

• GPS more expensive

• Open prison = 100 - 130 euro/day
Views of offenders

- Supportive
- Engagement
- Professional performance
- Respectful control
Views of families

- Majority positive
- "Better to have him home"
- Good for the children
- Satisfied with probation staff
Ethical issues

- Balance between public safety and private freedom
- Importance of consent
- Impact on families
- Impact on other relations
- Technology appropriate to risk
- Life time tracking (USA)
High acceptance

- Court
- Prosecutor
- Government
- Politicians
- Public
- Prison and Probation Service
- Victims of crime – partly
- The National Council for Crime Prevention
Why The Probation Service?

- Comprehensive roll
- Professional staff
- Legal aspects
- Professional network
- Balance control – pro social activities
- Intrusion in private life
- What Works
- Outcome measures - future prospects
Best practice

- Adjust organization
- New staff role – skilled staff
- Qualified contractor - equipment
- Define the role, tasks and responsibilities of probation- prison- contractor-others
- Cooperation – social and medical service, police, court, parole board
Best practice

- Suitable offenders
- Motivate and engage offenders
- Families (children)
- Intrusion in family life
- Victims of crime informed - regarded
• Communication strategy internal - external
• Limitations - possibilities
• Realistic expectations – false security
• Difference to prison
• Media strategy