

NEW NAME

NEW ORGANISATION



R/SE

RIKOSSEURAAMUSLAITOS
CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY

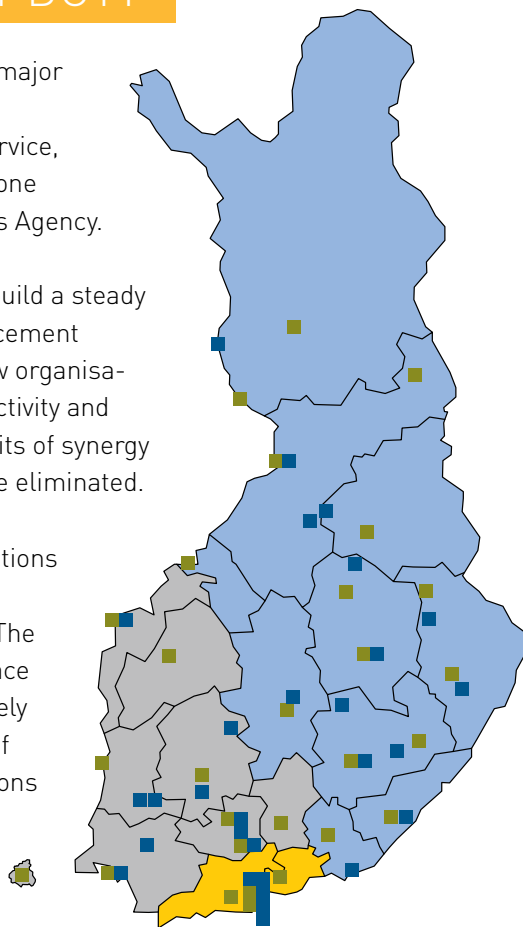
NEW NAME AND JOINT DUTY

The criminal sanctions field undergoes a major reform at the beginning of 2010 when the Criminal Sanctions Agency, the Prison Service, and the Probation Service are united into one organisation called the Criminal Sanctions Agency.

The goal of the organisation reform is to build a steady foundation for an efficient sentence enforcement organisation providing services. In the new organisation, special attention is paid to the productivity and effectiveness of the operations. The benefits of synergy arise when the administrative overlaps are eliminated.

Finland is divided into three criminal sanctions regions based on the regional population development and prison population rate. The aim is to place prisoners close to their place of residence. Each region has approximately 1 100 prisoner places. The daily number of community sanctions enforced in the regions varies between 1 200 and 1 800.

■ Prisons ■ Community sanction offices and local units



CRIMINAL SANCTIONS REGION OF SOUTHERN FINLAND

1. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Helsinki
Helsinki Prison
Helsinki Community Sanction Office
Suomenlinna Prison

2. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Itä-Uusimaa
Kerava Prison
Vantaa Prison
Vantaa Community Sanction Office
(Vantaa and Porvoo)

3. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Länsi-Uusimaa
Jokela Prison
Espoo Community Sanction Office
Riihimäki Prison

ASSESSMENT CENTRE

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS REGION OF WESTERN FINLAND

4. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Häme
Hämeenlinna Prison
Vanaja Prison
Hämeenlinna Community Sanction Office
Lahti Community Sanction Office

5. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Pirkanmaa
Kylmäkoski Prison
Vilppula Prison
Tampere Community Sanction Office

6. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Ostrobothnia
Vaasa Prison
Vaasa Community Sanction Office
(Vaasa and Seinäjoki)

7. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Satakunta
Satakunta Prison (Köyliö and Huittinen)
Pori Community Sanction Office

8. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Varsinais-Suomi
Turku Prison
Käyrä Prison
Turku Community Sanction Office
(Turku and Åland)

ASSESSMENT CENTRE

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS REGION OF EASTERN AND NORTHERN FINLAND

9. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Southeastern Finland
Konunsuo Prison
Hamina Prison
Kouvola Community Sanction Office
(Kouvola and Lappeenranta)
Mikkeli Prison
Mikkeli Community Sanction Office
(Mikkeli and Savonlinna)
Sulkava Prison

10. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Central Finland
Laukaa Prison
Naarajärvi Prison
Jyväskylä Community Sanction Office

11. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Pohjois-Savo
Kuopio Prison
Kuopio Release Unit
Sukeva Prison
Kuopio Community Sanction Office
(Kuopio, Iisalmi and Kajaani)

12. Criminal Sanctions Centre of North Karelia
Pyhäselkä Prison
Juuka Prison
Joensuu Community Sanction Office
(Joensuu and Nurmes)

13. Criminal Sanctions Centre of North Ostrobothnia
Oulu Prison
Pelso Prison
Kestilä Prison
Oulu Community Sanction Office
(Oulu and Kokkola)

14. Criminal Sanctions Centre of Lapland
Ylitornio Prison
Rovaniemi Community Sanction Office
(Rovaniemi, Kemi and Kuusamo)

ASSESSMENT CENTRE



TOWARDS GRADUAL RELEASE

The goal of the operation of the new Criminal Sanctions Agency is to enforce community sanctions and prison sentences so that it increases the sentenced offenders' abilities to adopt a life without crime as well as to promote their life control and reintegration into society.

The focus of criminal sanctions is gradually moved from enforcement in closed prisons to a more open direction. The new direction means increasing the use of open prisons and community sanctions as well as developing the activities of the release phase, i.e., introducing a supervision sentence with electronic monitoring and increasing the use of supervised probationary freedom. The aim is that, in future, 35% of prisoners are placed in open prisons and 65% in closed prisons.

In open prisons, prisoners have to take more responsibility of their actions than in closed prisons and, thus, they have better chances to learn the skills needed in civilian life. The gradual reduction of supervision before release also increases the safety of society. Controlled release is emphasised by, among other things, establishing release units.

NEW STRONGER EXPERT

The reformed Criminal Sanctions Agency is an even stronger expert and an active force in the society. The operators of the criminal sanctions field have a joint basic duty, which is the enforcement of sentences. The union improves the continuity of the work processes and the joint development of the processes of the criminal sanctions system. The reformed organisation also makes the co-operation with authorities easier in the regions.

The phases of sentence enforcement include the assessment made at the beginning of the enforcement and the planning of the sentence term based on the assessment, the enforcement, and the controlled release. The continuity of the enforcement process improves and the benefits of synergy arise when community sanctions and prison sentences are viewed as a whole and the continuums from one sanction to another are taken into account.





MULTIPROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE

The organisation reform also entails a better opportunity to develop the content of the work carried out in the field. A wider selection of duties offers the employees new opportunities of professional development and versatile job descriptions. The goal is that the number of personnel carrying out individual work with prisoners and community sanction clients remains the same and the relative proportion of individual work increases.

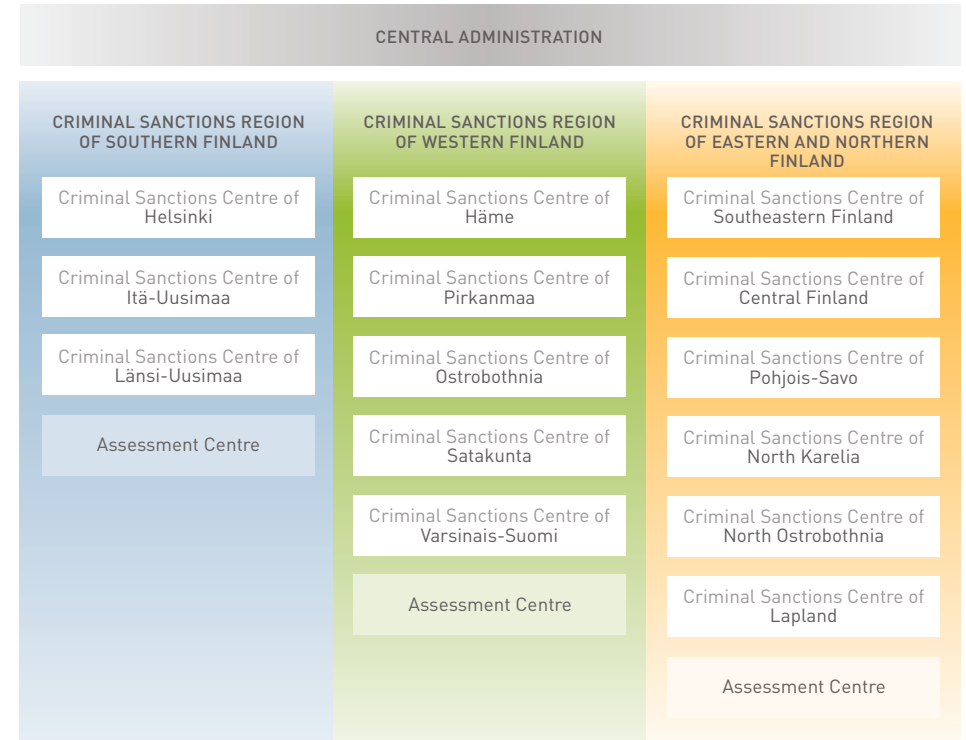
During the reform, the employees are supported with the help of a new personnel strategy, which focuses on ensuring professional competence, supporting coping at work, and managing changes.

REFORMED ORGANISATION

The new Criminal Sanctions Agency consists of a central administration, a health care unit, three criminal sanctions regions, three assessment centres as well as 16 community sanction offices and 29 prisons, which form 14 criminal sanctions centres.

With the reform, the criminal sanctions field faces a reduction of 300 person-years within a two year transition period. The organisation structure of the field is renewed: the number of directors and assistant directors decreases and, in future, one director is responsible for both a prison and a community sanction office in most criminal sanctions centres.

A total of 400 prisoner places are cut in closed prisons: Konnunsuo Prison will be closed down by the end of 2011 and the number of prisoner places in Pelso Prison will be reduced.



Regional organisation of the Criminal Sanctions Agency on 1 January 2010



RISE RIKOSSEURAAMUSLAITOS CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AGENCY

The logo of the Criminal Sanctions Agency consists of a symbol and a logotype. The symbol reflects the purpose of the operation of the agency, i.e., a path to freedom. The symbolic path starts from the offence, which is illustrated with grey. Blue represents the serving of the sentence. Green symbolises the release phase supporting the reintegration into society and the start of a new life. At the end of the path, the sunny yellow reminds of that goal.

The logotype RISE is an abbreviation of the Finnish name of the Criminal Sanctions Agency, *Rikosseuraamuslaitos*. The letter I in the RISE logotype represents a positive upward and forward movement and development.