

Confederation of European Probation



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World Congress for Community Volunteers Supporting Offender Reintegration

"European Practice and Perspectives" Kyoto 7th March 2021



- Introductory remarks
- Europe and the CEP
- Probation volunteers in Europe
 - Past
 - Present
 - Work with community volunteers –why it is important
 - Structures and organisation
 - Roles and activities
 - Future... some strategic considerations
- Concluding remarks



An acknowledgement -

- of my family who introduced me to the work of probation volunteers
- of the hospitality offered by VPOs during the World Congress on Probation – Tokyo
 - and the insights into the work of VPOs to support desistance from crime

Europe, European bodies, and the CEP

- Europe geographical; 44 countries
- European Union; 27 Member States
- Council of Europe; 47 countries
- Confederation of European Probation (CEP) ...



Members of the Council of Europe (Extract CoE website)







Founded 1981

60 Member organisations across 40 countries
Probation agencies, Universities, NGOs, individuals, and more
Affiliate organisations around the world

5







Vision for Europe

"To contribute to safer communities by rehabilitating and reintegrating offenders and providing the best possible interventions to reduce offending and the impact of crime."

CEP ... promotes pan-European cooperation including by conferences, ... reports ... partnering research, jurisdiction reports, digital newsletter, website; CEP stimulates exchange of ideas on probation in Europe – and contributes enthusiastically to the World Congress on Probation!



Europe - 19th **century -** including Netherlands and United Kingdom Volunteers, often attached to churches or charities, worked with courts to support offenders – especially those with drink problems.

In Ireland work with discharged prisoners developed, an early form of parole being practiced from the 1850s.

Followed over time by moves towards a formalised probation service -

For example, UK 1887, Probation of First Offenders Act allowed a person charged on a first offence to be released without punishment.

No supervision order initially - this followed and ...
In 1907 the Probation Service was created.



Q; Is there a "right" or "best" balance between the contribution of volunteers and the work of professionals? If so, can we say where (approximately) It should it be?

The importance of work with community volunteers ...

"Justice cannot be effectively administered in isolation from the community it seeks to serve; it requires both the acceptance and the respect of the public. This level of confidence and commitment is most likely to be achieved if members of the public are encouraged and enabled to participate in the administration of justice".

Past, present ... and future





Recommendation CM/Rec (2017) 3 on the European Rules on community sanctions and measures

"The involvement of volunteers can be part of the contribution made by wider civil society in responding to crime, rather than handing over such work solely to professionals".

The importance of work with community volunteers ...

"They can also work as *mentors* and can *befriend* suspects and offenders, offering a relationship that is *valued all the more because it is less formal* than the relationship with a supervising officer. Suspects and offenders often especially appreciate the time and commitment of people who are giving their support and advice without payment. Volunteers may assist professional staff in a range of practical tasks by agreement with the authority. Volunteers can also act as 'champions' of community sanctions and measures, helping society to better understand their aims and value"

Past, present ... and future





Recommendation CM/Rec (2017) 3 on the European Rules on community sanctions and measures

"Although they are formally associated with the authority in this way, just because they are not professionals and are unpaid, their contribution is different and can serve to make and strengthen bonds with the community.

Like professionals, volunteers can help suspects and offenders change their lives, can serve as a positive role model, and help offenders understand the harm done by offending".

Note: Emphasis added

Past, present ... and future **Community Probation Volunteers**

- "JIVE" Report 2015 (Justice Involving Volunteers in Europe)
- "The role and value of volunteers working with (ex) offenders, their families and victims of Crime"
- "NGOs ... Working effectively in partnership with statutory and private organisations"
- Clinks Lead NGO Partners from 7 European Countries
 - Foundation 180, The Netherlands

 - Aproximar, Portugal Clinks, United Kingdom Penal Justice Reform Foundation, Romania

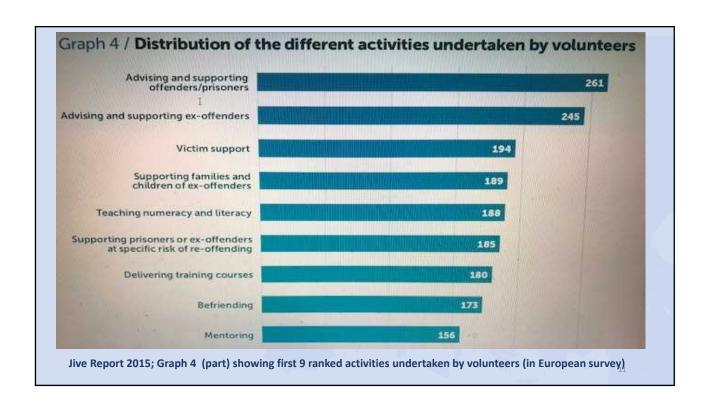
 - BAGazs, Hungary GRADO, Romania
 - Cooperativa Sociale Cellarius, Italy University of Bremen, Germany
- Funded by Justice Programme of European Union
- A Baseline Survey 2015 Respondents from 22 EU





Two distinct areas of justice and resettlement voluntary activity -

- More formal in courts, prisons, for example honorary judges, legal guardians, prison advisory board members
- Widespread engagement of volunteers in civil society through NGOs



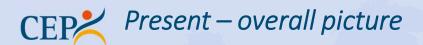


A range of structures/organization and roles/activities

The following represents a small "snapshot" within Europe

... selected to illustrate the range

There are many other examples that could have been described



A range of approaches to organization

- √ Formal
- ✓ Integrated with main probation service provider professionals
- ✓ Organised with NGOs/Civil Society

NGOs often recruit and deploy volunteers who are involved in a wide variety of activities

- ✓ Single focus, for example resettlement from prison,
- ✓ Multiple focus
 - √ within the justice system, for example resettlement, mediation
 - √ within the justice system and with other (non-offender) client groups

CEP Present - Organisation 1

INTEGRATED Volunteers and Professionals

NEUSTART – Probation Service - Private not-for-profit organization Volunteers and Professionals working closely together Number of volunteers - 992 (f 59.85% m 39.72%)

Number of professional employees – 432 (f 57.4%, m 42.36%)

Role - personal tutor, social work

Significance includes

Requirements include Standardised selection

Compulsory education curriculum

Team working led by professional, regular team meetings Full case responsibility (supervisory control by team leader)

Selected cases, maximum 5 clients

Quality manual for volunteers

Expenses

Additional

- know-how and work experience
- personal potential in supervision
- external resources

Experience – 8.5 years average

View from outside

Ambassadors of values

Cost reduction (but high quality supervision)

Connection to society







IRELAND

The Probation Service actively supports and promotes the work of volunteers through funded NGOs.

In total, the Probation Service funds over **60 Community Based Organisations (CBOs/NGOs)** providing services and interventions.

All CBOs/NGOs are charitable bodies with volunteer boards of management overseeing service delivery, management and strategic policy in concert with the Probation Service.

UK - ENGLAND AND WALES

HM Prison and Probation Service

12 (new) Regions

Probation Service delivers core probation tasks

Regionally Contracts and Commissions

Specialist Services, including civil society Integrated approach - **Co-location** encouraged to support reintegration: probation officers, **volunteers**, police, prisons, health

Volunteers may include peers

"Clinks" provides national support of voluntary and community sector in justice system



Gevangenenzorg Nederland (Netherlands)

- One of 100 affiliates of Prison Fellowship International (60,000 Volunteers globally)
- NGO allowed visits outside of family visits time
- Volunteers meet prisoners in prison, meet families, and follow through after release
- "Merciful justice, helping prisoners and families to restore their lives during and after detention"
- "Trustworthy, listening, non-judgemental people from society, investing time and energy in their future, for no apparent financial or other benefit to the volunteer"
- Govt. annual budget for NGOs about 4 Million Euros, 40 recognised NGOs, and 4,000 volunteers

The Clink Restaurant Charity (UK)

- In partnership with Her Majesty's Prison & Probation Service
- "Clink Integrated Rehabilitation Programme (CIRP)" 11 years
- Training and work experience hospitality and horticulture industries
- Involves industry professionals, mentors and others
- Delivers **12 training projects**: *4 prison restaurants, 3 gardens, 3 kitchens, 1 events catering business and 1 cafe.*
- National qualifications and soft skills
- Integrated Programme in prison and post-release: *Recruit, Train, Support, find Employment and Mentor.*
- Mentors assist with CVs, ensure somewhere to live, job interviews, meet at gate, ongoing support 12 months +
- 280 hospitality employers
- 65.6% reduced reoffending; £1 philanthropic funds = £4.80 national saving
- Circa 100,000 customers dine in prisons, 1 million customers in total changing public perceptions of prisoners. National awards. All four restaurants achieved No 1 on TripAdvisor (on one occasion at the same time!) – suggesting support strong public



ST GILES UK - charity using expertise and real-life past experiences to empower people... "Turning a past into a future"

- Multiple focus including people caught up in crime or a combination of issues
- Prevention, resettlement, reducing reoffending Peer Advisor Programme 35 male and female prisons majority of peer advisors embark on qualification whilst in prison

KRIS (Criminals Return Into Society) – Sweden

- Formed 1997 by individuals with long history of involvement in crime and drug misuse
- Association of people with similar experiences supportive network for individuals wishing to leave a life of crime and drug abuse behind them.

18



Shannon Trust – UK - **Peers improving literacy**

- "We inspire and train prisoners who can read to teach prisoners who can't."
- Uses "Turning Pages", a phonics based reading programme
- Prison schemes are also supported by visiting volunteers based in the community

SAMARITANS – UK and Ireland

supervision provided by Le Cheile for the volunteers.

- Peer "listener" schemes in prisons supports those who are struggling to cope
- Telephone, mail, and visit support from volunteers based in community (may also support staff)
- · Samaritans services are confidential, whether in relation to individuals in prison, or any other setting

19

(Italics added) 20





CEP Present – Roles/activities - Work with Women

The Footprints Project (England) – Gender Specific Support for Women

Reintegration

- Visited by specialist female member of staff
- Assess needs and offer additional support around domestic violence, sexual abuse and sexual
- Women are matched to female mentors who continue the gender specific support in the community
- Services include; meet at prison gate, transport to local area, ensure immediate needs met such as health registration, probation meetings, financial support registration, foodbanks
- Mentor support may be weekly, plus phone, for as long as required

Female Out of Court Diversionary Scheme in partnership with police

- Women who are classified as vulnerable and at the point of arrest of committing a crime
- For the first time, or have previous criminal record but have not offended in the past 2 years.
- Given conditional caution and opportunity to work with project rather than offence progressing to court. Vulnerabilities include mental health problems, women living in coercive or controlling relationships, domestic violence, and committing petty crime to support their family.
- Meet specialist worker once a week for 4-6 weeks then offered on-going volunteer support



CEP Present - Restorative Approaches

Community Restorative Justice Ireland

- Delivers a range of accredited restorative justice practices and programmes designed to empower individuals to resolve issues that affect their quality of life
- Mediation services, advice services, intervention services, other forms of support
- Volunteers receive accredited restorative justice training and must pass comprehensive background check.

Restorative Solutions (England and Wales) - Volunteers receive one day induction and 3 day accredited training, plus group and 1:1 supervision. May lead to professional qualification.

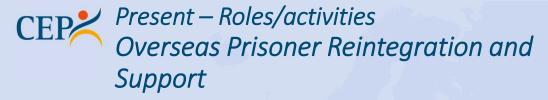
Work with people convicted of harmful sexual behaviour

Circles UK (2008); Circles of Support and Accountability – "COSA" (UK England and Wales, Latvia, Netherlands, Ireland, and other jurisdictions)

COSA – a group of 4 – 6 volunteers who work with the core member (the person with the harmful sexual behaviour)

Meet regularly - over time a group cohesiveness develops

The circle supports the core member in the community encouraging them to be responsible and accountable for their behaviour, and links with outer circle including professionals



Support for prisoners detained overseas (Netherlands)

- Dutch volunteers living in the country of detention visit prisoners and provide a range of assistance guided by Dutch Probation Service resources and a team of international probation officers in the Netherlands
- Detention abroad causes additional social exclusion resulting in decreasing chances of reintegration and increasing risk of reoffending
- Assistance includes help in dealing with stress, addressing practical problems, emotional support, and preparation for return

23



World Congress for Community Volunteers
Supporting Offender Reintegration

KYOTO Declaration on Community Volunteers Supporting Offender Reintegration

Recognising value, promoting the role ... in support of reintegration, preventing crime, and constructing peaceful and secure communities

Important areas for future development - including evaluation...



JIVE* REPORT 2015 - FINDINGS INCLUDE -

"Overall, the results of the study indicate that organisations which involve volunteers are moving towards further improving their standards, through the use of recruitment strategies, standardisation and quality management.

However, to truly modernise volunteering, it must lose its image of being an activity which people just do for personal, altruistic reasons, and move towards becoming a key social networking activity grounded in a commitment to civic engagement.

Volunteering should be seen as an integral part of the rehabilitation process, not as simply an add-on or free resource".

"Volunteering is freely given, but not cost free -

- it needs and deserves targeted support from all stakeholders"

(Emphasistied days) Iving Volunteers in Europe

25



JIVE* REPORT 2015 - RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE -

- -European mandate to promote **improved integration** of **justice and voluntary sector** services
- -European standard of **accredited training** to improve response to complex target groups
- -Improve **recruitment, training and support** to reflect a demanding voluntary role
- -Adequate resources and volunteer's value recognized
- -Invest in a culture of volunteering
- -Recognise diversity
- -Reward, recognize and motivate
- -Improve evaluation
- -Support volunteering to build healthy, resilient communities

*Justice Involving Volunteers in Europe

(Emphasis added)



Community Probation Volunteers Past, present ... and future

- A new resource about volunteers
- Clinks (2020)
- "Managing Volunteers in organisations working in the criminal justice system"



