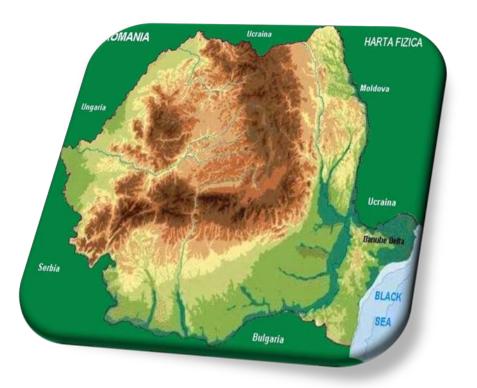


Maximizing resources 10 years probation journey



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Romania



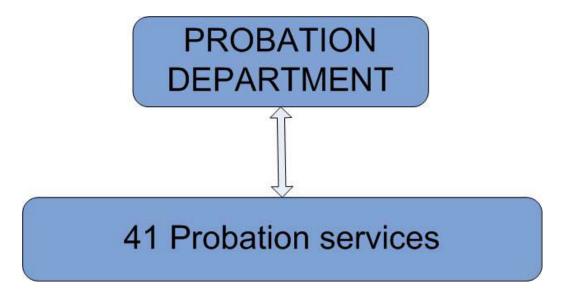
- by area, the ninth largest Member State
- by population, the seventh largest state of the European Union, with 21.5 million people
- 28.081 people in prisons
- 8.877 in the probation supervision
- 2010 severe economic measures
 the salaries have been cut with
 25 % in the budgetary sector
- 2011 slight improvement of the economy the salaries have been increased with 15%.

The probation system



- established as a public service in 2001
- following an experimental stage of 5 years
- this year we celebrate 10
 years of existence
- under the coordination of the Ministry of Justice, distinct from the Prison
 Administration

The probation system structure



- Central level Probation Department 14 employees: 6 probation inspectors, 3 legal advisors, 2 psychologists, 3 administrative staff
- Local level 41 probation services: 286 probation staff, out of which 41 are probation chiefs, graduated in social work, law, psychology, sociology or pedagogy

Main activities

- in different stages of the criminal trial both for juvenile and adults
- pre-sentence reports at the court's/prosecutor's request
- supervision in the community
- assistance and counselling for the offenders
- activities in the commissions for conditional release inside prisons
- some work related with victims

International relations



- cooperation with European and US jurisdictions
- 10 years continuous bilateral cooperation with the UK (1997 2007)
- introduction probation in Bucharest in 2000 together with Dutch colleagues
- strengthening cooperation with US colleagues since 2005
- undertook bilateral projects with France
- currently running a common project with Switzerland
- we will hopefully extend our bilateral relation with Ireland

Changing environment



- preparing accession in the EU
- legislative changes
- political changes
- economical changes
- today a new, fundamental, legislative reform



I. Starting the journey



- we did not know the destination.
 Only we have heard or read about it
- "signs" showing us the necessity to go
- dedicated staff, supportive NGO's,
 MoJ commitment
- visionary people, guidance from other probation systems, opportunity of the pre-accession funds
- in 2001- national service establishment

I. Starting the journey







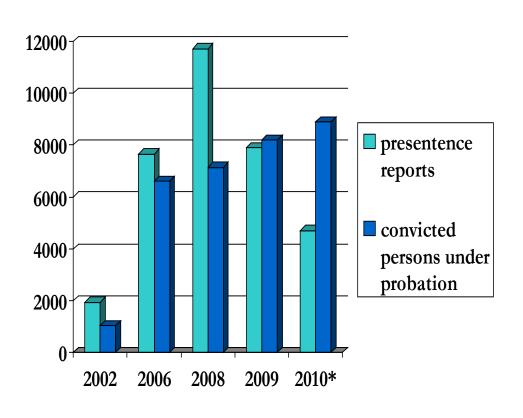
- it was **hard** to convince the community to accept a new service, to promote legislation, to fight with the staff fears, to run the administrative activities, develop strategies and roles
- without leadership and
 vision our experiment would have only remained an experiment
- partners involved: public or private institutions, national and international, politicians, staff, and funds from internal and external sources

- another 5 years we have invested in strengthening the institutional capacity
- new competencies —assessment of all the juveniles involved in criminal cases, victims assistance and responsibilities inside the conditional release commission
- human resources similar with the ones of the moment of establishment, same offices.



Our luggage:

- too heavy too many requests regarding the assessments for juveniles
- not so well equipped –
 victims work.



run all the activitiesbased on prioritization

the assessment of juveniles was mandatory

- first name The service for social reintegration of the offenders and supervision regarding the execution of the sanctions without imprisonment
- second name The service for victims protections and social reintegration of the offenders
- current name -The probation service

- in 2011 new challenges new Codes
- we are now in a crossroad
- Steps:
- recognize the history
- assess the current situation
- describe the desirable future, develop strategies
- implement strategies and monitor



- supervision measures and obligations imposed with a conditional sentence, or with a conditional release granted to a person with a remaining execution of the punishment of two years or higher
- working with juveniles (civic education, supervision, consignment during the weekend, daily assistance)
- community-work

- drawing our future
- draft the legislation
- create a sense of ownership
- regional level debates
- prioritize our intervention
- develop strategies
- balance between direct delivery and commissioning



cooperation with other similar authorities in Europe

Framework Decision 947/2008/JHA

we have to be predictable in our work

And in the end...

- new procedures
- new roles
- risk assessment
- partnerships
- commissioning, priorities, strategies,
- energy, motivation, communication and ...

Yes, it works!



Thank you!

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