

Technical ingredients for risk reduction in probation

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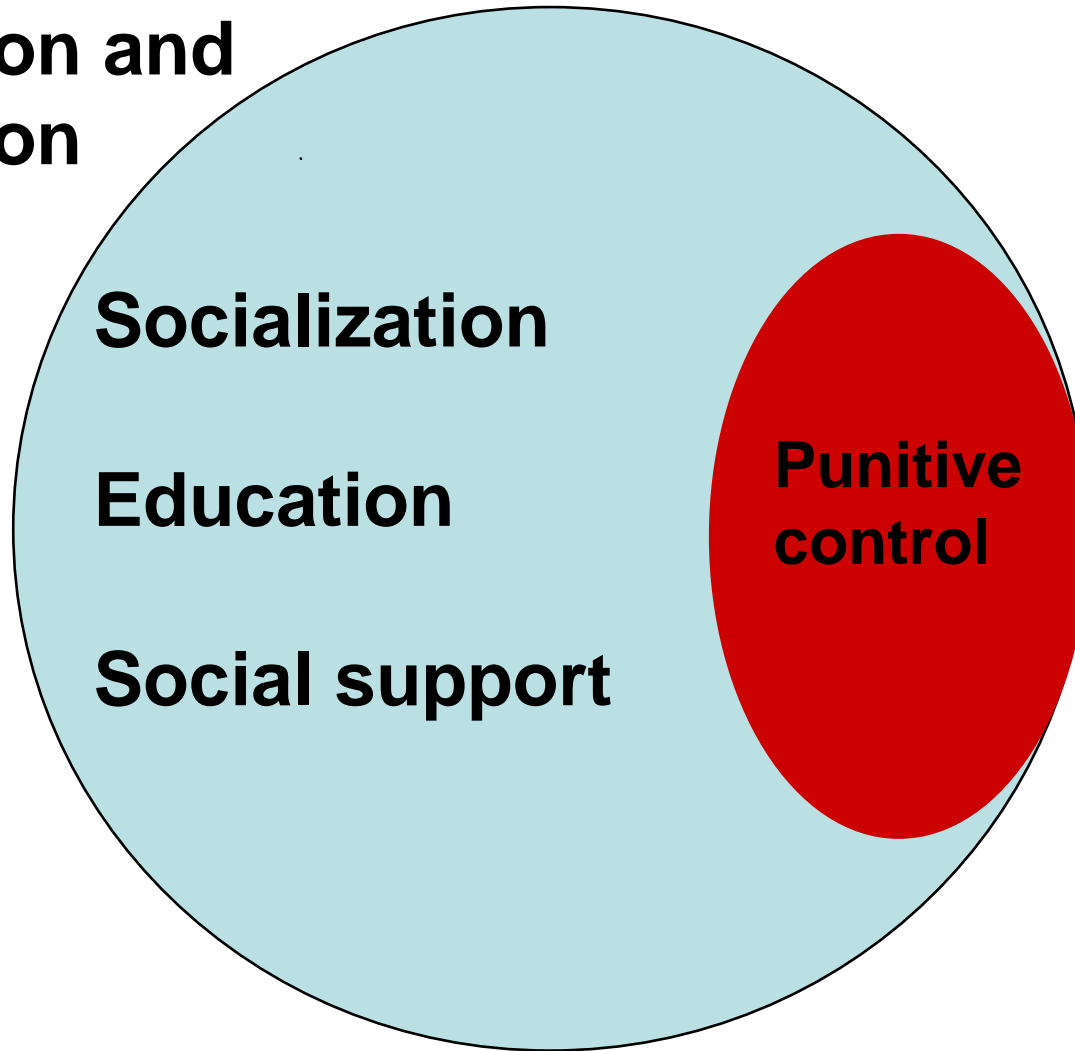
1. Social integration and criminal policy
2. Technical ingredients for individual risk reduction
3. Risk prediction
4. Promotion of alternatives



1. Social integration and criminal policy:

Two systems: socialization and punishment

**Illustration and
civilization**



Less prison

More probation



Two systems: socialization and punishment

**Anti-Illustration
and intolerance**

Socialization

Education

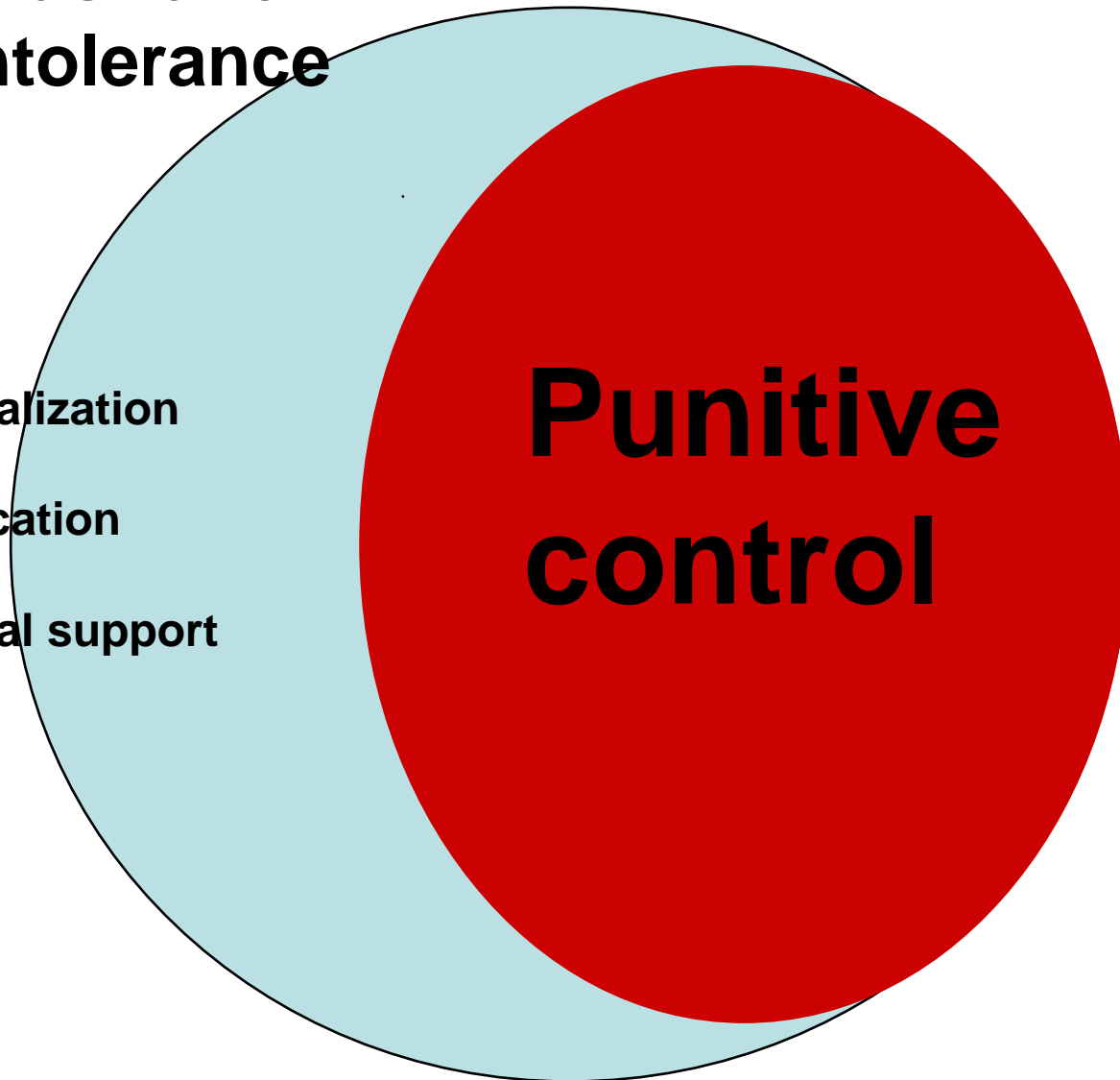
Social support

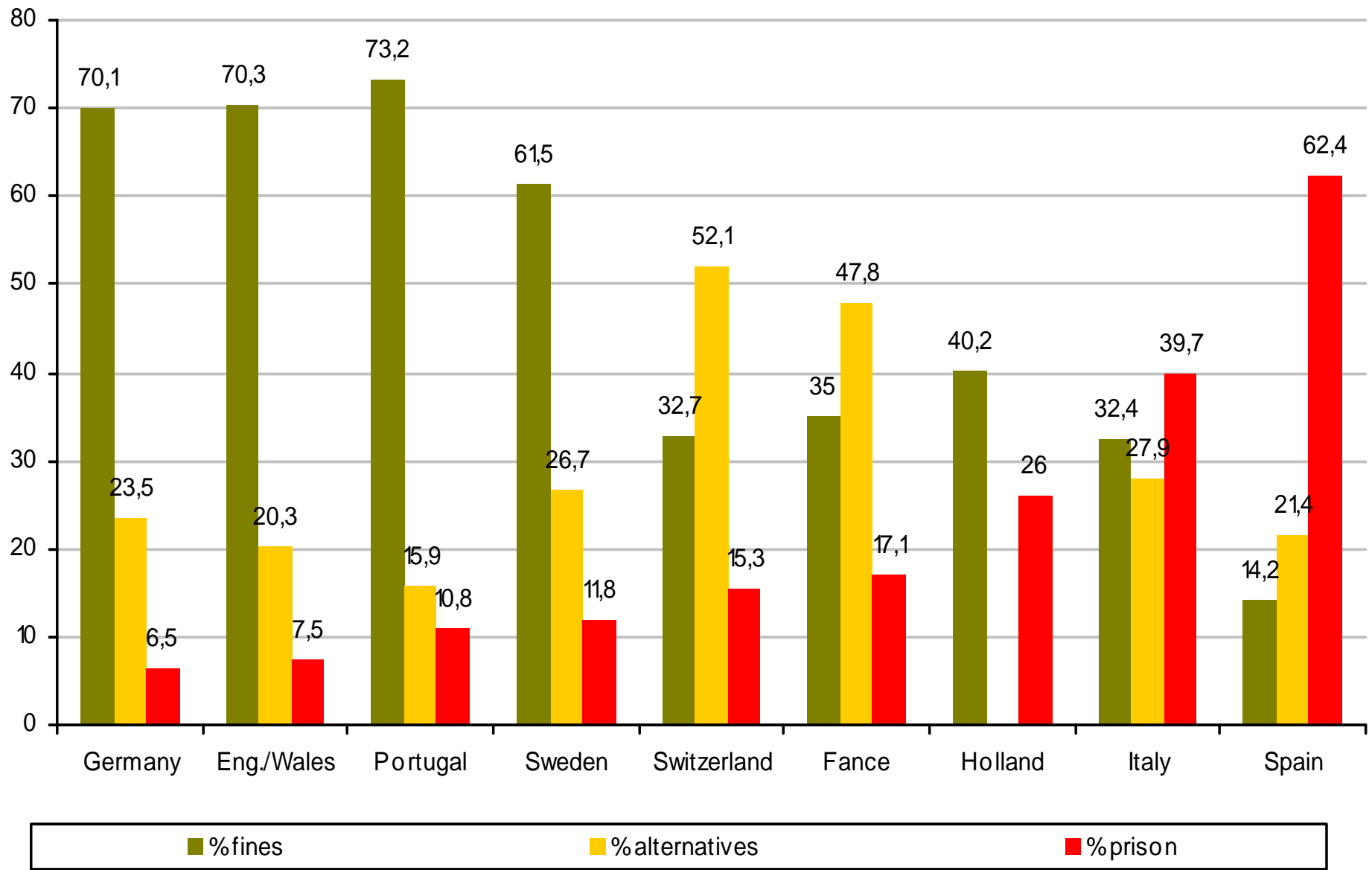
**Punitive
control**

More prison

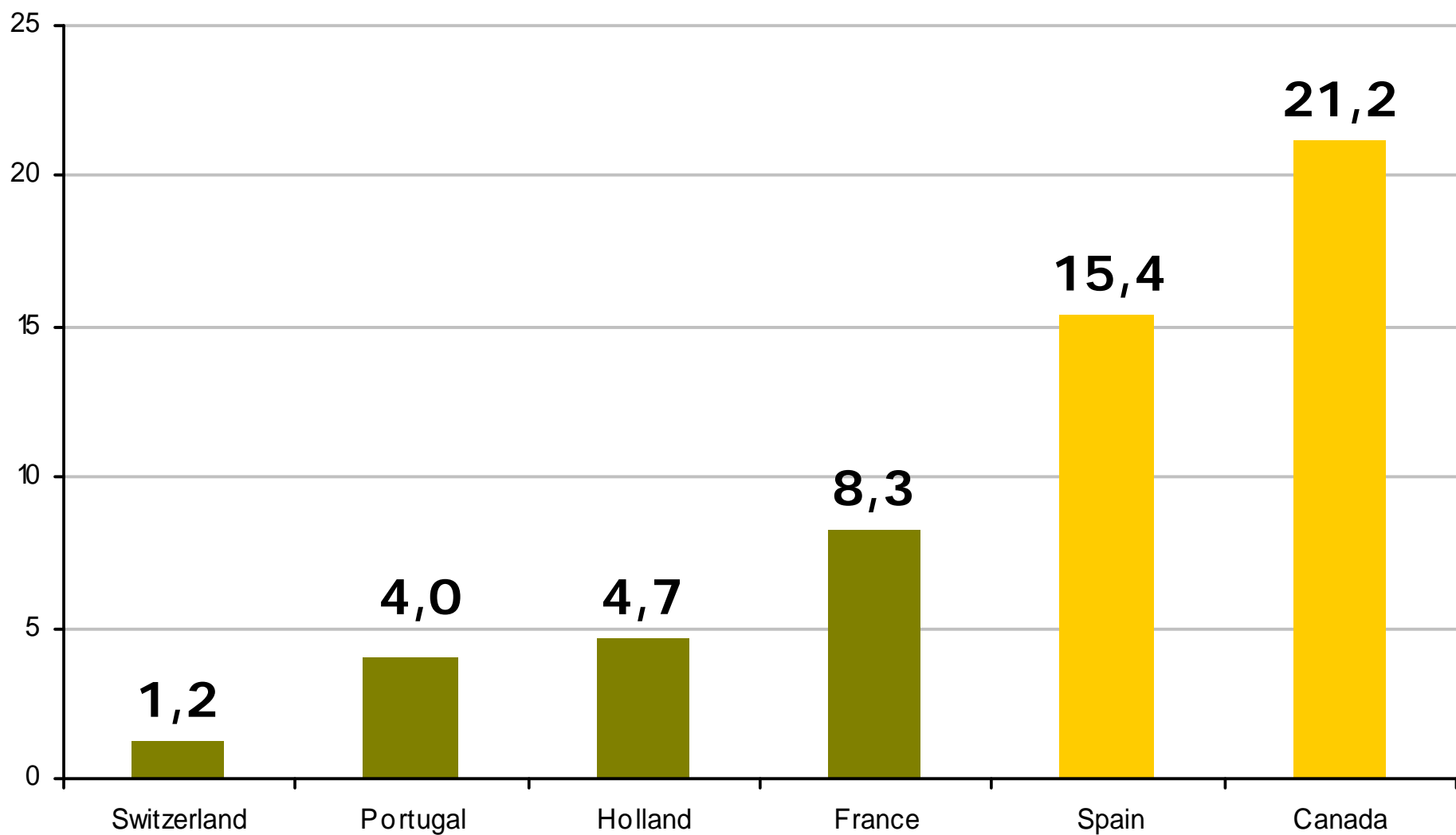
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More probation





% of fines, alternatives and prison penalties (of total sentences) (1999)



Effective duration of prison penalties (in months) (2002-2004)

Expansion of prison penalties

The background image shows a crowded prison cell. Numerous people are sitting on the floor, which is covered with straw or hay. They are wearing colorful clothing, including red, blue, and purple. The cell is dimly lit and appears to be a common area for many inmates.

-Prison overcrowding

-No concentration in risk cases

-Increase of general recidivism

-Costs (economical and social)

-Social and political decline

2. Technical ingredients for individual risk reduction

Supervision strategies:

Periodical contacts

Prosocial behaviour:

Modelling & shaping

Practicing

Rewarding

Antisocial behav. extinction

Cognitive confrontation and restructuring

Anger control

Implementation integrity:

-Frequency of contacts

-Intensity (100-300 h?)

-Therapeutic relation

-Motivation

-Congruence

-Structured direction

-Flexibility

-Training

-Staff skills



Objectives for change (dynamic risks):

Antisocial cognitions

Empathy

Social skills (self-control)

Drug-addictions

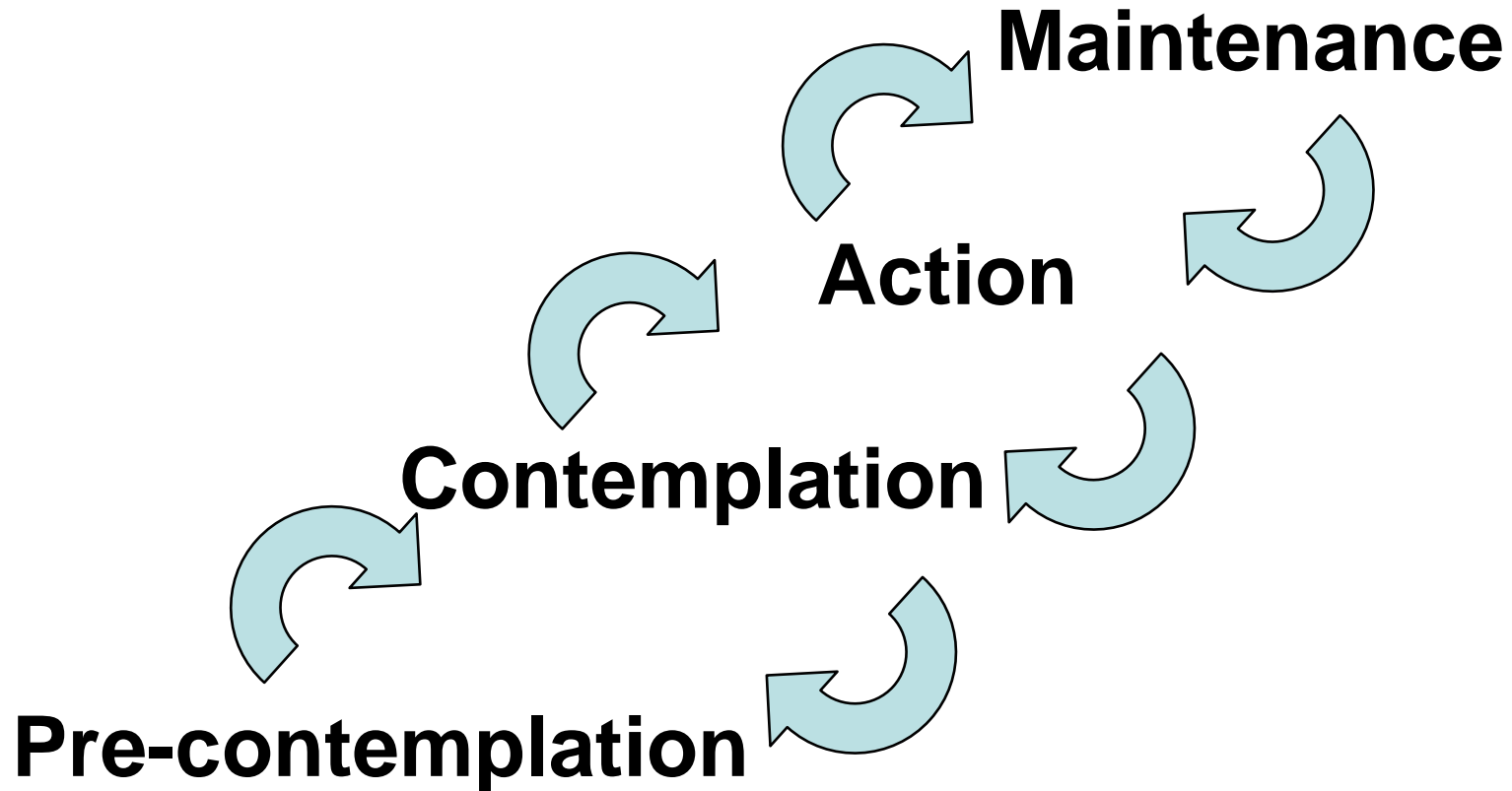
Delinquent networks/links

Relapse prevention

“Criminogenic needs”

Antisocial behaviour change

(adapted from Prochaska & DiClemente, 1993)



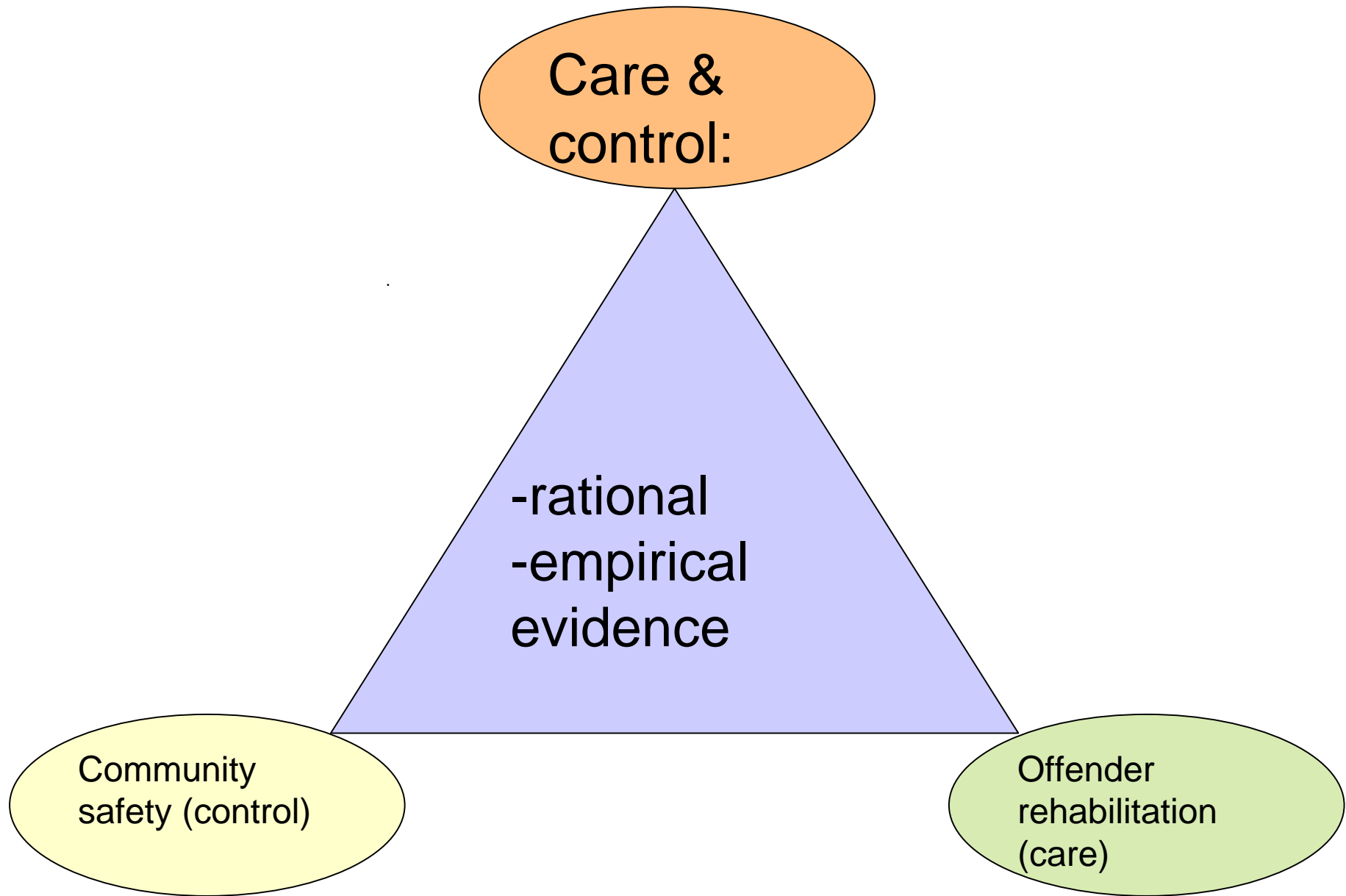
3. Risk assessment orientation: consequences

POSITIVE:

- Social protection
- Objectivity
- Matching risk-treatment

NEGATIVE:

- Not sensible to diverse human conditions
- Deskilling of practitioners
- Misuse by justice bureaucracy and media: punitive hardening
- Stigmatization and social exclusion



(Adapted from Klockars, 1972; Skkem & Manchak, 2008)

4. Promotion of alternatives: reasons



-Criminological

-Economical

-Moral/civilization:

Probation="moral significant activity"
(Canton, 2007)