



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI
DIRECȚIA NAȚIONALĂ DE PROBATIONE



Kriminalomsorgen
Rogaland frivillingskontor



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI



ROMANIAN PROBATION SYSTEM: Evaluating its Outcomes



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI
DIRECȚIA NAȚIONALĂ DE PROBATIONE



Kriminalomsorgen
Rogaland frivilligsentral



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI



A scientific research developed
within the 2.5 activity from the predefined project
*“Strengthening the capacity of the Romanian probation system for
delivering effective alternative to prison interventions”,*
part of the RO 23 Programme
“Correctional Services, including Non-custodial Sanctions”,
funded by Norwegian Financial Mechanism 2009 – 2014



A scientific research developed with the contribution of

Expert 2

Sorina POLEDNA

**Associate Professor, Director of Master's Programme
"Social Work in the Justice space. Probation and Mediation",
Faculty of Sociology and Social Work,
"Babes-Bolyai" University from Cluj-Napoca, Romania**

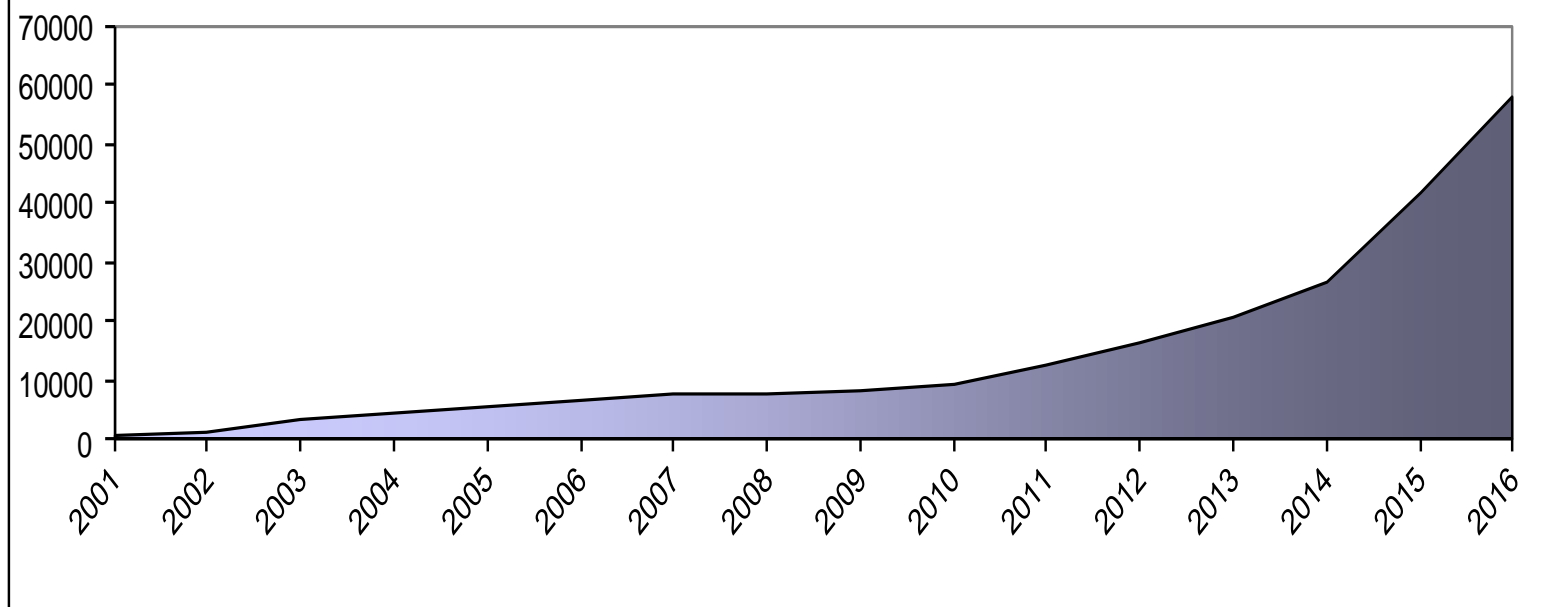
Expert 3

Petronel DOBRICĂ

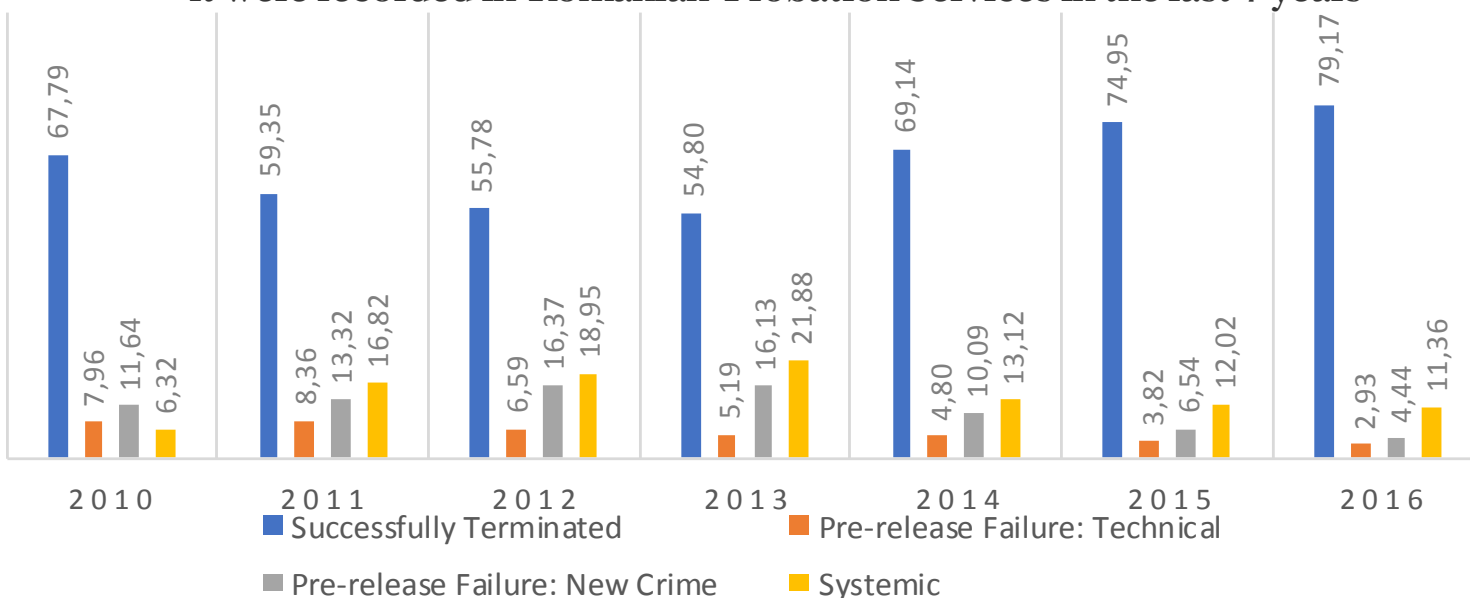
**Associate Professor, Director of Master's Programme
"Social Deviance and Criminality",
Faculty of Sociology and Social Work,
University of Bucharest, Romania**



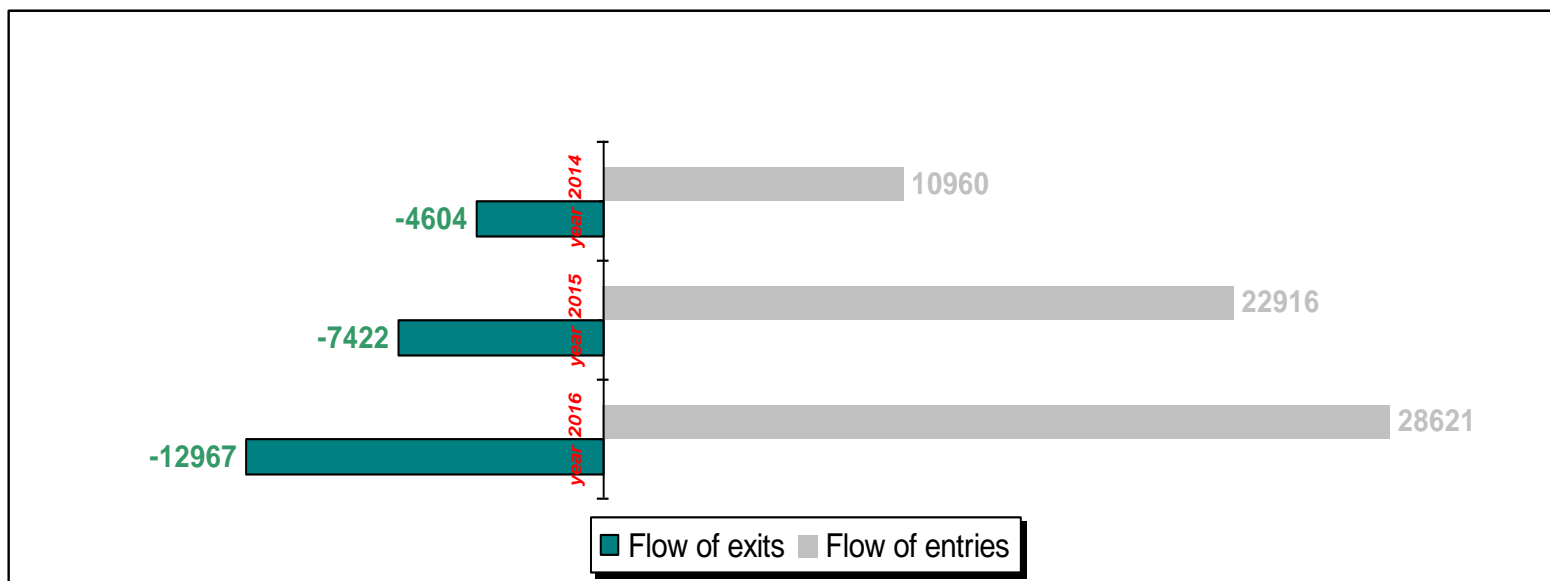
Stocks of supervision cases, as it were recorded on 31st December, in Romanian Probation Services in the last 16 years



EFFECTIVENESS INTERNAL INDICATORS [%], as it were recorded in Romanian Probation Services in the last 7 years



Flows of supervision cases, as it were recorded in Romanian Probation Services in the last 3 years





Looking for an *intermediary space*, between the last day in probation and the first day after

‘The Japanese house has another important feature that intermediates between inside and outside – the engawa verandah. The engawa runs around the house as a projecting platform under the eaves.’

‘But in addition to that, the engawa possesses its own meaning as a third type of space, an intermediary space, in addition to interior and exterior space.’

Kisho Kurokawa, *The Philosophy of Symbiosis*



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI
DIRECȚIA NAȚIONALĂ DE PROBATIONE



Kriminalomsorgen
Rogaland frimorsk ontor



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI





Finding 1:

a new legal framework (Decision no.603/2016)

which provides, for the first time in Probation System of Romania, the planning of finalization of surveillance both for the persons who committed crimes before the age of 18 years old and for the persons who committed crimes after the age of 18 years old, by

analysing the degree of fulfilment of objectives established in the probation plans

motivating the probationer in realization of a personal plan of action after the cessation of surveillance



Finding 2:

planning elements in the intervention programmes/models used by the Romanian probation counselors

a) self-evaluation of satisfaction for areas of interest – setting objectives – completion of individual plan of action

(*SEED - Skills for the control of involvement and effective development*)

b) reasons for setting realistic objectives – self-evaluation of satisfaction for 8 areas of interest (life schedule) – setting of objectives

(*One to One*, an individual programme)

c) planning of change

(*Stop! Think and Change*, a group programme)



Looking for *shaping the passage* through the *intermediary space*

‘The shape of a status passage is determined by combining its direction and temporality. The term shape refers to the line – course of the passage – that results from graphing a status passage when using direction and timing as the two axes.’

(Barney G. Glaser & Anselm L. Strauss, *Status Passage*)



Finding 3:

the methodology developed by *International Development Research Centre* (IDRC), from Canada, in *Outcome Mapping* (OM)

v.http://www.outcomemapping.ca/download/OM_English_final.pdf

The option for this model is founded on the following main reasons:

- 1) OM aims exclusively at the process of behavioural changes, not the resulted states;
- 2) OM is not based on the cause-effect relationship, but on the multiple non-linear influence which leads to change;
- 3) OM is a dynamic model, planning, monitoring and evaluation are cyclical, which assure adjustment to changing situations.



Mapping the personal objectives beyond probation

Step 1:

Asking the ex-probationer for his/her relevant `other`

The reintegration rituals would involve community (`Reentry as a rite of passage`)

Just as the punishment rituals have as main beneficiary the community, the reintegration rituals are designed for reconstruction of the moral community order. In this comparison practised by S. Maruna if the initiations in secret societies or exclusivist clubs are carried out in private or secretly, the reintegration rituals propose a wide audience in which we can find family members, friends, but the emphasis is placed on the wide audience.



Mapping the personal objectives beyond probation

Step 2:

Asking the ex-probationer for his/her approachable and trustworthy resources

The reintegration rituals would focus on challenge and achievement, not on risk
(`Reentry as a rite of passage`)

It is likely that each of us encountered at a given time the stereotype statement "the best predictor of future behaviour is the past behaviour". Too little attention is paid - S. Maruna notices – to the straightening efforts of the former convicted persons.



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI
DIRECȚIA NAȚIONALĂ DE PROBATIONE



Kriminalomsorgen
Rogaland frivillingskontor



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI



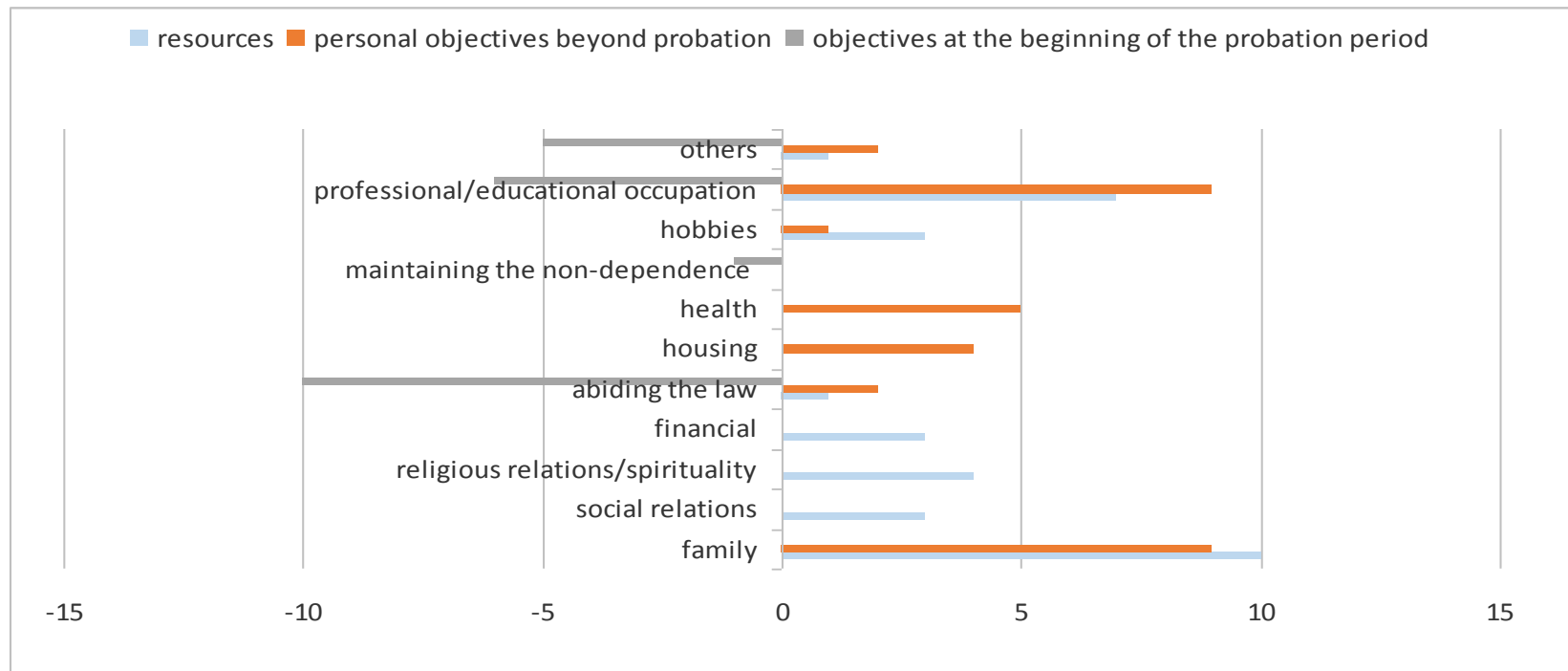
Mapping the personal objectives beyond probation

Step 3:

Asking the ex-probationer for his/her objectives in the near future

It is an opportunity to discover the future part of a biography of the person awares of his/her possibilities.

A constructed map of the personal objectives of 12 ex-probationers





MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI
DIRECȚIA NAȚIONALĂ DE PROBATIONE



Kriminalomsorgen
Rogaland frivillingskontor



MINISTERUL JUSTIȚIEI



Thank you!

Marian BADEA,
R&D Service, Romanian National Probation Department

marian.badea@just.ro