



KRIMINALOMSORGEN

Electronic Monitoring in Norway

- policy and practice in the criminal justice

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The main reasons for implementing Electronic Monitoring in Norway

- Humane and trustworthy alternative to prison, with better rehabilitation and prevention of recidivism
- Lower the use of imprisonment
- Lack of prison capacity
- Flexibility
- Cost effectiveness





"The Norwegian model"

- The aim is to maintain and advance the social and economic capabilities of the offender
- EM is integrated in probation service
- Well-qualified staff of both prison officers and social workers
- Close and dynamic supervision of the offender; both support and control
- Quick and consequent reaction to breach
- The Correctional Services have the superior responsibility of all parts
- Our EM approach supporting the offender's needs



EM in Norway

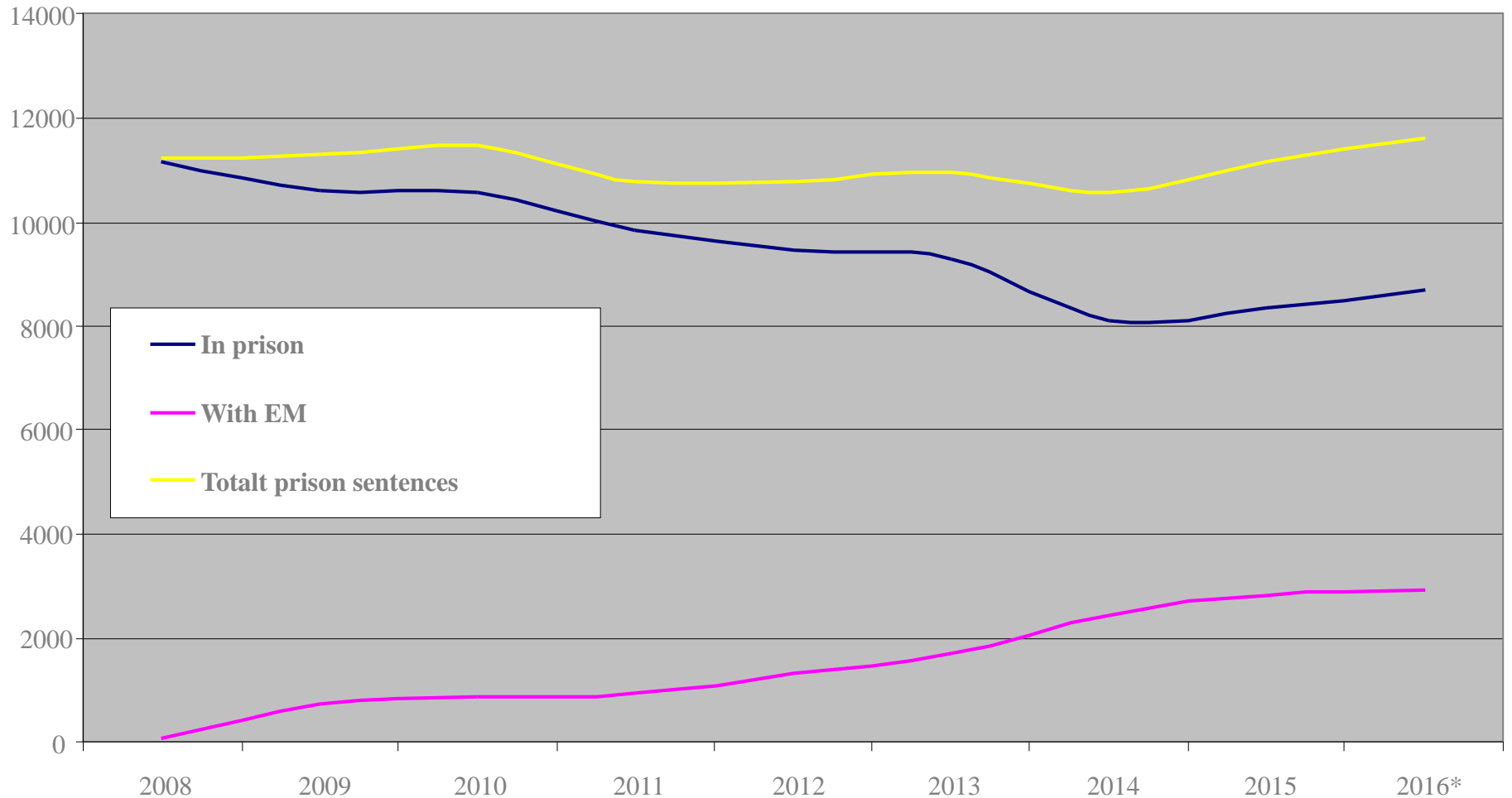
- Pilot project started in 2008
- Capacity of 342/ 3200 implementations per year
- Front door and back door, up to 4 months
- Administrative decision, execution of prison sentence
- Voluntary; the offender has to apply
- 11 units, integrated in probation offices
- One night watch-unit and one control centre monitoring the whole country, 24/7
- RF technology only





Development prison – EM, 2008-2016

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Two major evaluations in 2016





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Experiences in Norway

- Human and trustworthy alternative to prison: high compliance, low recidivism, cheaper than prison, contribute with capacity
- A broad acceptance by public opinion and media
- Evaluation reports with positive results
- Less political controversial





Future developments for EM

- EM RF:

- capacity, duration of order, target groups

- EM GPS:

- Pilot for high risk back door-offenders, or/and during leaves and condition of early release





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Other areas

- Domestic violence restraint orders :
 - Legislation implemented in the Penal Code in 2013
 - GPS up to 5 years to ensure a restraint order
 - Police led program, responsible of all parts
 - Cooperation with the Correctional Service, who is supervising the system to reduce alarms, fitting the devices, technical developments

- Considering GPS for the immigration-sector:
 - Asylum seeker (family with children) with negative decision, waiting for return
 - Asylum seeker with unknown identity
 - Reoffenders waiting for return





Concerns..

- Technology before quality
- Blurred boundaries - Correctional Service involving with other sectors
- Data protection

