

Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics

SPACE II

Survey 2014

*Persons Serving Non-Custodial Sanctions
and Measures in 2014*

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Key points of SPACE II 2014

- The participation rate in the 2014 SPACE II Survey was very satisfying: 45 out of the 52 probation services of the 47 Council of Europe Member States answered the questionnaire.
- About 87% of the probation services of the responding countries are placed under the authority of the national Ministry of Justice. This authority is shared with the Prison Administration in around 51% of these cases.
- During the year 2014, 1,373,912 persons entered into supervision by the probation services, and 1,134,567 left that supervision. This represents an average rate of 243.9 entries and 142.9 exits per 100,000 population. As a comparison, in 2013, there 254.6 entries per 100,000 inhabitants (-4.2% in 2014) and 182.2 exits per 100,000 inhabitants (-21.5% in 2014). Between 2010 and 2014, the entries into supervision per 100,000 population decreased by 2.6% and the exits decreased by 9.7%.
- On 31st December 2014, there were 1,212,479 persons under the supervision or care of the probation services of the responding countries. This represents an average of 184.7 per 100,000 inhabitants. As a comparison, on 31st December 2013, the average rate of persons under the supervision or care of the probation services was 209.1 per 100,000 inhabitants (-11.6% in 2014). Between 2010 and 2014, the decrease was -11.5%.
- Non-custodial sanctions and measures are seldom used as an alternative to pre-trial detention: Roughly, only 6.7% of the probation population corresponds to persons placed under supervision before trial.
- On average, on 31st December 2014, female probation clients represented 6.4% of the total probation population. The proportion of minors and foreigners was 1.7% and 2.8% respectively.
- On average, there are 6.6 probation staff members per 100,000 inhabitants, with great individual variation among the responding countries.
- On average, each probation staff member across Europe is in charge of 6.6 pre-sentence reports.
- In 23 countries, probation is used for all kind of criminal offences.
- The longer time serve in probation is, in average, 21.3 months for robberies.
- The time served in probation for violence against persons and sexual offences are 17.5 months and 20 months respectively.

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COUNCIL OF EUROPE ANNUAL PENAL STATISTICS – SPACE II – PERSONS SERVING NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS AND MEASURES IN 2014

by Marcelo F. AEBI and Julien CHOPIN¹

Introduction

The SPACE project

The SPACE II 2014 annual report is part of the SPACE project². This project produces an overview of the use of custodial and non-custodial sanctions and measures in the Member States of the Council of Europe under the form of two annual reports: *SPACE I* and *SPACE II*.

SPACE I, created in 1983, provides data on the populations held in custody in penal institutions across Europe³. The *SPACE I* report contains also information on the conditions of detention (e.g. capacity, expenses, staff) as well as on custodial movements (e.g. entries, releases, deaths, escapes). *SPACE II*, in 1992, collect information on persons serving non-custodial sanctions and measures. These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as alternatives to imprisonment.

Data are collected by means of two questionnaires sent every year to the Penitentiary administrations and to the Probation authorities (or equivalent bodies of the Ministries of Justice). Data collection and validation, which involve a multilevel counterchecking of figures, are undertaken at the University of Lausanne. Both reports have the *common goal* of ensuring as much as possible the collection, analyses and interpretation of reliable data through a common methodology. In particular, the questionnaires used for the collection of the data are designed to allow the maximum comparability between Prison and Probation agencies, as well as among Member States of the Council of Europe (CoE). This implies that, in order to allow comparisons at the European level, States are asked to adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE. In addition, to improve the validity of comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey includes questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and have enough room for comments.

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² Website of the SPACE Project: www.unil.ch/space

³ Aebi, M.F., Burkhardt, C. & Tiago, M. (2015). *SPACE I – Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics: SPACE I survey 2014*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe

Background and scope of the SPACE II survey

The 2014 version of SPACE II considers **persons serving non-custodial and semi-custodial sanctions and measures supervised by probation agencies** (or any other equivalent institution). These sanctions and measures are frequently referred to as *alternatives to imprisonment* and most of them are **community sanctions and measures (CMS)**.

According to the Council of Europe's Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1, the concept of CSM refers to "sanctions and measures which maintain offenders in the community and involve some restrictions on their liberty through the imposition of conditions and/or obligations. The term designates any sanction imposed by a judicial or administrative authority, and any measure taken before or instead of a decision on a sanction, as well as ways of enforcing a sentence of imprisonment outside a prison establishment."

The persons who are under a sanction or measure alternative to imprisonment are generally under the supervision of the probation agencies of each country. By **probation agencies**, we mean any body designated by law to fulfil the tasks and responsibilities related to the implementation in the community of sanctions and measures defined by law. The work of probation agencies includes a range of activities and interventions, which involve supervision, guidance and assistance to the persons affected by such sanctions and measures. "Depending on the national system, the work of a probation agency may also include providing information and advice to judicial and other deciding authorities to help them reach informed and just decisions; providing guidance and support to offenders while in custody in order to prepare their release and resettlement; monitoring and assistance to persons subject to early release; restorative justice interventions; and offering assistance to victims of crime" (Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1).

SPACE II is not designed to cover all the existing CSM. The sanctions and measures covered are basically those suggested by the Council of Europe through principle 15 of Recommendation Rec n° R (99)22 on prison overcrowding and prison population inflation. The Recommendation n° R (2000)22 enlarged the list of possible sanctions, and the Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1 on the Council of Europe Probation Rules stated the principles that should guide the establishment and proper functioning of probation agencies.

The data gathered by the SPACE II survey includes the **stock (number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies on 31 December 2012)**, the **flow of entries (number of persons placed under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2012)**, the **flow of exits (number of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2012)**, **socio-demographic information** on these persons, and information on **the staff of probation agencies**. The report includes an annual rotating module, which, in 2014, relates to **victim-offender mediation**.

SPACE II **does not consider** the persons who **have finished to serve their sanction or measure** and that are **under the aftercare** of probation agencies according to Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)1.

In principle, SPACE II does not consider sanctions and measures imposed by the juvenile criminal law or applicable only to minors. However, some countries include minors in their figures (see Table 3.1).

The information included in this report was gathered through a questionnaire sent to all Member States of the Council of Europe. In that context, it must be pointed out that the questionnaire used since the 2010 SPACE II survey has been completely revised on the basis of the experience accumulated through the previous SPACE II surveys. The main revisions include the use of the **person** as the *counting unit* throughout the questionnaire, the inclusion of the **flow of exits** as a

new indicator, a clarification of the **status of probation agencies** inside the different criminal justice systems, the inclusion of the **reports** produced by probation agencies, as well as a new classification of the items included in the questionnaire. Comparability with previous SPACE II surveys is thus problematic, but the increase in the quantity and the quality of the answers received suggest that the new questionnaire produces better results, in terms of validity and reliability of the data, than the previous ones.

The goal of the survey is to gather and compare, in a reliable way, the information provided by Member States of the Council of Europe. In order to allow comparisons at the European level, States were asked to **adapt their national categories to the categories proposed by SPACE II**. Moreover, in order to improve the validity of such comparisons, the questionnaire used for the survey included questions on the particularities of the sanctions and measures used in each country and had enough room for comments.

This survey counted with the support of the European Organisation for Probation (CEP), which contacted all its Member States, encouraging them to answer the questionnaire.

Conventions used

***	The question is irrelevant. The item refers to a notion that does not exist in the respondent's criminal justice system.
0	The number is zero at the date of reference, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
...	No figures available, but the item refers to a notion that exists in the respondent's criminal justice system.
()	When the data are shown in brackets this means that they are not strictly comparable with the data requested by SPACE. For example, this may refer to items whose definition in a country is not the same as the one used in the SPACE questionnaire. The same is true when the total number of analysed figures is less or equal to 10 individuals.
[]	Figures between square brackets correspond to extreme values (outliers) and have not been included in the calculation of measures of central tendency.
---	When the questionnaire box is left blank or a symbol is used, whose meaning is not explicit (for example "/" or "-"), we used the symbol "- - -".

All the explanations and additional comments provided by the national correspondents are located in the notes to each Table.

Measures of central tendency

In Tables containing rates or percentages we have used the following measures to describe the distribution of the data:

- **MEAN:** THE ARITHMETIC MEAN IS THE OUTCOME OF DIVIDING THE SUM OF THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNTRIES. THE MEAN IS SENSITIVE TO EXTREME VALUES (VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW), THEREFORE, THE MEDIAN IS ALSO USED AS A MEASURE OF CENTRAL TENDENCY.
- **MEDIAN:** THE MEDIAN IS THE VALUE THAT DIVIDES THE DATA SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED INTO TWO EQUAL GROUPS SO THAT 50% OF THE COUNTRIES ARE ABOVE THE MEDIAN AND 50% ARE BELOW IT. THE MEDIAN IS NOT INFLUENCED BY VERY HIGH OR VERY LOW VALUES.
- **MINIMUM:** THE LOWEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.
- **MAXIMUM:** THE HIGHEST RECORDED VALUE IN THE GIVEN COLUMN OF THE TABLE.

FOR REASONS OF ACCURACY WE HAVE CALCULATED THE MEAN AND MEDIAN VALUES FROM THE ORIGINAL DATABASE, WHICH CONTAINS ALL THE DECIMALS NOT PRESENTED IN THE TABLES. READERS WHO REWORK THE CALCULATIONS FROM THE DATA IN THE TABLES - WHICH ONLY CONTAIN ONE OR TWO DECIMALS - WILL THEREFORE OBTAIN SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT RESULTS FROM OURS.

Demographic data

The rates presented in this report have been calculated using demographic data (total population of each European country on January 1st, 2014), taken from the *Eurostat Database* (“*Population on 1st January by age and gender*”⁴).

Exceptions: For some countries, the figures of the population are not available in the *Eurostat* datasets (i.e. for 2014 it was the case of Albania and Monaco). Moreover, some national correspondents provided information for different territorial divisions than the ones used in EUROSTAT demographic data. The territories concerned and the sources used for their demographic data are the following:

- **Andorra:** Demographic data are estimates. The estimates are done for 2014 on the basis of the natural changes of population and migration
http://www.estadistica.ad/serveiestudis/web/banc_dades4.asp?tipus_grafic=&bGrafic=&for_mules=inici&any1=01/01/2014&any2=01/01/2014&codi_divisio=8&lang=1&codi_subtemes=8&codi_tema=2&chkseries (retrieved on November 1st, 2014).
- **Armenia:** Demographic data are estimates. The estimates are done for 2014 on the basis of the natural changes of population and migration:
http://www.armstat.am/file/article/demos_14_3.pdf (retrieved on November 1st, 2014).
- **Monaco:** Demographic data are mid-2014 estimates. Data retrieved from the World Development Indicators database on the Website of the World Bank:
<http://data.worldbank.org> (retrieved on November 1st, 2014).

⁴ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database (figures retrieved from the database on October 2014)

Data Validation Procedure

According to the authors of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (Strasbourg, Council of Europe, 1999), "validation is often the most important - and in many cases the most forgotten - stage of the data collection process". Therefore, we have introduced a validation procedure for the data received. Such procedure substantially increases the workload of all the individuals and countries involved in the elaboration of SPACE II. It also delays the publication of the data. However, we believe that the results obtained –in other words, the improvements to the quality of the data– justify its use.

As part of the validation procedure, we produced a preliminary version of SPACE II and a series of control Tables that revealed a number of inconsistencies in the data received from some countries. Those countries were contacted again by means of a telephone call or a personal letter –sent by e-mail or fax– setting out the specific problems encountered in their data. In some cases, it was imperative to translate some information in order to avoid mistakes. Most of the countries corrected their figures, sent new ones for certain parts of the questionnaire, or indicated the reasons for the divergences identified. Such divergences are mainly due to differences in the national prison statistics systems as well as in criminal justice systems across Europe and are explained in the notes to the relevant Tables.

Nevertheless, despite our efforts to identify errors and inconsistencies, some of them may still remain and others may have been introduced involuntarily during the data processing. Moreover, it has not always been possible to correct the inconsistencies discovered in a totally satisfactory way. In that context, any readers' comments, notes or criticisms are welcomed.

Response rate of the survey

Forty-five (45) countries and administrative entities answered the 2014 SPACE II questionnaire. In comparison, there were 25 for the 2007 edition, 34 for 2009, 43 for 2010, 44 for 2011 and 47 for 2013). It can be seen that there has been a constant increase (+88% from 2007 to 2014) in the number of answers received. Indeed, only 7 out of the 52 Member States and administrative entities of the Council of Europe **did not answer** the questionnaire, despite several reminders:

1. **Belgium**
2. **Bulgaria**
3. **Iceland**
4. **Lithuania**
5. **Poland**
6. **Russia**
7. **Ukraine**

The following countries answered the questionnaire mentioning that they have **no data available** for SPACE II 2014 report:

1. **BH: Republika Srpska:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
2. **BH (Bosnia and Herzegovina): State level:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
3. **BH: Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
4. **FYRO Macedonia:** For the specified period, no alternative measures were applied.
5. **Liechtenstein**

The constant increase in the number of respondents for the period 2007-2014 seems to reflect the fact that some probation agencies, still young at the time of the 2007 survey, are now willing to take part in this European comparative exercise.

Table A: Administrative status of the probation agencies (Under the authority of which official body are the probation agencies placed?)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.A.

Country	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	F*	G*	H*
Albania								
Andorra								
Armenia								
Austria								
Azerbaijan								
Belgium								
BH: (state level)								
BiH: Fed. BiH								
BiH: Republika Srpska								
Bulgaria								
Croatia								
Cyprus								
Czech Republic								
Denmark								
Estonia								
Finland								
France								
Georgia								
Germany								
Greece								
Hungary								
Iceland								
Ireland								
Italy								
Latvia								
Liechtenstein								
Lithuania								
Luxembourg								
Malta								
Moldova								
Monaco								
Montenegro								
Netherlands								
Norway								
Poland								
Portugal								
Romania								
Russia								
San Marino								
Serbia								
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia								
Spain (State Admin.)								
Spain (Catalonia)								
Sweden								
Switzerland								
FYRO Macedonia								
Turkey								
Ukraine								
UK: England and Wales								
UK: Northern Ireland								
UK: Scotland								

*A: Ministry of Justice

*B: Ministry of Interior

*C: Prison Administration

*D: Probation agencies are independent State bodies

*E: Probation agencies are independent private bodies

*F: Probation agencies are mixed (State and private) independent bodies

*G: Probation services do not exist in the country

*H: Other (please specify)

Notes –Table A

Albania:

- General comment: The Albanian Probation Service is a central public organ, under the Ministry of Justice. The Probation Service consists of the General Directorate of Probation Service located in Tirana and local offices throughout the country. The General Directorate serves as the policy making, strategic and quality control over the probation work which executive staff from local offices performs. According to the Law on the Execution of Criminal Decisions, the Probation Service is the State body, which oversees the enforcement of alternative sentences, submits information and reports to the prosecutor or court according to this law. The Probation Service assists the enforcement of alternative sentences and supports the convict to overcome difficulties of social reintegration. Central State and local government units provide the Probation Service with the necessary assistance for the fulfilment of their legal obligations.

The General Directorate of the Probation Service is a mixture of management, support and executive staff. It implements national policies and strategies, organizes local offices to provide services, ensures quality control over the service provided and supports the infrastructure and logistics necessary for the service provided at a local level. The General Directorate of the Probation Service also includes the Electronic Monitoring Unit, which gives it an executive nature.

The values underlying the activity of the Probation Service are, respect for human dignity, the concept of individual opportunities for change and growth, as well as being fair and impartial.

The primary mission is to protect the community and prevent re-offending. Our approach is that such protection and security would be possible by counseling and assisting offenders during reintegration and successful rehabilitation in the community by implementing established methods and instruments in overcoming the difficulties for social reintegration and bringing positive changes in their lives.

The purpose of the Probation Service in Albania is that of supervision and support of :
Implementation of alternatives to imprisonment in order to protect the public interest,
Prevention of criminal conduct,
Assisting offenders to fulfill obligations and reaching compliance with judge orders,
Co-operation and presentation of information and reports before the prosecution and the court,

To fulfill these goals, the Probation Service, where this is necessary, cooperates with state institutions, central or local and with the local community, as well as with other institutions and nonprofit organizations for the best implementation of alternatives to imprisonment.

The Probation Service cooperates closely with other institutions of the criminal justice system such as courts, prosecutors, state police, the General Directorate of Prisons, during various stages of the process an offender goes through.

The essence of the role of the probation service as an added value to the criminal justice system is that of providing assessment, prevention and remedial, aimed at reducing criminal activity and raising security for people living in these communities.

Andorra:

- H: "Other" are:
Social services of the Government of Andorra.
Treatment against addiction Unit (alcoholism, narcotic substances, etc.).

Austria:

- General comment: the Austrian Probation Service "Verein Neustart" is an association, which is subsidized (around 90 percent) by the Federal Ministry of Justice.

Azerbaijan:

- General comment: Probation Services do not exist in Azerbaijan. The Ministry of Justice is responsible for the execution and supervision of non-custodial sanctions (community sanctions and measures (CMS), as well as for exercising control over conditionally released persons).

BiH: Republika Srpska:

- General comment: In Bosnia and Hercegovina, and the Republic of Srpska, since there is currently no sistem of probation supervision or probation agencies were established.

Cyprus:

- General comment: The Prison Administration is under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. The Police (Ministry of Justice) and the Social Welfare Services (of the Ministry of Interior) are not considered probation agencies. However, these two official bodies employ probation officers who handle probation cases (among other responsibilities that they have).

Czech Republic:

- General comment: Probation and Mediation Service of Czech republic (PMS) is an organizational unit of the Czech Republic. Supervision of the activities is carried out by the Ministry of Justice.

Georgia:

- H: The National Agency for the Execution of Non-custodial Sentences and the Probation Agency are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Corrections and Legal Assistance of Georgia.

Hungary:

- General comment: Local probation services operate within government offices in the counties. Government offices are under the authority of Prime Minister's Office. At the same time professional operation of local probation services belongs to Ministry of Justice. In August 2014 some traditional tasks of Probation Service was delegated to the Prison Service: parole with probation, advisory reports with respect to conditional release and after-care, some types of social inquiry reports related to imprisonment. Penitentiary probation officers fulfil these tasks. Office of Justice fulfils professional tasks in relation with probation work and it is part of the Probation Service. The Office of Justice is under the authority of Ministry of Justice.

Latvia:

- General comment: Latvian law on State Probation Service (SPS) defines the SPS as "a State administrative institution under the supervision of the Ministry of Justice".

Malta:

- General comment: The Directorate of Probation and Parole (DPP) was set up on 1 January 2012. In 2011 the objectives of the Probation Services were revised in preparation for the implementation of the new functions. On an administrative level, the Probation Services were to be separate and distinct from the Correctional Services. On a legislative level, the department was to assume the responsibilities of the Parole and Victim Support functions in addition to the Probation services. As from 1 September 2011, Probation Officers started using the established risk assessment and risk management tools to all new post-sentencing cases. This also led to ongoing collaborations with the Institute of Criminology within the University of Malta, which is the main provider of training to probation officers. In-service training is also provided by the Probation Services in collaboration with various organizations, including the Institute of Criminology. The Department also works in close cooperation with local and foreign stakeholders, such as the Police, Criminal Court and Correctional Services. Senior officials also participate in workshops, seminars and conferences held locally or abroad on issues relating to criminal justice, in particular Restorative Justice issues.
- Categories of documents held by the Department of Probation and Parole:
 - Register of offenders as referred to by the Court.
 - Case Files on all offenders referred to the Department by the Court.
 - Case statistics.
 - General Correspondence.
 - Personal files of staff.
 - Human Resources Documents.
 - Accounts Documents.
 - Internal Administration Documents.
 - Standard forms determining information at the pre and post sentencing stage.
 - Community Service Order Guidelines.

Netherlands:

- General comment: In the Netherlands, there are three probation agencies, which are independent private bodies. These agencies are almost fully financed by the Ministry of Justice.

Norway:

- General comment: The Ministry of Justice and National Security is responsible for the Directorate of Corrections. The Directorate of Corrections administers 5 regional units which, in turn, administer prisons and probation offices. I.e. prisons and probation are one and the same service.

San Marino:

- General comment: General comment: The probation services in the Republic of San Marino are a public organism depending on the Ministry of Justice.

Serbia:

- General comment: Probation services do not exist in Serbia. Alternative sanctions are enforced by the Department for treatment and alternative sanctions, within the Administration for the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (prison administration).

Slovak Republic:

- General offence: In Slovak Republic, probation services are under the authority of the district courts

Slovenia:

- General comment: In Slovenia, a part of the tasks of the probation services are carried out by the Prison Administration of the Republic of Slovenia as a body of the Ministry of Justice (e.g. weekend prison) and by centers for social work in case of conditional sentence under protective supervision or in case of conditional release under protective supervision, or community service.

Spain (State Administration):

- General comment: Under the frame of this general secretariat there are two general deputy directorships directly related with this figure: the general deputy directorship of penitentiary treatment and management is in charge of managing prison sentences in the different modalities of semi-freedom, and the general deputy directorship of alternative penalties and measures is in charge of managing conditional release and the execution of penalties and measures alternatives to imprisonment.

UK: Northern Ireland:

- General comment: The Northern Ireland Assembly is the devolved legislature for Northern Ireland. It is responsible for making laws on transferred matters in Northern Ireland and for scrutinising the work of Ministers and Government Departments. The Probation Board for Northern Ireland is a Non Departmental Public Body, its sponsoring department is the Department of Justice.

UK: Scotland:

- H: Probation services in Scotland are funded through the Scottish Government equivalent of the Ministry of Justice (Directorate General of Learning and Justice). The funding is then distributed by geographically-based Community Justice Authorities to local government bodies (local authorities) who manage the operation of criminal justice social work through their social work departments. Some services are also provided by the voluntary sector.

Section A: Persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies in 2014

COUNTING UNIT: THE PERSON

The counting unit in Section A is **the person**, and not the number of cases or records. The goal is to know the number of persons that on 31st December 2014 (stock), respectively during the year 2014 (flow), were under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

Items 1 and 2 (in Tables 1.1 to 2.3): Forms of probation/supervision

Definitions and explanations

1.1, 2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence

1.1.1, 2.1.1 ALTERNATIVES TO PRE-TRIAL DETENTION WITH SUPERVISION BY PROBATION AGENCIES (TOTAL)

Pre-trial detention is used in this questionnaire as a synonym of remand in custody. Remand in custody is any period of detention of a suspected offender ordered by a judicial authority and prior to conviction; it also includes any period of detention after conviction whenever persons awaiting either sentence or the confirmation of conviction or sentence continue to be treated as unconvicted persons (Rec (2006) 13, ch.1).

1.1.1.1, 2.1.1.1 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Electronic Monitoring allows the localization of the person using different techniques. Electronic monitoring can be pronounced as a sanction in its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence, or as a condition attached to a conditional release.

1.1.1.2, 2.1.1.2 HOME ARREST

The person is required to remain in a permanent way at his/her residence. If, in your country, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring, please indicate it under the heading "Comments".

1.1.2, 2.1.2 CONDITIONAL SUSPENSION OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

This item refers to cases where the whole procedure is postponed before the person is found guilty. Indeed, it covers cases where, before any finding of guilt, an authority of the criminal justice system (examining magistrate, court, prosecutor or other) orders the suspension of the procedure for a given time in order to assess the behaviour of the accused person during that period or to allow mediation or conciliation procedure.

1.1.3, 2.1.3 DEFERRAL (POSTPONEMENT OF THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF A SENTENCE)

Cases where the person is found guilty, but the decision on the sentence to be imposed is postponed during a certain period of time in order to appreciate the evolution of the behaviour of the person during that time. At the end of it, and according to the evolution of his/her behaviour, the person can be sentenced or the proceedings can be filed. Cases in which the deferral is pronounced without probation are not included.

1.1.4, 2.1.4 VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION

Mediation is a way of resolving conflicts or differences of interests between the offender and the victim. It is not a CSM but it is sometimes handled by probation agencies.

1.2, 2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence**1.2.1, 2.2.1 FULLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION**

The judge can attach conditions to the suspension of a sentence during a given period. The person has been sentenced to imprisonment, but the enforcement of the sanction is suspended and the person remains under the obligation to conform to the conditions imposed.

1.2.2, 2.2.2 PARTIALLY SUSPENDED CUSTODIAL SENTENCE WITH PROBATION

The partial suspension allows the judge to pronounce a sentence of imprisonment of which a part is served under custody and the other is suspended. In this category are also counted periodical prison stays (e.g. semi-custodial sanctions) accompanied by probation supervision during the rest of the time.

1.2.3, 2.2.3 CONDITIONAL PARDON OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE (WITH PROBATION)

The pardon or the discharge are granted if the attached requirements (e.g. payment of the damages to the victim, detoxification therapy, etc.) have been fulfilled during a given period of time. The conditional pardon can be pronounced after a sentence has been imposed. The discharge can be pronounced when the person is found guilty (i.e. before the sentence is imposed).

1.2.4, 2.2.4 COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community service consists in unpaid work for the benefit of society. Community service can be pronounced as a sanction on its own right, as a condition attached to a suspended or conditional sentence or a conditional release, as well as a supplementary sanction. **If community service is combined with another CSM, the number is included under item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.**

1.2.5, 2.2.5 ELECTRONIC MONITORING

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.1

1.2.6, 2.2.6 HOME ARREST

Please refer to the definition provided for item 1.1.1.2

1.2.7, 2.2.7 SEMI-LIBERTY (INCLUDING WEEKEND IMPRISONMENT AND IMPRISONMENT ON SEPARATE DAYS)

Under this regime, the offender must spend a certain amount of time in the community and a certain amount of time in prison. The time spent in prison can be placed at different times. For example, the person may be obliged to spend the nights, the weekends or certain days in prison.

1.2.8, 2.2.8 TREATMENT

Treatment requirements can be pronounced at different stages of criminal proceedings. These may concern treatment provided for drug-dependent, alcohol-addicted offenders, as well as offenders with mental disorders and persons convicted for sexual offence.

1.2.9, 2.2.9 CONDITIONAL RELEASE / PAROLE WITH PROBATION

Conditional release of a prisoner before the end of his/her sentence (also known as parole) under individual/specific conditions.

1.2.10, 2.2.10 MIXED ORDERS

Two or several types of CSM ordered at the same time or that supplement each other during the execution of the sentence. The applied combinations are presented in the subcategories of item 1.2.10, respectively 2.2.10.

Table 1.1: Number of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.1.1

Country	Country population in 2014	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Albania	2 895 947	5 466	0	0	***	***	***	4 693	***	***	372	0	67	0	***	334	***	***
Andorra	76949	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	3017100	2 227	***	***	***	***	***	907	***	***	288	***	***	***	***	97	***	1 058
Austria	8506889	15 589	174	***	***	174	***	4 560	1 241	4	1 244	261	***	***	184	3 955	***	***
Azerbaijan	9477119	8 540	***	***	***	***	***	105	***	***	55	***	...	***	...	2 793	***	5 587
Belgium	11203992						...											
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7245677						3'677											
Croatia	4246809	3 019	29	0	0	0	0	199	0	0	2 052	0	0	0	0	662	...	77
Cyprus	858000	1214	327	***	***	327	***	...	...	...	879	2	...	...	6	...	...
Czech Republic	10512419	27 588	852	***	***	852	6'279	9 978	***	49	8 570	0	198	***	302	3 830	***	954
Denmark	5627235	9 901	***	***	***	***	***	1 803	340	12	2 229	437	***	***	412	1 733	...	2 935
Estonia	1315819	5 669	14	14	***	***	***	3 389	339	***	1 340	1	***	***	1	528	***	57
Finland	5451270	2 512	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 324	44	***	***	***	1 051	93	***
France	65835579	184 115	3 083	...	241	2 562	...	136 871	...	...	38 529	10 419	***	1 689	...	6 272	60	10 448
Georgia	4490498	15 361	...	...	...	...	...	11 593	3 239	***	132	...	...	...	356	...	...	32
Germany	80767463	156 358	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	***	...	24	***	***	***	...	...	...
Greece	10903704	11 503	1 880	***	13	183	1	2 125	111	***	2 178	***	25	***	36	4 661	3	21
Hungary	9877365	43 745	***	...	...	...	***	6 322	***	1 409	27 057	...	***	...	...	3 296	***	...
Iceland	325671						...											
Ireland	4605501	6 729	***	***	***	***	...	1 151	927	1 723	2 266	***	***	***	***	359	7	102
Italy	60782668	43 527	...	...	...	...	...	5 825	...	...	5 606	...	9 453	745	3 259	2 927	3 547	4 878
Latvia	2001468	6 062	***	***	***	***	***	3 147	28	143	2 363	***	***	***	...	427	...	...
Liechtenstein	37129						...											
Lithuania	2943472						***											

Country	Country population in 2014	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before the sentence</u>					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after the sentence</u>										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			1.0	1.1.1*	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11
Luxembourg ⁵	549680	1 129	19	***	***	***	10	341	147	***	402	22	***	17	***	173	***	11
Malta	425384	999	61	...	...	61	...	111	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	39	...
Moldova	3559497	9 320	...	***	***	***	***	4 879	***	9	1 035	***	***	***	***	329	***	4 474
Monaco	37800	77	***	***	***	***	***	...	77	***	0	***	***	***	0	0	0	***
Montenegro	621521	326	...	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	16829289	44 914	3 327	224	***	3 103	***	14 767	...	0	21 849	525	***	254	543	1 578	...	***
Norway	5107970	1 874	***	***	***	***	0	493	***	***	832	218	24	***	***	300	***	***
Poland	38017856	...	...	...	...	...	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	10427301	25 556	712	167	369	176	1	12 465	...	...	6 393	142	71	...	395	2 717	...	15
Romania	19947311	25 060	***	***	***	***	***	22 943	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	54	262	1 801
San Marino	32520	45	0	***	0	0	0	24	0	0	24	***	0	1	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7146759	1 144	152	98	49	5	***	***	***	***	122	557	135	***	***	2	***	...
Slovak Republic	5415949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	2061085	42	...	***	...	***	***	...	***	...	...	***	...	42	...	***	***	***
Spain (State Admin.)	39095962	60 251	...	...	...	...	***	9 319	...	...	43 116	1 801	...	...	246	7 570	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7416237	10 401	***	***	***	***	***	1 924	***	***	4 985	52	...	1 616	353	1 075	***	***
Sweden	9644864	12 096	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	2 315	240	...	...	1 045	3 709	...	4 797
Switzerland	8139631	7 532	2 834	***	***	2 834	***	868	154	***	1 250	230	***	...	618	1 569	...	9
Turkey	76667864	289 082	61 283	***	***	61 283	***	3 722	***	55 982	42 410	***	140	***	110 491	143	***	12 258
UK: Eng. / Wales	57134953	148 398	***	***	***	***	...	39 251	***	***	13 563	271	***	***	15 116	39 270	33 287	8.818
UK: North. Ireland	1835847	4 307	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	603	...	***	***	585	1 801	1 443	...
UK: Scotland	5337461	20 801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 919	400	...	...	1 528	2 685	7 930	2 339

* Item 1.1.1: See breakdown in Table 1.2

Table 1.2: Number of persons serving alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (STOCK) on 31st December 2014 (breakdown of item 1.1.1 in Table 1.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.1.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
Albania	***	***	***	***
Andorra	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	3 966	***	***	***
Azerbaijan	***	***	***	***
Belgium				
BiH: State Level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria				
Croatia	29	0	***	0
Cyprus	***	***	***	***
Czech Republic	179	***	...	6 655
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	***	***	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	***	157	***	...
Georgia	***	9	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...
Greece	3	***	299	161
Hungary	3 953	***	1 708	***
Iceland				
Ireland	***	498	...	***
Italy	503	...	...	6 784
Latvia	***	***	63	***
Liechtenstein				
Lithuania				
Luxembourg	...	3	...	16
Malta	...	...	...	...
Moldova	***	***	...	***
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	2 071	***	***	***
Norway	***	***	***	***
Poland				
Portugal	4 759	...	...	2
Romania	***	***	***	***

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	1.1.1	1.1.1.1	1.1.1.2	1.1.1.3
San Marino	0	20	***	0
Serbia	...	176	...	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	***	...	***	...
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	396	...
Sweden	***	***	***	...
Switzerland	***	***	***	***
Turkey	***	2 653	***	***
UK: Eng. / Wales	...	...	...	...
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...

Table 1.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2012.1.3

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10	1.2.11		
Albania	188.7	85.9	...	...	6.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	...	6.1	...	...	85.9	...	...	6.8	0.0	100.0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Armenia	73.8	40.7	...	...	12.9	...	...	...	4.4	...	47.5	40.7	...	...	12.9	...	105.5	
Austria	183.3	29.3	8.0	0.0	8.0	1.7	...	...	1.2	25.4	...	...	29.3	8.0	0.0	8.0	1.7	100.0
Azerbaijan	90.1	1.2	...	...	0.6	...	...	...	32.7	...	65.4	1.2	...	...	0.6	...	100.0	
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BiH: State Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	71.1	6.6	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	...	2.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	101.0
Cyprus	141.5	...	...	...	3.2	0.0	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	0.0	6.3
Czech Republic	262.4	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denmark	175.9	18.2	3.4	0.1	22.5	4.4	...	...	4.2	17.5	...	29.6	18.2	3.4	0.1	22.5	4.4	100.0
Estonia	430.8	59.8	6.0	...	23.6	0.0	...	...	0.0	9.3	...	1.0	59.8	6.0	...	23.6	0.0	100.0
Finland	46.1	...	...	...	52.7	1.8	...	...	...	41.8	3.7	...	...	...	...	52.7	1.8	100.0
France	279.7	74.3	...	...	20.9	5.7	...	0.9	...	3.4	0.0	5.7	74.3	...	...	20.9	5.7	112.7
Georgia	342.1	75.5	21.1	...	0.9	...	...	...	...	2.3	...	0.2	75.5	21.1	...	0.9	...	100.0
Germany	193.6	...	...	...	...	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.0
Greece	105.5	18.5	1.0	...	18.9	...	0.2	...	0.3	40.5	0.0	0.2	18.5	1.0	...	18.9	...	100.0
Hungary	442.9	14.5	...	3.2	61.9	...	...	...	...	7.5	...	...	14.5	...	3.2	61.9	...	100.0
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	146.1	17.1	13.8	25.6	33.7	...	...	...	...	5.3	0.1	1.5	17.1	13.8	25.6	33.7	...	104.5
Italy	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Latvia	302.9	51.9	0.5	2.4	39.0	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	...	51.9	0.5	2.4	39.0	...	101.8
Liechtenstein	0.0	13.4	...	...	12.9	...	21.7	1.7	7.5	6.7	8.1	11.2	13.4	...	...	12.9	...	100.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	205.4	30.2	13.0	...	35.6	1.9	...	1.5	...	15.3	...	1.0	30.2	13.0	...	35.6	1.9	101.9

Country	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of Probation agencies per 100,000 population	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before</u> the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after</u> the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
		1.0	1.1.1	1.1.2	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.2.1	1.2.2	1.2.3	1.2.4	1.2.5	1.2.6	1.2.7	1.2.8	1.2.9	1.2.10		1.2.11
Malta	234.8	11.1	...	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	3.9	...	11.1	...	...	1.7	...	22.8	
Moldova	261.8	52.3	...	0.1	11.1	...	...	...	3.5	...	48.0	52.3	...	0.1	11.1	...	115.1	
Monaco	203.7	0.0	100.0	...	0.0	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	100.0	...	0.0	...	100.0	
Montenegro	52.5	66.0	...	...	34.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	66.0	...	...	34.0	...	100.0	
Netherlands	266.9	32.9	0.0	0.0	48.6	1.2	...	0.6	1.2	3.5	...	...	32.9	0.0	0.0	48.6	1.2	100.0
Norway	36.7	26.3	...	...	44.4	11.6	1.3	...	...	16.0	...	...	26.3	...	...	44.4	11.6	99.6
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	245.1	48.8	...	...	25.0	0.6	0.3	...	1.5	10.6	...	0.1	48.8	...	...	25.0	0.6	108.3
Romania	125.6	91.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	1.0	7.2	91.6	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
San Marino	138.4	53.3	0.0	0.0	53.3	...	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	53.3	...	153.3
Serbia	16.0	...	...	...	10.7	48.7	11.8	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	10.7	48.7	100.0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Slovenia	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Spain (State Admin.)	154.1	15.5	...	...	71.6	3.0	...	...	0.4	12.6	...	...	15.5	...	...	71.6	3.0	103.0
Spain (Catalonia)	140.2	18.5	...	...	47.9	0.5	...	15.5	3.4	10.3	...	...	18.5	...	...	47.9	0.5	100.0
Sweden	125.4	...	...	...	19.1	...	...	8.6	30.7	...	0.0	39.7	...	...	...	19.1	...	98.1
Switzerland	92.5	11.5	2.0	...	16.6	3.1	...	...	8.2	20.8	...	0.1	11.5	2.0	...	16.6	3.1	100.0
Turkey	377.1	1.3	...	19.4	14.7	...	0.0	...	38.2	0.0	...	4.2	1.3	...	19.4	14.7	...	100.0
UK: Eng. / Wales	259.7	26.4	...	...	9.1	0.2	...	...	0.0	10.2	26.5	22.4	26.4	...	...	9.1	0.2	94.9
UK: North. Ireland	234.6	...	...	...	14.0	...	...	...	...	13.6	41.8	33.5	...	...	...	14.0	...	102.9
UK: Scotland	389.7	...	...	...	28.5	1.9	...	...	7.3	12.9	38.1	11.2	...	...	...	28.5	1.9	100.0
Mean	184.7	6.7	6.0	7.6	2.3	2.3	33.0	12.1	4.2	24.9	4.1	3.3	11.9	5.5	10.0	8.8	12.1	
Median	179.6	1.7	1.1	0.3	2.6	0.0	26.4	2.7	0.1	19.1	1.2	0.2	1.5	1.2	7.0	0.6	3.4	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	442.9	37.6	25.4	44.4	3.9	15.6	91.6	100.0	25.6	71.6	48.7	21.7	100.0	38.2	41.8	41.8	48.0	

Notes – Tables 1.2 and 1.3

Andorra:

- 1.0: Stock data are not available.
- 1.1.1.1: Electronic monitoring is extended to forms of semi-liberty, home arrest or night arrest, assorted to the contract that the execution does not violate the offender's intimacy.

Armenia:

- 1.0: There are 123 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Fines: 647.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 399.
Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 12.

Austria:

- 1.1.1: Electronic monitoring is combined exclusively with home arrest. Electronic "ankle bracelets" are used as technical support. The person charged with a crime wears a plastic band at the ankle which communicates with a base station at its home.
- 1.1.1.3: The 104 units in the category "Other" have not been specified by Austria.
- 1.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 1.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 1.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 1.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 1.1.2.
- 1.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 1.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 1.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Correctional work: 2903.
Fine: 2264.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 94.
Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 326.

Cyprus:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Requirements to report on a daily basis or on a periodic basis to a judicial authority, the Police or other authority: 327.
Those 327 report to police stations.
- 1.2.4: This figure is provided by Social Welfare Services (SWS).
- 1.2.5, 1.2.9: These figure are provided by the Prison Department.

Czech Republic:

- General comment : One person can be registered with more and same sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) on 31st December 2014 (numbers of forms of probation/supervision is 31 265
- The number of persons without the category Other (1.1.5) and Reports with respect to conditional release (1.2.11b) and Other (1.2.11c Other)is 21 644.
 - – 1.2.11 The number of persons in individual case of the supervision or care of probation agencies by above-mentioned categories and their file status were administrative active this date.
 - The specified number of is the number of persons with imposed the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of prosecutors. The decision of the conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors or the court in the czech legal system is more frequently during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
 - We have recorded 5 164 the decision of all Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2014 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2014).
- 1.1.2 The number of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings without appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK.
 - The definition of the Victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of a mediation isn't monitored like form of the probation / the supervision within our statistical system, because can be performed cross - sectional in every form of activities of probation officers before and after sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceedings.
 - The number of person with the victim – offender mediation can't be countable within the category STOCK.
 - Resolving conflicts activities have a broad character than the Victim – offender mediation in our service. The definitions of the mediation of resolving conflicts is containing all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including the victim - offender mediation).
- 1.2.1 The specified number is the number of persons with the Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (9 978) and the Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (196), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too.
- 1.2.1 All Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation (with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the

court or with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.

- 1.2.1 We have recorded 45 136 persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2014 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2014).
- 1.2.1 The number of persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation can't be countable within STOCK.
- 1.2.5 An Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court within a Home arrest and within a Conditional release with a obligation of a Home arrest, but doesn't technically available now.
- 1.2.8 The protective treatment is imposed by court as a protective measure, not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanctions. We have recorded 592 persons with protective Treatment imposed by court during the year 2014.
- 1.2.9 The specified number is the number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions, but which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court (42) and The Parole with probation (3 830). A Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the court or which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently in Czech legal system during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.2.9 We have recorded 1 368 persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions during the year 2014 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2014).
- 1.2.9 The number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK

Denmark:

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 2935.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 24.
Others (unspecified): 20.

Estonia:

- 1.2.11: Estonia did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Finland:

- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Conditional prison sentence and community service: 93.

France:

- 1.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 1.1.1.1, 1.1.1.2; 1.2.5, 1.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 3562.
- 1.2.1, 1.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders":
Placement under electronic mobile surveillance (*Placement sous surveillance électronique mobile* - PSEM): 60.
The PSEM is an execution modality of a primary sentence, such as conditional release, judicial surveillance or social and legal supervision.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Refusing of stay (*Interdiction de séjour*): 669.
Social and legal supervision (*Suivi socio-judiciaire*): 6012.
Unpaid work (*Travail non rémunéré*): 16671.
Judicial surveillance (*Surveillance judiciaire*): 467.
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 663.
Work release (*Placement à l'extérieur*): 970.

Georgia:

- 1.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services
- 1.2.11: This category "Other" has not been specified.

Germany:

- General comment: Data for the territory of Germany (except for items 1.0 and 1.2.5), are taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden
- 1.0: This number covers data for December 31st 2011 (more recent data is not yet available) and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin (data for December 31st 2007), Brandenburg (data for December 31st 2009) and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), *Bewährungshilfe*, Table 1.2.1. (number of person under supervisional care).
- 1.1.1: That kind of data is not collected. The judge can choose "any" measure within constitutional limitations he deems best to achieve the desired result (i.e. avoiding the flight of the suspect or his tempering with evidence).
- 1.2.5: The technical support used for the electronic monitoring in Germany includes electronic ankle bracelets provided with GPS as well as telephone calls. Electronic monitoring is not exclusively used with home arrest. It can be free from restrictions of the monitored person's whereabouts or there can either be inclusion zones that must not be left or exclusion zones that must not be entered.

Hungary:

- General comment : The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders. Numbers referring to juvenile offenders are not included in the given numbers. Probation supervision is a measure in the Hungarian law that in the

case of adult offenders can be ordered with conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole. Since August 2014 tasks related to parole with probation belong to the Prison Service and are fulfilled by penitentiary probation officers. Treatment refers to persons under drug diversion. In the case of drug diversion the criminal proceeding is suspended before the accusation and the accused person is put under probation supervision. The number of persons under drug diversion is included in the number 1.1.2.: conditional suspension of criminal proceeding. We can't provide stock number of probation with restitution work.

Ireland:

- 1.0: The total of all people on different orders is 7,033. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number given in section 1.0 (6,729) includes some offenders counted more than once in section 1.2. These offenders are just counted once in section 1.0.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Family conference: 24
Other Orders: 78

Italy:

- 1.1.5: "Other" are:
Applications for conditional suspension of criminal proceeding: 6784
- 1.2.1: Offenders assigned for the probation service from liberty.
- 1.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 1.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 3373.
Substitutive sanctions: 174.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 4476.
Inquiries for security measures: 402.

Latvia:

- General comment: Unfortunately, Latvia is unable to provide number of persons as probation statistics are designed to record the number of cases/files, which may differ from the actual number of probation clients.

Luxembourg:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 16.
- 1.2.5, 1.2.6: Home arrests are exclusively applied with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 11.

Moldova:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:

Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 4384.
 Postponement of the enforcement of punishment for pregnant women or women who have children of up to 8 years of age: 80.
 Application of educational measures: 10.

Netherlands:

- 1.1.1.1 Electronic monitoring in the Netherlands is not a sanction in its own right, but as a condition attached to:
 - pre-trial supervision by probation agencies (1.1.1.1, without electronic monitoring is 1.1.1.3)
 - fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation (1.2.5, without electronic monitoring are 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 (these can not be separated in the statistics));
 - conditional release with probation (1.2.9, total of 1.578 is 854 with electronic monitoring and 724 without electronic monitoring).
- 1.1.1.3: others are Pre-trial supervision by probation agencies without electronic monitoring (3103)
- 1.2.5 is fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation with the attached condition 'electronic monitoring'. It's not the number of persons who experienced electronic monitoring after the sentence. The total number of persons with fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation = 1/2.2.1 + 1/2.2.2 + 1/2.2.5.
- 1.2.10 Mixed orders are Fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation (1/2.2.1/2 and with electronic monitoring 1/2.1.1.1) and community service (1/2.2.4). In our data is not certain if they are ordered at the same time or that supplement each other during the execution of the sentence. Persons with mixed orders are therefore counted double (Fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation and community service).
- Home arrest (1.1.1.2 and 1.2.6) is also called Electronic Detention (frontdoor EM). Home arrest in the Netherlands was only used after the sentence. In 2003 a pilot project started introducing Electronic Detention (ED) as an alternative for prison sentences of less than 91 days. The main reason for starting the experiment was the fact that during those days the Netherlands suffered a huge shortage of capacity. The measure was refined in March 2005 and March 2010, describing more extensively the rules and regulations around ED, defining target groups more strictly, accentuating and extending reasons for exclusion, etc. There was no legal foundation (ED was not laid down as a law) and the legal foundation was never established. The regulations were withdrawn on the 1st of July of 2010. So to date, ED is no longer an alternative for short prison sentences (NAP for 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014). The Netherlands at this time doesn't have a shortage of capacity.
- 1.2.7 Stock is measured at 31-12-2014. Other Stock is measured at 01-01-2015.
- Training order was a sanction in its own right. It's been gradually replaced by probation with training order as attached condition. Since 2013 training order is no longer applicable

Norway:

- 1.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (446) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (41).
- 1.2.4: The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 60-65 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.
- 1.2.11: This category "Other" is unspecified.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, in 31st Dec, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 1.1.1.1: Before the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative to pre-trial detention 2) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (167).
- 1.1.1.2: Home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring (369)
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Supervision of imposition of conditions: 114.
Supervision of treatment: drug dependents: 62.
- 1.2.5, 1.2.6: After the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (67); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (20); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (122); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (4).

Romania:

- 1.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 1.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 1.2.3, 1.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the romanian legislation, but the probation system does not have any competence in this respect.

San Marino:

- 1.2.1, 1.2.4: These numbers represent the same persons. Every fully suspended custodial sentence is combined with community service.

Serbia :

- 1.2.5: These figures pertain to home arrest/detention with electronic monitoring, because in the Serbian jurisdiction, an electronic monitoring measure is used only as an option to home arrest/detention (two options: home arrest/detention with or without electronic monitoring).
- 1.1.1.2, 1.2.6: This item refers to persons submitted to home arrest without electronic monitoring.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical data for 2014.

Slovenia:

- General comment: Data contain uniquely information about number of cases.

Spain:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 1.1.4: Applies only for the autonomous community administration, not for General State Administration.
- 1.2.5: Electronic monitoring is a modality of execution of prison sentence in semi-freedom regimen, as an alternative to conventional imprisonment (art86.4 penitentiary rule).
- 1.2.6: Permanent home location sentences controlled by a voice verification system, had disappeared in december 2013.
- 1.2.10: Applies only for the autonomous community administration, not for General State Administration.

Sweden:

- General comment: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4673.
Half-way house: 34.
Extended activity release: 126 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Social assistance: 2834.

Turkey :

- 1.1.1.1 Unlike the practices in Europe, Electronic monitoring orders in Turkey, can only be given by Probation Authority/ Center, not by a judge or a court. It can be given to the probationers under some articles esp. offenders of parole, home arrest, jud
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Effective repentance: 260.

Security measures: 6905.

Measure for repeated offenders: 4775.

- 1.2.11 Other: Supervision of Children: 318 (probation sanctions & measures for children are given under a special Article of Law) (the number of 318 is added to the total number of 1.2.11 Other)

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.8, 1.2.10 and 1.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 1.0: The total number of persons in 1.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 1.2.1 and 1.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 1.2.1, 1.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 1.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 1.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.
- 1.2.6: Home arrest is used exclusively with electronic monitoring.
- 1.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Standalone supervision: 7480.
Standalone specified activities: 740
Other standalone requirements: 598.

UK : Northern Ireland

- 1.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 1.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNI at 31 December 2014. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Combination Order: 293 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work)
Custody Probation Order: 104 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).
Determinate Custodial Sentence: 1409.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation Order: 1387.
Other: 56.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: figures are as at 31 March 2014. They cover only community payback orders and drug treatment orders as well as an estimate for restriction of liberty orders at 1.2.5. They do not include the legacy orders which are being

replaced over time by community payback orders and therefore the total is an undercount by approximately 3,000. Some figures are estimated as full data on stock was only available for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. All estimated figures are rounded to the nearest 100.

- 1.2.5 includes restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 1.2.8 includes drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of Community payback orders.
- 1.2.10 : « Mixed orders » are :
Mixed community payback orders : 7930
- 1.2.11 : « Others are »
Community payback orders with supervision only : 2339
-

Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.2.1

Country	Country population in 2014	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before</u> the sentence					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after</u> the sentence										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Albania	2 895 947	4 003	0	***	***	***	***	3 189	***	***	694	0	56	0	***	64	***	***
Andorra	76949	1 362	67	...	...	...	...	108	***	***	2	***	107	7	66	22	...	983
Armenia	3017100	1 208	***	***	***	***	***	552	***	***	34	***	***	***	85	***	618	
Austria	8506889	18 974	323	9 179	***	***	***	1 775	539	0	4 584	764	***	***	139	1 671	***	***
Azerbaijan	9477119	13 712	***	***	***	***	***	123	***	***	151	***	***	***	***	5 368	***	8 070
Belgium	11203992																	
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7245677																	
Croatia	4246809	6591	59	59	0	***	0	353	0	0	3 480	0	0	0	0	1 749	0	197
Cyprus	858000	2 297	1 088	...	...	...	1 209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	10512419	21 350	629	90	***	933	10 354	5 697	***	31	8 629	0	221	***	131	1 091	***	770
Denmark	5627235	12 519	***	***	***	***	***	1 841	332	14	3 649	2 941	***	***	413	2 445	...	884
Estonia	1315819	4670	33	***	***	***	***	2 129	156	***	1 857	3	***	***	1	424	***	67
Finland	5451270	3 117	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 952	187	***	***	***	755	223	***
France	65835579	148 153	2 428	***	302	***	...	72 294	...	...	30 298	21 822	***	4 238	...	7 949	...	8 554
Georgia	4490498	12 902	...	***	1	...	...	7 945	4 279	***	417	...	...	***	...	238	...	22
Germany	80767463	...	...	220 013	2 185	29 574	...	88 941	***	***	...	36	***	***	***	...	...	...
Greece	10903704	15 232	2 209	2 250	***	229	52	3 311	849	11	2 211	***	30	***	35	4 021	3	21
Hungary	9877365	25 868	***	3 716	***	4 231	***	2 687	***	974	12 818	...	***	...	...	1 375	***	67
Iceland	325671																	
Ireland	4605501	6 241	***	***	1 463	...	***	778	495	1 585	2 115	***	***	***	***	504	6	150
Italy	60782668	64 888	...	511	...	...	8 638	6 776	...	...	10 098	...	15 379	692	3 186	3 360	2 067	14181
Latvia	2001468	17 557	***	***	***	1 296	***	5 299	12	519	6 962	***	***	***	...	864	226	***

Country	Country population in 2014	Total number of persons under the supervision or care of probation agencies	1.1 Forms of probation/supervision <u>before the sentence</u>					1.2 Forms of probation/supervision <u>after the sentence</u>										
			Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release/parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other
			2.0	2.1.1*	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11
Liechtenstein	37129																	
Lithuania	2943472																	
Luxembourg ⁶	549680	430	8	***	***	...	9	57	21	***	145	41	***	56	***	73	***	29
Malta	425384	638	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	12	...	...
Moldova	3559497	7 809	...	***	***	***	...	3 550	***	0	2 462	***	***	***	***	303	***	2 798
Monaco	37800	26	***	***	***	***	***	19	0	***	***	***	***	7	0	0	***	***
Montenegro	621521	237	...	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	16829289	52 354	3 895	1 520	***	***	***	8 324	0	35 733	195	***	845	277	1 565	...	***	...
Norway	5107970	6 409	***	***	***	***	***	530	***	***	2 246	2 729	72	***	***	794	***	***
Poland	38017856																	
Portugal	10427301	31 684	899	12 444	...	...	0	7 837	...	...	11 362	125	116	...	126	1 534	8	...
Romania	19947311	10 960	***	***	***	***	***	8 758	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	70	274	1 858
San Marino	32520	26	0	0	18	***	0	7	0	0	8	***	0	1	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7146759	3420	370	...	1 626	...	...	***	***	***	351	862	207	***	***	4	***	...
Slovak Republic	5415949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	2061085	468	57	...	152	...	...	85	...	...	52	...	14	66	...	42	...	...
Spain (State Adm.)	39095962	160 638	...	...	...	...	...	20 061	...	...	124 418	4 294	...	...	433	15 726	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7416237	15 821	***	***	***	1 419	***	1 663	***	***	8 264	73	***	3 028	225	1 222	***	***
Sweden	9644864	16 759	***	***	***	***	...	***	***	***	5 063	1 877	...	...	856	4 029	...	4 934
Switzerland	8139631	6 718	2 871	...	...	...	...	293	71	***	2 236	137	...	...	185	920	...	5
Turkey	76667864	484 281	82 709	***	4 361	***	***	6 156	***	117 421	90 838	***	204	***	167 308	416	***	14 868
UK: Eng. / Wales	57134953	168 361	***	...	...	...	...	44 944	***	***	27 078	6 839	***	***	14 852	29 777	33 591	12 519
UK: North. Ireland	1835847	2 922	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1 017	...	***	***	66	897	1 048	...
UK: Scotland	5337461	23 307	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 406	1 500	...	...	1 252	1 027	6 700	3 005

*Item 2.1.1: See breakdown in Table 2.2

⁶ 2.0 was recalculated due to incoherent values

Table 2.2: Number of persons having started to serve alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (FLOW) in 2014 (breakdown of item 2.1.1 in Table 2.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.2.2

Country	Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Other
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Albania	0		0	***
Andorra	67	0	2	65
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	323	***	***	323
Azerbaijan	***	***	...	...
Belgium				
BiH: State level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria				
Croatia	59	0	0	0
Cyprus	1 088	***	***	1 088
Czech Republic	629	***	***	626
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	33	33	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	2 428	379	...	2 049
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	***	...
Greece	2 209	***	14	1 425
Hungary	***	...	...	...
Iceland				
Ireland	***	***	***	***
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein				
Lithuania				
Luxembourg	8	***	***	...
Malta	...	...	...	25
Moldova	...	***	***	...
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	3 895	260	***	3 635
Norway	***	***	***	***

Country	<i>Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (total)</i>	<i>Electronic Monitoring</i>	<i>Home arrest (curfew orders)</i>	<i>Other</i>
	2.1.1	2.1.1.1	2.1.1.2	2.1.1.3
Poland				
Portugal	899	262	458	179
Romania	***	***	***	***
San Marino	0	***	0	0
Serbia	370	268	92	10
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	57	***	57	***
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	2 871	...	...	2 871
Turkey	82 709	...	...	82 709
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	***	***	***
UK: North. Ireland	***	***	***	***
UK: Scotland	417	...	...	417

Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.2.3

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of																Total %
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders	Other	
2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9	2.2.10	2.2.11		
Albania	138.2	0.0	...	...	...	...	79.7	...	...	17.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	...	1.6	...	...	100.0
Andorra	1770.0	4.9	...	...	...	...	7.9	...	...	0.1	...	7.9	0.5	4.8	1.6	...	72.2	100.0
Armenia	40.0	...	...	...	...	...	45.7	...	...	2.8	...	...	...	...	7.0	...	51.2	106.7
Austria	223.0	1.7	48.4	...	...	...	9.4	2.8	0.0	24.2	4.0	...	...	0.7	8.8	...	...	100.0
Azerbaijan	144.7	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	39.1	...	58.9	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	155.2	0.9	0.9	0.0	...	...	5.4	0.0	0.0	52.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.0	3.0	89.5
Cyprus	267.7	47.4	...	...	...	52.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Czech Republic	203.1	2.9	0.4	...	4.4	48.5	26.7	...	0.1	40.4	0.0	1.0	...	0.6	5.1	...	3.6	133.8
Denmark	222.5	...	...	...	...	...	14.7	2.7	0.1	29.1	23.5	...	...	3.3	19.5	...	7.1	100.0
Estonia	354.9	0.7	...	...	...	...	45.6	3.3	...	39.8	0.1	...	...	0.0	9.1	...	1.4	100.0
Finland	57.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62.6	6.0	...	...	...	24.2	7.2	...	100.0
France	225.0	1.6	...	0.2	...	...	48.8	...	...	20.5	14.7	...	2.9	...	5.4	...	5.8	99.8
Georgia	287.3	...	...	0.0	...	...	61.6	33.2	...	3.2	...	...	...	...	1.8	...	0.2	100.0
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Greece	139.7	14.5	14.8	...	1.5	0.3	21.7	5.6	0.1	14.5	...	0.2	...	0.2	26.4	0.0	0.1	100.0
Hungary	261.9	...	14.4	...	16.4	...	10.4	...	3.8	49.6	...	...	...	...	5.3	...	0.3	100.0
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	135.5	...	...	23.4	...	...	12.5	7.9	25.4	33.9	...	...	...	...	8.1	0.1	2.4	113.7
Italy	106.8	...	0.8	...	...	13.3	10.4	...	...	15.6	...	23.7	1.1	4.9	5.2	3.2	21.9	100.0
Latvia	877.2	...	...	...	7.4	...	30.2	0.1	3.0	39.7	...	...	...	...	4.9	1.3	...	86.4
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	78.2	1.9	...	...	...	2.1	13.3	4.9	...	33.7	9.5	...	13.0	...	17.0	...	6.7	102.1
Malta	150.0	...	...	...	...	...	9.4	...	...	3.1	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	...	14.4

Country	Total number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation per 100,000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of															Total %	
		2.1 Forms of probation/supervision before the sentence					2.2 Forms of probation/supervision after the sentence											
		Alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies	Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings	Deferral (postponement of the pronouncement of a sentence)	Victim-offender mediation	Other	Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation	Partially suspended custodial sentence with probation	Conditional Pardon or conditional discharge (with probation)	Community service	Electronic Monitoring	Home arrest (curfew orders)	Semi-liberty	Treatment	Conditional release / parole with probation	Mixed orders		Other
		2.0	2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.1.4	2.1.5	2.2.1	2.2.2	2.2.3	2.2.4	2.2.5	2.2.6	2.2.7	2.2.8	2.2.9		2.2.10	2.2.11
Moldova	219.4	...	...	...	...	...	45.5	...	0.0	31.5	...	...	...	...	3.9	...	35.8	116.7
Monaco	68.8	...	...	...	...	...	73.1	0.0	...	...	...	...	26.9	0.0	0.0	...	...	100.0
Montenegro	38.1	...	...	...	...	...	69.6	...	...	30.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Netherlands	311.1	7.4	2.9	...	...	...	15.9	0.0	0.0	68.3	0.4	...	1.6	0.5	3.0	...	...	100.0
Norway	125.5	...	...	...	...	...	8.3	...	...	35.0	42.6	1.1	...	...	12.4	...	...	99.4
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	303.9	2.8	39.3	...	...	0.0	24.7	...	...	35.9	0.4	0.4	...	0.4	4.8	0.0	...	108.7
Romania	54.9	...	...	...	...	...	79.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.6	2.5	17.0	100.0
San Marino	80.0	0.0	0.0	69.2	...	0.0	26.9	0.0	0.0	30.8	...	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.8
Serbia	47.9	10.8	...	47.5	...	...	...	...	...	10.3	25.2	6.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	100.0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
Slovenia	22.7	12.2	...	32.5	...	...	18.2	...	...	11.1	...	3.0	14.1	...	9.0	...	...	100.0
Spain (State Admin.)	410.9	...	...	...	...	...	12.5	...	...	77.5	2.7	...	...	0.3	9.8	...	...	102.7
Spain (Catalonia)	213.3	...	...	...	9.0	...	10.5	...	...	52.2	0.5	...	19.1	1.4	7.7	...	...	100.5
Sweden	173.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.2	11.2	...	...	5.1	24.0	...	29.4	100.0
Switzerland	82.5	42.7	...	...	...	...	4.4	1.1	...	33.3	2.0	...	...	2.8	13.7	...	0.1	100.0
Turkey	631.7	17.1	...	0.9	...	...	1.3	...	24.2	18.8	...	0.0	...	34.5	0.1	...	3.1	100.0
UK: Eng. / Wales	294.7	...	...	...	...	...	26.7	...	...	16.1	4.1	...	...	8.8	17.7	20.0	7.4	100.7
UK: North. Ireland	159.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.8	...	...	...	...	2.3	30.7	35.9	103.6
UK: Scotland	436.7	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.4	6.4	...	...	5.4	4.4	28.7	12.9	100.0
Mean	243.9	9.0	12.2	19.3	6.4	13.0	26.4	4.4	4.4	28.9	7.7	3.4	6.9	3.7	9.2	6.8	15.7	
Median	159.2	2.8	1.9	0.9	5.9	0.3	15.9	1.9	0.1	30.6	3.3	1.0	2.2	0.7	5.3	1.6	6.3	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	1770.0	47.4	48.4	69.2	16.4	52.6	79.9	33.2	25.4	77.5	42.6	23.7	26.9	34.5	39.1	30.7	72.2	

Notes – Tables 2.1 and 2.2

General Comment:

- Figures between brackets indicate that the total does not correspond to the sum of the subcategories.
- Figures between square brackets correspond to extreme values (outliers) and have not been included in the calculation of measures of central tendency.

Andorra:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Obligation to justify a regular job: 0.
 - Obligation to come to Court regularly: 17.
 - Avoid certain public places: 0.
 - Suspension of driving license: 13.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim: 17.
 - Obligation to follow a medical treatment: 7.
 - Obligation to stay at home during certain times of the day 7.
 - Obligation to stay in the country with delivery of the passeport 2.
- 2.2.6:
 - Home arrest (curfew orders): 107.
 - Uncommutable home arrest: 3.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence: 104.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 0.
- 2.2.7:
 - Semi-liberty : 7.
 - Ab initio: 2.
 - During the execution: 5.
- 2.2.8 : Obligation to follow a medical treatment
 - Alcohol : 41
 - Psychologic : 7.
 - Drug addiction : 18.
 - Sexual offence : 0.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Others suspended sentences with an obligation
 - Obligation to pay a compensation to the victim : 8.
 - Obligation to pay a regularly pensions : 2.
 - Avoid certain public places : 2.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim : 21.
 - Obligation to come to court regularly : 1.
 - Obligation to justify a regular job : 12.
 - Abstention of use of weapon :1
 - Community service : 0.
 - Supplementary sentences
 - Night custody: 9.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence: 364.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 65.
 - Day custody: 0.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence: 1.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 1.

Weekend custody: 0.
 Festive time custody: 0.
 Festive time custody combined with a suspended sentence: 0.
 Suspension of driving license: 305.
 Interdiction to issue a check: 0.
 Interdiction to contact the victim: 10.
 Suspension from job: 5.
 Work in the benefit of the community: 2.
 Expulsion from Andorra: 14.
 Suspension of firearms license: 0.
 Compensation to the victim : 160.

Armenia:

- 2.0: There are 81 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Fines: 506.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practice certain professions: 105.
 Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 7.

Austria:

- 2.1.1.3: Others are :
 Preparational probation : 245
- 2.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: for paying an amount of money, as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, for community service and for mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation are supervised by probation agencies.
- 2.1.3: This measure only exists for juveniles.
- 2.1.4: In Austria, mediation is a CSM whereas the definition for item 2.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 2.1.2.
- 2.2.4: Community service after the sentence is only possible as an alternative to arrest in case you can't afford to pay your fine (unpaid work for fine defaulters).

Azerbaijan:

- 2.0: There is no probation service in the Republic of Azerbaijan, as such. The penalties not associated with imprisonment are executed by the officers (bailiffs) of the local Execution Departments of the Ministry of Justice.
- 2.2.1: The number of persons for whom the execution of the sentence was postponed is included under this heading (The postponement of the execution of the penalty with respect to a pregnant women or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Correctional work: 3535.
 Fine: 3470.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 144.
 Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 921.

Cyprus:

- 2.0: See comment of item 2.2.9.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Requirements to report on a daily basis or on a periodic basis to a judicial authority, the Police or other authority: 1088.
- 2.2.9: This for case is handled by the Prison Department

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can be sentenced by a court to more sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) together during the year 2014. Numbers of forms of probation/supervision is 27 508)
- 2.1.1 – 2.2.10 The number of persons in individual case of the supervision or care of probation agencies by above-mentioned categories and their file status were administrative active or closed during this year.
- 2.0 2.0 The number of persons without the category Other (2.1.5) and Reports with respect to conditional release (2.2.11b) and Other (2.2.11c Other) is 14 598.
- 2.1.2 The specified number is the number of persons with imposed the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from the decision of prosecutors. The decision of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors or the court in the Czech legal system is more frequently during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.1.2 We have recorded 5 164 the decision of all Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2014 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2014).
- 2.1.4 The definition of the Victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of a mediation isn't monitored like form of the probation / the supervision within our statistical system, because can be performed cross - sectional in every form of activities of probation officers before and after sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceedings.
- 2.1.4 The number of carried cases of the Victim – offender mediation before the sentence is 933, after the sentence 31.
- 2.1.5 Resolving conflicts activities have a broad character than the Victim – offender mediation in our service. The definitions of the mediation of resolving conflicts is containing all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in context of criminal proceedings (including the victim - offender mediation).
- 2.2.1 The specified number is the number of persons with the Fully suspended custodial sentence with probation (5 549) and the Fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (148), which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court too.
- 2.2.1 All Fully suspended custodial sentences without probation (with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court or with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.2.1 We have recorded 45 136 persons with the Fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2014 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2014).
- 2.2.5 An Electronic monitoring can be imposed by court within the Home arrest and within a Conditional release with a obligation of a Home arrest, but doesn't technically

available now.

- 2.2.8 The protective Treatment is imposed by court as a protective measure not as form of probation, separately or together with another sanctions. We have recorded 592 persons with protective Treatment imposed by court during the year 2014.
- 2.2.9 The specified number is the number of persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions, but which are supervised by PMS from the decision of the court (10) and the Parole with probation (1 081). A Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions (obligations or restrictions, which are supervised by PMS from decision of the court or which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently in Czech legal system during the year 2014, but only the small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.2.9 We have recorded 1 368 persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions during the year 2014 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2014).

Denmark:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 746.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 110.
Others (unspecified): 28.

Estonia:

- 2.2.11: Estonia did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Finland:

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Conditional prison sentence and community service: 223.

France:

- 2.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 2.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2; 2.2.5, 2.2.6: In France, home arrests are only applicable with stationary or mobile electronic monitoring.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 2049.
- 2.2.1, 2.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Refusing of stay (*Interdiction de séjour*): 279.
Social and legal supervision (*Suivi socio-judiciaire*): 1556.
Unpaid work (*Travail non rémunéré*): 3132.
Judicial surveillance (*Surveillance judiciaire*): 242.
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 1110.
Work release (*Placement à l'extérieur*): 2235.

Georgia:

- 2.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services
- 2.2.11: « Other » are :
Disqualification from carrying on a profession: 22.

Germany:

- Data taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in Wiesbaden.
- 2.1.2: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2012" and "Strafgerichte 2012" (more recent data is not available yet). This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a StPO (except para 1 no. 1 and no. 5) and sect. 37 BtMG by the prosecution "Staatsanwaltschaften 2013" (Table 2.4.1) (164,100) and by the court "Strafgerichte 2013" (Tables 2.3, 4.3, 5.3, 7.3 and 8.3) (55,913).
- 2.1.3: "Strafverfolgung 2013" (more recent data is not yet available; Table 2.2) This kind of sanction is applicable to minors and adolescents only (sect. 27 JGG).
- 2.1.4: "Staatsanwaltschaften 2013" and "Strafgerichte 2013" (more recent data is not available yet) This number covers diversion-decisions person-based on sect. 153a para 1 no. 1 (compensation) and no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO by the prosecution (22,929) and by the court (6,645). Sect. 153a para 1 no. 5 (victim-offender-mediation) StPO alone: 15,246 (13,457 by the prosecution and 1,789 by the court).
- 2.2.1: "Strafverfolgung 2013" (more recent data is not yet available; Tables 3.1 and 4.1).
- 2.2.11: "Strafgerichte 2012" and "Strafverfolgung 2012" (more recent data is not available yet)
- 2.2.11: "Conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence": Decisions applying sect. 27 JGG (vide supra 2.1.3).
- 2.2.11: "Compensations": This data needs explanation, as it is a combination of two different units: 5,802 cases with a decision concerning civil liability (only data of the first instance available) plus 4,856 suspects (persons) whose case was discharged under the condition of compensation (sect. 153a StPO; counted under item 2.1.4 as well) plus 2,483 minor and adolescent offenders (persons) sentenced to compensation (data 2013; more recent data is not yet available).

Hungary:

- The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders. Numbers referring to juvenile offenders are not included in the given numbers. Probation supervision is a measure in the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole. Since August 2014 tasks related to parole with probation belong to the Prison Service and are fulfilled by penitentiary probation officers. Treatment refers to persons under drug diversion. In the case of drug diversion the criminal proceeding is suspended before the accusation and the accused person is put under probation supervision. The number of persons under drug diversion is included in the number 2.1.2. conditional suspension of criminal proceeding.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Restitution work : 67.

Ireland:

- General comment : The total of all people on different orders is 7,096. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number

given in section 1.0 (6,241) includes some offenders counted more than once in section 1.2. These offenders are just counted once in section 1.0.

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are :
Probation Supervision with community service : 6.

Italy:

- 2.2.1: Persons assigned to the probation service directly from liberty, excluding the drug addicted offenders, who come under point 2.2.8.
- 2.2.8: Drug addicted offenders assigned to the probation service both from detention and from liberty.
- 2.2.9: Persons assigned to the probation service from the state of detention.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Supervised liberty: 1800.
Substitutive sanctions: 267.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 12641.
Inquiries for security measures: 1540.

Latvia:

- General comment: The information is provided for the number of cases because the State Probation Service doesn't have statistics about the number of persons. However, the number of persons must be slightly less than the number of cases (approximately 5 percent less).
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Community service and fully suspended sentence with probation: 112.
Community service and imprisonment : 111.
Community service and probation supervision : 3

Luxembourg:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 8.
- 2.2.5, 2.2.6: Home arrests are exclusively applied with electronic monitoring.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 29.

Moldova:

- 2.0: The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 2.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 2746.
Postponement of the enforcement of punishment for pregnant women or women who have children of up to 8 years of age: 37.
Application of educational measures : 15.

Netherlands:

- 2.1.1.1 Electronic monitoring in the Netherlands is not a sanction in its own right, but as a condition attached to:
- 2.1.1.3: others are Pre-trial supervision by probation agencies without electronic monitoring (3635)

- 2.2.5 is fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation with the attached condition 'electronic monitoring'. It's not the number of persons who experienced electronic monitoring after the sentence. The total number of persons with fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation = 2.2.1 + 2.2.2 + 2.2.5.
- 2.2.7 Stock is measured at 31-12-2014. Other Stock is measured at 01-01-2015.
- 2.2.10 Mixed orders are Fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation (1/2.2.1/2 and with electronic monitoring 1/2.1.1.1) and community service (1/2.2.4). In our data is not certain if they are ordered at the same time or that supplement each other during the execution of the sentence. Persons with mixed orders are therefore counted double (Fully or partially suspended custodial sentence with probation and community service).

Norway:

- 2.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanction with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (497) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (13).
- 2.2.4: The community sentence in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 60-65 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, during year 2013, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.
- 2.1.1.2: Home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are not specified: 179.
- 2.1.1.1 - Before the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative to pre-trial detention; 2) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (262).
1.1.1.2 - In Portugal, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring (458).
1.1.1.3 - "Other" are: Supervision of imposition of conditions (129) and Supervision of treatment, drug dependents (50). After the sentence, Electronic Monitoring is used: 1) As a way of executing home arrest as alternative for prison (114); 2) As a condition release adaptation period (42); 3) As a way of monitoring the court restrain orders in cases of domestic violence (83); 4) As modification of imprisonment, especially aimed at disease cases (2).

Romania:

- 2.2.1: The figure only reflects the number of adults.
- 2.2.4: According to the legislation in force, in the criminal field, the community service can be imposed to an adult as an obligation in case of the suspension of the enforcement of the sentence under supervision.
- 2.2.3, 2.2.9: The conditional suspension of the enforcement of the sentence, the conditional pardon or conditional discharge and conditional release without probation also exists in the romanian legislation, but the probation system does not have any competence in this respect.
- 2.2.10 Mixed orders are: Postponement of penalty enforcement and treatment: 265.

Postponement of penalty enforcement and community service: 8.

Conditional release with probation and treatment: 1.

- 2.2.11 Other are: Postponement of penalty enforcement: 1844.

Serving the penalty by fine by performing community service: 14.

San Marino:

- 2.2.1, 2.2.4: These numbers represent the same persons. Every fully suspended custodial sentence is combined with community service.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2014.

Slovenia:

- 2.1.1.2. Home arrest before the sentence: In 2014 home arrest was ordered in 72 cases (68 in district courts (of this 6 against minors) and 4 in local court).
- 2.1.4. Victim-offender mediation: The information has been drawn from the Joint report on the work of Public prosecutors, although normally this information would be drawn from the Statistical report on criminality. However, at the time of the filing of this questionnaire, the Criminality annual report for 2014 has not yet been released. For the same reason we cannot provide statistical data for point 2.2.8. (treatment).
- 2.2.6. Home arrest after the sentence: in 2014, prison sentence was replaced by home arrest in 13 cases (4 in district and 9 in local courts), out of 62 petitions (28 in district and 34 in local courts).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are not specified.

Spain (State Admin.) :

- General comment: In this item, Spain only includes data related to penalties and measures imposed in a sentence as alternatives to imprisonment, as well as conditional release. Data related with the execution of the prison sentence in the different modalities of semi-freedom are not included.

The sum of the subcategories is not equal to the total provided in 1.0 because they are related to a number of measures, not to a number of persons (1 person => n measures).

-

Sweden:

- 2.2.6: Curfew order combined with electronic monitoring.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4330.
Half-way house: 73.
Extended activity release: 531 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Social assistance: 2871.

Turkey :

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control: 82709.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Effective repentance: 271.
Security measures: 7453.
Measure/sanctions for repeated offenders: 6310.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in sub-categories 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.8, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 are breakdowns of total Community Orders.
- 2.0: The total number of persons in 2.0 is lower than the sum of the component parts because it counts persons only once, and they may appear in more than one sub-category (ie 2.2.1 and 2.2.4). Persons are however only counted once in sub-category 2.2.1, 2.2.9 and once only in all other sub-categories combined.
- 2.2.4: Community Orders with standalone unpaid work only.
- 2.2.5: Community Orders with standalone curfews only. Most standalone curfews are not supervised by the probation service.
- 2.2.8: Includes orders containing drug, alcohol, mental health treatments, accredited programs and supervision.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are any combination of 12 possible requirements: unpaid work, supervision, accredited programs, drug treatment, alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, specified activities, prohibited activities, curfew, exclusion, attendance centre, residential.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Standalone supervision: 9496.
Standalone specified activities: 1397.
Other standalone requirements: 1626.

UK : Northern Ireland

- 2.0: The sum of the items is slightly higher than the overall total because some people are subject to more than one order. 2.0 is the total number of people under supervision by PBNI at 31 December 2014. This figure includes people who commence their sentence in custody. This figure excludes people that PBNI supervise serving a Juvenile Justice Centre Order.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Combination Order: 253 (Combination Orders require probation supervision and completion of a specified number of hours of unpaid work).
Custody Probation Order: 30 (Custody Probation Orders and Determinate Custodial Sentences require a specified period in custody followed by supervision in the community).
- Determinate Custodial Sentence: 620.
2.2.11: "Other" are:
Probation Order: 1014.
Other: 34.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: Figures are for financial year 2013-14.
 - 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Supervised bail: 417.
- The figures in 2.2.4, 2.2.5, 2.2.10 and 2.2.11 contain estimated breakdowns for

community payback orders as full data was only available for this data for 29 of the 32 local authority areas in Scotland. The figures also do not include legacy probation orders with specific requirements which are being phased out by the community payback order. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

- 2.2.5 : this figure include restriction of liberty orders and a small number of community payback orders with a restricted movement requirement (ankle tag). Figures do not include prisoners released on home detention curfew.
- 2.2.8 : This figure include drug treatment and testing orders and the number of drug treatment, alcohol treatment and mental health treatment requirements issued as part of community payback orders.
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
 - Probation order with requirement for unpaid work: 71.
 - Community payback orders with unpaid work and supervision: 6629.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Probation orders with standard conditions: 67.
 - Supervised attendance orders (for fine default): 779.
 - Community payback orders with with supervision only: 2159 (estimate).

Item 3 (in Tables 3.1 and 3.2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the population under the supervision or care of probation agencies

Table 3.1 indicates whether minors, females and foreigners are included in the total number of persons serving CSM of being under probation. Whenever these categories are included, and the relevant information is available, the Table also provides their number on the stock and the flow. Table 3.2 is a breakdown of these numbers relatively to items 1 and 2. Only countries that provided data are included in these two tables.

Table 3.1: Categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.3.1

Country	Does your data include the following categories?									
	Minors	Stock	Flow	age range used to define minor	Females	Stock	Flow	Foreigners	Stock	Flow
		How many?	How many?			How many?	How many?			
		3.1 (s)	3.1 (f)			3.1	3.2 (s)		3.2 (f)	3.3 (s)	3.3 (f)
Albania	Yes	...	455	14-18	Yes	...	260	Yes	...	3
Andorra	No	...	...	12-18	Yes	***	135	Yes	***	135
Armenia	Yes	44	32	15-18	Yes	208	112	Yes	22	11
Austria	Yes	3 175	3 039	14-18	Yes	2 374	3 305	Yes	3 931	4 538
Azerbaijan	Yes	...	...	14-17	Yes	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Yes	...	...	16-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Croatia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Cyprus	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Czech Republic	Yes	...	...	14-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Denmark	No	***	***	***	Yes	254	547	Yes	27	58
Estonia	Yes	379	517	14-18	Yes	35	129	Yes	156	658
Finland	Yes	3 154	2 332	0-17	Yes	3 314	2 606	No	***	***
France	Yes	85	220	15-18	Yes	1 320	1 190	Yes	721	821
Georgia	Yes	184	202	14-18	Yes	493	496	Yes	1 235	1 021
Germany	Yes	1	1	15-17	Yes	263	288	Yes	105	104
Greece	No	***	***	***	Yes	10 845	...	Yes	9 671	...
Hungary	Yes	255	288	14-18	Yes	713	692	Yes	53	...
Iceland	Yes	...	...	14-21	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Ireland	Yes	79	66	8-18	Yes	182	113	Yes	104	376
Italy	No	***	***	***	Yes	5 137	3 580	No	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	Yes	247	372	12-18	Yes	818	835	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	Yes	2 965	4 539	Yes	5 224	9 005
Luxembourg	Yes	...	...	14-18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	Yes	...	...	14-17	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Monaco	No	***	***	***	Yes	145	32	Yes	533	233
Montenegro	Yes	...	56	12-17	Yes	...	9	...	...	...
Netherlands	Yes	105	171	14-18	***	***	***	***	***	***
Norway	No	***	***	13-18	Yes	10	2	Yes	59	20
Poland	No	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Portugal	No	***	***	***	Yes	5 583	7 399	No	***	***
Romania	Yes	...	81	15-18	Yes	...	1 063	Yes	...	586
San Marino	Yes	...	...	15-17	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Serbia	No	***	***	12-16	Yes	2 578	3 932	Yes	2 068	2 668
Slovak Republic	Yes	782	206	14-18	Yes	2 450	914	Yes	...	...
Slovenia	Yes	6	6	15-18	No	***	***	Yes	...	1
Spain (State Admin.)	No	***	***	14-17	Yes	206	428	Yes	10	24
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	Yes	***	...	14-21	No	***	***	No	***	***
Switzerland	No	***	***	***	Yes	4 683	6 729	Yes	5 310	5 310
Turkey	No	***	***	14-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
UK: England and Wales	Yes	14	32	15-18	Yes	1 530	2 004	Yes	1 713	2 454
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	...	...	...	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
UK: Scotland	Yes	11513	23421	12-18	Yes	8723	16663	Yes	2843	7851

Table 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.3.2

Country	Does your data include the following categories?					
	Minors		Females		Foreigners	
	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)	Stock (1.0)	Flow (2.0)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Albania	...	11.4	...	6.5	...	0.1
Andorra	...	...	...	9.9	...	9.9
Armenia	2.0	2.6	9.3	9.3	1.0	0.9
Austria	20.4	16.0	15.2	17.4	25.2	23.9
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Croatia	...	...	8.4	8.3	0.9	0.9
Cyprus	31.2	22.5	2.9	5.6	12.9	28.6
Czech Republic	11.4	10.9	12.0	12.2	...	...
Denmark	0.9	1.8	13.3	9.5	7.3	6.6
Estonia	3.2	4.3	8.7	10.6	21.8	21.9
Finland	0.0	0.0	10.5	9.2	4.2	3.3
France	...	...	5.9	...	5.3	...
Georgia	1.7	2.2	4.6	5.4	0.3	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.5
Hungary	...	...	11.7	13.8	...	...
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ireland	3.7	6.0	12.2	13.4	...	...
Italy	...	...	6.8	7.0	12.0	13.9
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luxembourg	...	...	12.8	7.4	47.2	54.2
Malta	...	8.8	...	1.4	...	...
Moldova	1.1	2.2	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	13.0	7.7	76.6	76.9
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	12.4	14.1	...	...
Norway	...	1.3	...	16.6	...	9.1
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Portugal	...	...	10.1	12.4	8.1	8.4
Romania	3.1	1.9	9.8	8.3	...	...
San Marino	13.3	23.1	...	...	...	3.8
Serbia (Republic of)	...	...	18.0	12.5	0.9	0.7
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	7.8	4.2	8.8	3.3
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	0.1	0.2	12.6	12.0	14.2	14.6
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.4	1.0	1.6
UK: England and Wales	...	...	12.7	14.7	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	1.1	2.2	9.2	13.2	...	...
UK: Scotland	2.4	3.4	14.4	15.4	...	...
Mean	5.6	6.0	9.6	9.4	13.1	13.6
Median	2.2	2.6	10.1	9.4	7.3	6.6
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	31.2	23.1	18.0	17.4	76.6	76.9

Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2

Cyprus:

- 3.1.1: For the Police, the maximum age is 18 and for the SWS it is 20.
- 3.1: 379 cases of stock refer to the Social Welfare Services and 11 cases of flow refer to the Social Welfare Services.
- 3.2, 3.3: Figures are provided by the police

Czech Republic:

- 3.1.1: Czech Republic distinguishes between "minors" (aged 0 to 14), who are not liable under criminal law, and "youth" (aged 15 to 17), who are partially liable under the said law.
- 3.3: PMS also works with foreigners, but our registration system does not allow to distinguish these characteristics.

Germany:

- 3.1.1: German criminal law differentiates between "Youth" and "Young Adults":
"Youth" means 14-17 (at the time of the act);
"Young adult" means 18-20 (at the time of the act). "Young Adults" can be sentenced on the basis of Youth Court Law as well as on the basis of general law (German Criminal Code).

Hungary:

- General comment: Probation Service deals both with juvenile and adult cases.
- 3.3: Data system doesn't include the number of foreigners.

Ireland:

- 3.1: Age in Stock is calculated as age at end of year. Age flow is calculated as age at time order is made.

Italy:

- General comment: Minors are not under the responsibility of the Department of Penitentiary Administration.

Latvia:

- General comment: Data are not available.

Moldova:

- General comment: The probation services do not keep statistics regarding the number of females and foreigners. The division is only made between adults and juveniles.

Norway:

- General comment: data for stock are not available.

Romania:

- 3.2, 3.3: There are no available separate data regarding the women and the foreigners.

Spain (State Administration):

- 3.1: Probation services are not in charge of people under 18. Minors are managed by non penitentiary autonomous communities services.
- 3.1.1: The minimum criminal age in Spain is 18. Underaged offenders are competence of the Autonomous Communities through non-penitentiary community services.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures include exact numbers for community payback orders and drug treatment and testing orders but are estimated for all others. Estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest. Stock figures given are as at 31 March 2013 and flow figures are for the financial year 2013-14.

Item 4 (in Tables 4.1 to 4.3): Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2014 (FLOW OF EXITS)

This item focuses on the number of persons leaving the supervision or care of probation agencies throughout the year and on the different reasons of these exits.

Table 4.3 shows the estimated turnover ratio (per 100 probation clients likely to « exit » probation) for each country. This ratio corresponds to the estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits. The calculations are based on raw data: the probation populations on 31st December 2012 (stock) were retrieved from the previous report (SPACE II 2012) and the numbers of entries (flow of entries) and releases (flow of releases) in 2014 were taken from Tables 2.1 and 4.1 of the present report. The sum of stock and flow of entries provides an estimation of the total number of probation clients likely to be released during the year (i.e. potential exits). This number is then put in relation with the effective number of releases during 2014. The countries for which one (or more) of these three indicators (stock 2012, flow 2014 and exits 2014) was not available do not appear in the table because their turnover ratio could not be calculated.

Definitions and Explanations

4.1 Completion

The probation has been completed and is considered as duly accomplished. As a consequence, the person is no longer under the supervision or care of probation agencies.

4.2 Revocation

The sanction or measure is revoked because of a violation of the conditions imposed. Usually the person is discharged to custody, even if the probation agencies cannot always verify that the person has actually been incarcerated.

4.3 Imprisonment

The person supervised is incarcerated following the commission of a new offence. If the incarceration is the consequence of the revocation of the sanction or measure for which the person is under probation, it should be counted under heading 4.2 (revocation).

4.4 Absconder

The person supervised has escaped and is no longer under the supervision of probation agencies.

4.5 Death

The person supervised died.

Table 4.1: Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2014 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.4.1

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
		4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Albania	950	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	697	532	3	15	***	15	167
Austria	18 444	12 549	3 249	152	***	69	2 425
Azerbaijan	5 190	4 666	27	16	84	45	352
Belgium							
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (state level)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Republika Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria							
Croatia	3 572	3 197	14	214	0	21	126
Cyprus	330	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	15 827	3 723	2 028	...	...	71	12 248
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	5 058	3 776	524	670	...	88	0
Finland	3 088	2 626	384	26	0	38	14
France	111 959	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	8 395	4 326	90	637	89	65	3 188
Germany	61 132	41 063	15 758	...	...	...	4 338
Greece	2 779	2 237	329	63	2	26	122
Hungary	22 958	13 998	3 281	87	...	174	5 418
Iceland							
Ireland	5 591	4 846	391	375	202	58	17
Italy	49 096	40 164	3 051	...	381	275	5 225
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein							
Lithuania							
Luxembourg	652	510	112	25	0	5	0
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	7 092	5 542	326	241	221	88	895
Monaco							
Montenegro	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	43 961	37 189	...	...	...	...	6 772
Norway	6 513	5 844	637	...	...	32	***
Poland							
Portugal	29 743	26 749	657	...	...	152	2 185
Romania	3 956	2 735	191	...	...	111	919
San Marino	13	10	3	0	0	0	0

Country	Total number of exits	Of which:					
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Serbia	1 824	1 603	161	55	3	2	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	101 992	100 891	985	...	...	116	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Sweden	15 396	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	5 984	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	418 408	189 209	98 121	2 421	...	...	128 657
UK: Engl. & Wales	163 854	114 694	13 675	17 824	1 039	899	15 723
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	20 111	14 428	2 000	2 200	...	120	1 363

Table 4.2: Breakdown (percentages) of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2014 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.4.2

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion	Revocation	Imprisonment	Absconder	Deaths	Other	
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Albania	32.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	23.1	76.3	0.4	2.2	...	2.2	24.0	105
Austria	216.8	68.0	17.6	0.8	...	0.4	13.1	100
Azerbaijan	54.8	89.9	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.9	6.8	100
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Croatia	84.1	89.5	0.4	6.0	0.0	0.6	3.5	100
Cyprus	38.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Czech Republic	150.6	23.5	12.8	...	...	0.4	77.4	114
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	384.4	74.7	10.4	13.2	...	1.7	0.0	100
Finland	56.6	85.0	12.4	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.5	100
France	170.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Georgia	187.0	51.5	1.1	7.6	1.1	0.8	38.0	100
Germany	75.7	67.2	25.8	...	...	...	7.1	100
Greece	25.5	80.5	11.8	2.3	0.1	0.9	4.4	100
Hungary	232.4	61.0	14.3	0.4	...	0.8	23.6	100
Iceland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Ireland	121.4	86.7	7.0	6.7	3.6	1.0	0.3	105
Italy	80.8	81.8	6.2	...	0.8	0.6	10.6	100
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Luxembourg	118.6	78.2	17.2	3.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	100
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Moldova	199.2	78.1	4.6	3.4	3.1	1.2	12.6	103
Monaco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Montenegro	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Netherlands	261.2	84.6	...	...	...	...	15.4	100
Norway	127.5	89.7	9.8	...	...	0.5	...	100
Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Portugal	285.2	89.9	2.2	...	...	0.5	7.3	100
Romania	19.8	69.1	4.8	...	...	2.8	23.2	100
San Marino	40.0	76.9	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	25.5	87.9	8.8	3.0	0.2	0.1	...	100
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	<i>Total number of exits per 100 000 pop.</i>	<i>Of which: Percentage of</i>						<i>Total %</i>
		<i>Completion</i>	<i>Revocation</i>	<i>Imprisonment</i>	<i>Absconder</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Other</i>	
	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	260.9	98.9	1.0	...	...	0.1	...	100
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Sweden	159.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Switzerland	73.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	545.7	45.2	23.5	0.6	...	...	30.7	100
UK: Engl. & Wales	286.8	70.0	8.3	10.9	0.6	0.5	9.6	100
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
UK: Scotland	376.8	71.7	9.9	10.9	...	0.6	6.8	100
Mean	142.9	69.5	9.0	3.8	0.8	0.8	13.1	
Median	118.6	76.9	8.6	2.3	0.1	0.6	7.2	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	545.7	98.9	25.8	13.2	3.6	2.8	77.4	

Table 4.3: Estimated turnover ratio per 100 probation clients in 2014.

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.4.3

Country	Stock ^a	Flow of entries ^b	Potential exits (Stock + Flow of entries) ^c	Flow of exits ^d	Estimated exit rate per 100 potential exits ^e (turnover ratio)
Albania	5466	4003	9469	950	10.03
Armenia	2227	1208	3435	697	20.29
Austria	15589	18974	34563	18444	53.36
Azerbaijan	8540	13712	22252	5190	23.32
Croatia	3019	6591	9610	3572	37.17
Cyprus	1214	2297	3511	330	9.40
Czech Republic	27588	21350	48938	15827	32.34
Estonia	5669	4670	10339	5058	48.92
Finland	2512	3117	5629	3088	54.86
France	184115	148153	332268	111959	33.70
Georgia	15361	12902	28263	8395	29.70
Greece	11503	15232	26735	2779	10.39
Hungary	43745	25868	69613	22958	32.98
Ireland	6729	6241	12970	5591	43.11
Italy	43527	64888	108415	49096	45.29
Luxembourg	1129	430	1559	652	41.82
Moldova	9320	7809	17129	7092	41.40
Netherlands	326	237	563	2	0.36
Norway	44914	52354	97268	43961	45.20
Portugal	1874	6409	8283	6513	78.63
Romania	25556	31684	57240	29743	51.96
San Marino	25060	10960	36020	3956	10.98
Serbia	45	26	71	13	18.31
Spain (Catalonia)	1144	3420	4564	1824	39.96
Sweden	60251	160638	220889	101992	46.17
Switzerland	12096	16759	28855	15396	53.36
UK: England and Wales	7532	6718	14250	5984	41.99
Turkey	289082	484281	773363	418408	54.10
UK: England and Wales	148398	168361	316759	163854	51.73
UK: Scotland	20801	23307	44108	20111	45.59
Mean	31 089	35 229	63 912	34 381	35
Median	8 540	7 809	19 691	5 984	41
Minimum	0	0	0	0	0
Maximum	289 082	484 281	773 363	418 408	79

^a STOCK on 31st December 2012 - source: SPACE II 2012.^b FLOW 2014 - see Table 2.1 of the present report.^c Number of offenders under the supervision or care of probation agencies at the end of the previous year (STOCK on 31st December 2011) plus the number of entries under supervision during the year (FLOW 2014).^d FLOW of exits 2014 - see Table 4.1 of the present report.^e Calculated by dividing the number of exits by the potential exits and multiplying by 100.

Notes – Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3

Albania:

4.0: Data is not available for the moment for specific type of exits.

Armenia:

- 4.0: 35 exited persons had more than one punishment.

Austria:

- 4.6: Austria did not give any specifications for this category "Other".

Azerbaijan:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Persons whose sentence has been changed: 302.
Beforehand released persons: 29.
Amnestied and pardoned persons: 21.

Cyprus:

- 4.0: the figure is provided by the Social Welfare Service.

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can end more sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) together during the year 2014.
- 4.0 The number of all exits is 18 070
- 4.1 – 4.6 The number of exits only by the decision of the court
- 4.2 The number of exits, when was revoked because of a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.3 Unfortunately we can't split cases in our statistical system, when came to a violation of the imposed conditions or a commission of new crime.
- 4.6a The amnesty (470) and the grace (0)
- 4.6b The Cumulative sentence is the form of endings, when the court cancel current sentence, because the convicted person is convicted for preceding crime of current sentence again.
- 4.6c The Preliminary stage of criminal proceedings (9 781) and other (527)

France:

- General comment: France does not have details about the exits.

Georgia:

- 4.2: Revocation is assimilated to an abolition of a conditional sentence.
- 4.3: Imprisonment is assimilated to re-offence.
- 4.6: « Other » are :
Amnesty : 3188.

Germany:

- General comment: Bewährungshilfe. These numbers cover data for December 31st 2011 and for the former territory of the Federal Republic of Germany including Berlin,

Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern but without Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primary as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe, Table 4. The statistic counts the total number of supervisory care. As one person can be under supervisory care more than once (average in 2011: 1.2) this number does not equal person).

■ 4.6: "Other" are:

Inclusion into a new sentence (youth court law only); not necessary imprisonment: 4338.

Ireland:

General comment : The total number of persons completed during this year is 5591. Individual completions can cover more than one persons.

Italy :

■ 4.6: « Other » are :

Impossibility : 1936

Transformation of measure: 3289

Latvia:

- General comment: No data on requested information is available.

Moldova:

- 4.4: These persons are not included in the number total of exits.

Netherlands:

- General comment: In this item, the numbers provided do not include semi-liberty.

■ 4.6: "Other" are:

Started, no completion: 6772 (the CSM ordered during year 2014 are categorised in 'completed' and 'started, but not completed'. The last category is not possible to specify.

Norway:

- 4.3: There are no registered data in our organisation about the number of people who were sent back to prison after breach.
- 4.4: Absconding will result in revocation and is therefore included under 4.2.

Portugal:

■ 4.6: "Other" are:

Court Decision: 584.

Measure Modification: 253.

Other (not specified): 1348.

Romania:

■ 4.6: "Other" are:

New offence during the probation period following or not by incarceration: 399

Transfer of supervision, according to the Council of UE framework decision 2008/947/JHA: 1

Systemic causes of exit (i.e. annulment/cassation of the sentence): 519.

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2014.

Slovenia:

- 4.1. This number represents a total of successfully concluded prosecutions (1074) and successfully concluded mediations (330). Informations for other above listed measures are not available.

UK : England and Wales

- 4.3: The number reflects those orders terminated because further offences were committed. It is not known how many of these offenders were actually imprisoned.

UK : Scotland

- 4.0: All flow figures are for cases not individuals as the data are not collected in a way which allows this level of analysis for all categories. Figures are for financial year 2013-14. Figures include estimates as data are not yet comprehensively available on the outcome of all orders terminated during the period. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.

Section B: Probation agencies in 2014

Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2014

The aim of this item is to count all the staff employed by probation agencies. Please calculate the total number of full-time and part-time staff. Part-time staff must be counted on the basis of « full-time equivalents ». For example, if two staff members are each employed for 50% of the normal working hours they will be counted as one « full-time equivalent ». One part-time staff member working for 50% of the normal working hours will be counted as 0.5 “full-time equivalent”.

Definitions and Explanations

5.1 and 5.2 TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE NATIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATION AND TOP LEVEL EXECUTIVES AT THE REGIONAL PROBATION ADMINISTRATIONS

Please include only heads of offices (manager positions) and exclude any administrative and technical staff, which should be included under item 5.8.

5.3 SENIOR PROBATION OFFICERS (CHIEFS OF UNITS)

Senior probation officers are local chiefs of units and are qualified officers employed to manage and account for the work of teams of probation officers and staff.

5.4 PROBATION OFFICERS (QUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff that possess specific qualifications (e.g. diplomas in probation or social work) employed for specific tasks related to supervision of persons under various CSM or probation sanctions and measures.

5.5 PROBATION AGENCIES OFFICERS (UNQUALIFIED PROBATION STAFF)

Staff employed to assist qualified probation officers. Generally, they have no specific qualifications in the probation field, but may have done some short training (e.g. management of the probation files, etc.)

5.6 PAID EXTERNAL STAFF

Staff employed through specific mandates concluded with partners external to probation agencies (e.g. NGO mandated to settle a mediation, etc.)

5.7 VOLUNTEERS

Persons, who are not paid for their work, carrying out probation activities. This does not exclude the payment of a small amount of money to volunteers to cover the expenses of their work.

Table 5.1: Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.5.1

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Albania	134.0	3.0	22.0	3.0	83.0	0.0	1.0	***	22.0
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	78.0	3.0	17.0	***	58.0	***	***	***	***
Austria	510.0	12.2	9.0	18.5	318.3	60.1	0.0	63.1	28.8
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium									
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria									
Croatia	79.0	12.0	11.0	0.0	43.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	...
Cyprus	41.0	2.0	16.0	***	***	13.0	10.0	...	***
Czech Republic	446.0	2.0	8.0	74.0	310.0	***	0.0	0.0	52.0
Denmark	469.0	...	7.0	12.0	393.0	46.0	...	...	11.0
Estonia	217.5	2.0	11.0	***	165.0	19.5	***	0.0	20.0
Finland	261.0	6.0	3.0	15.0	213.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0
France	4 339.4	14.5	28.8	401.4	2 872.7	51.0	...	...	971.0
Georgia	377.0	4.0	12.0	5.0	172.0	37.0	50.0	3.0	94.0
Germany	2 158.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	58.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	46.0	***	***	***	6.0
Hungary	436.0	3.0	20.0	36.0	347.0	23.0	...	...	7.0
Iceland									
Ireland	394	5.0	7.0	46.5	216.8	***	***	***	118.6
Italy	2 048	3	13	69	948	577	199	105	134
Latvia	375.9	17.0	***	37.0	270.8	***	...	...	51.1
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg	17.0	1.0	***	1.0	11.5	2.0	***	...	1.5
Malta	34.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	20.0	...	...	...	9.0
Moldova	223.0	27.0	***	42.0	124.0	***	0.0	0.0	30.0
Monaco	0.3	***	***	***	0.3	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	1 938.9	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland									

Country	Total number of staff	Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
Portugal	...	...	9.0	56.0	371.0	183.0	...	...	...
Romania	563.0	1.0	0.0	42.0	318.0	***	***	182.0	20.0
San Marino	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Serbia	69.0	1.0	***	2.0	56.0	***	***	***	10.0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Spain	451.0	4.0	55.0	51.0	132.0	200.0	...	...	9.0
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Sweden	1 246.0	...	...	58.0	963.0	22.0	...	...	203.0
Switzerland	374.0	...	...	20.0	156.0	51.0	...	147.0	...
Turkey	3 643.0	3.0	87.0	35.0	1 041.0	2 375.0	0.0	0.0	102.0
UK: Engl. & Wales	17 070.0	0.0	10.0	1 510.0	4 440.0	7 320.0	***	***	3 790.0
UK: Northern Ireland	354.9	4.0	4.0	28.1	161.4	50.1	3.0	0.0	104.3
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentages) of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.5.2

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Albania	4.6	2.2	16.4	2.2	61.9	0.0	0.7	...	16.4	100
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Armenia	2.6	3.8	21.8	...	74.4	...	...	...	...	0
Austria	6.0	2.4	1.8	3.6	62.4	11.8	0.0	12.4	5.6	100
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria										
Croatia	1.9	15.2	13.9	0.0	54.4	16.5	0.0	0.0	...	0
Cyprus	4.8	4.9	39.0	...	...	31.7	24.4	...	...	100
Czech Republic	4.2	0.4	1.8	16.6	69.5	...	0.0	0.0	11.7	100
Denmark	8.3	...	1.5	2.6	83.8	9.8	...	...	2.3	100
Estonia	16.5	0.9	5.1	...	75.9	9.0	...	0.0	9.2	100
Finland	4.8	2.3	1.1	5.7	81.6	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	100
France	6.6	0.3	0.7	9.3	66.2	1.2	...	...	22.4	100
Georgia	8.4	1.1	3.2	1.3	45.6	9.8	13.3	0.8	24.9	100
Germany	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Greece	0.5	1.7	6.9	1.7	79.3	...	...	...	10.3	0
Hungary	4.4	0.7	4.6	8.3	79.6	5.3	...	...	1.6	100
Iceland										
Ireland	8.6	1.3	1.8	11.8	55.0	...	...	...	30.1	0
Italy	3.4	0.1	0.6	3.4	46.3	28.2	9.7	5.1	6.5	100
Latvia	18.8	4.5	...	9.8	72.0	...	...	...	13.6	100
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Luxembourg	3.1	5.9	...	5.9	67.6	11.8	...	...	8.8	0
Malta	8.0	2.9	0.0	11.8	58.8	...	...	...	26.5	100
Moldova	6.3	12.1	...	18.8	55.6	...	0.0	0.0	13.5	100
Monaco	0.7	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	0.0	100
Montenegro	0.3	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	100
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Country	Total number of staff per 100 000 pop.	Of which: Percentage of								Total %
		Top level executives at the national probation administrations	Top level executives at the regional probation administrations	Senior Probation officers (chiefs of units)	Probation officers (qualified Probation staff)	Probation agencies officers (unqualified Probation staff)	Paid external staff	Volunteers	Other staff	
	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Poland										0
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Romania	2.8	0.2	0.0	7.5	56.5	...	...	32.3	3.6	0
San Marino	9.2	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Serbia	1.0	1.4	...	2.9	81.2	...	...	...	14.5	100
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Spain	1.2	0.9	12.2	11.3	29.3	44.3	...	...	2.0	0
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Sweden	12.9	...	...	4.7	77.3	1.8	...	...	16.3	0
Switzerland	4.6	...	...	5.3	41.7	13.6	...	39.3	...	100
Turkey	4.8	0.1	2.4	1.0	28.6	65.2	0.0	0.0	2.8	100
UK: Engl. & Wales	29.9	0.0	0.1	8.8	26.0	42.9	...	...	22.2	100
UK: Northern Ireland	19.3	1.1	1.1	7.9	45.5	14.1	0.8	0.0	29.4	100
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Mean	6.6	3.8	5.9	7.5	59.2	17.5	3.8	7.1	11.3	
Median	4.7	1.4	1.8	5.8	62.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	9.8	
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	29.9	33.3	39.0	33.3	100.0	65.2	24.4	39.3	30.1	

Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2

Albania:

- General comment: Probation Service personnel are a mixture of managerial, executive and support staff. Both the General Directorate Staff and Local Probation Office staff are a combination of the categories mentioned above. Local Probation Offices have a director (manager of the local office) and probation officers. Depending on workload and necessity, local probation offices may have support staff and additional management staff.
- All probation officers dealing with offenders must be recruited from educational backgrounds in one of the fields of social work, sociology, psychology, or law. For managers, apart from the aforementioned educational requirements, they should additionally have at least five years of experience in the field and at least one year of experience in a managerial position.

Austria:

- 5.8: "Other" are:
Qualified central supporting personnel and cleaning personnel: 28.809.
- 5.9: Neustart is mainly funded by the ministry of justice. This figure shows the budget for probation services calculated by the Ministry of Justice.

Czech Republic:

- 5.4: The category "probation officers" is divided into two groups: staff probation officers and probation assistants.
- 5.9: "Other staff" are:
Staff of the headquarters of Probation and Mediation Service: 52.

Georgia:

- 5.8: "Other" include central office staff, and one psychologist.

Germany:

- General comment: The data does not include the German Laender Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, as it covers staff employed by the courts of the Laender only. Staff members employed by another body (e.g. the Ministry of Justice), as is the case in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt, are not collected in the statistics. For the German Laender Baden-Wuerttemberg, Berlin and Hamburg the data refers to 31st December 2009 due to an enquiry made for SPACE II - 2009. Unfortunately, more recent data are not available.
- 4.0: At least 43.34 of the total number of staff are doing administrative work only.

Hungary:

- General comment: the Hungarian probation service deals both with juvenile and adult cases. At most of the county probation services (17 probation services) juvenile and adult cases are handled separately by probation officers of adult offenders and

probation officers of juvenile offenders. Their 3 probation services where probation officers carry out both tasks relating to adult and juvenile offenders. There are 14 chiefs of adult probation units.

In Hungary the probation service was integrated into the organization of justice services (with victim assistance service, legal aid service and compensation). Justice services on regional level operate within county government offices. The top-level executives at the regional probation administration probation administrations were the heads of the justice services.

In December 2014 the national level of probation administration operated within the office of justice. There is a probation department in the office of justice that operates within a head department, so their 3 executives on the top level: the head of the probation department, the head of the head department and the director general of the office of justice.

There is a head department within the ministry of justice that among other task responsible for probation.

the staff working only in probation field: probation officers, chiefs of probation units at the regional justice services, head of the probation department in the office of justice and the staff of probation department.

the staff working only with adult offenders: probation officers of adult offenders, chiefs of adult probation units.

numbers show the total number of probation officers, chiefs of units and executives.

there are also probation related projects within the staff work with offenders placed under the supervision of probation service, the number of this staff is 7.

Italy:

- 5.5: Administrative staff: 401 + Penitentiary police staff: 176.
- 5.6: Self-employed social workers: 75 + Self-employed psychologists under contract: 124
- 5.8: Trainees.

Latvia:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are Administrative and technical staff from both central and local offices and staff of central office units responsible for regulation of probation functions, supervision, community service.

Moldova:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are 30 technical staff.

Netherlands:

- General comment: the lack of data in this item is explainable by the fact that the Netherlands have three probation services with separate registrations of personnel.

- 5.4: This figure presents the number of full time equivalents, not the number of persons.

Norway:

- 5.1: The Norwegian correctional service does not diverse on national probation administrations and national prison administration offices.

Portugal:

General comment : In 2012, probations services were merged with the prison services. Here are only included categories relating to probation teams. Others are common to both areas and are answered in SPACE I.

Romania:

- 5.0: 381 is the total number of staff from local and central level.
- 5.4: 318 is the number of the probation staff without the 42 chiefs of probation agencies who are included under the item 5.3.
- 5.9: 20 is the number of staff from the probation department (central level) without the director of the department who is included under the item 5.1.

San Marino:

- 5.9 : Annual budget spent by probation agency during 2014 correspond to the shares of gross annual salary of the persons indicated in items 5.1, 5.3 and 5.5.

Serbia:

- 5.4: 19 full-time probation officers, 37 employees from treatment services in prison working half time as probation officers.
- 5.8: 10 officers for the implementation of electronic monitoring

Slovak Republic:

- General comment: There is no statistical yearbook for 2014.

Spain (State Administration):

- 5.9: Annual probation budget can't be subtracted from the global budget.

Sweden:

- 5.1 and 5.2: There are no special national or regional probation administrations.
- 5.8: "Other" are mostly office clerks and trainers staff.

Turkey:

- General comment: 418.408 is the case that ends throughout 2014 and it is different from the number of probationers (424.281) coming throughout 2014 because some cases last more than a year and some cases had begun before 2014.

UK: England and Wales:

- □ **General comment:** All 35 probation trusts ceased to provide probation services from 1st June 2014 as a result of the change to the structure of the probation service.

On that date, both the national probation service (nps) and the community rehabilitation companies (crcs) were formed.

2. The figures provided are therefore a snap shot of staff in post (fte) employed by both the nps and crcs (irrespective of funding status) as at 31st December 2014, and are subject to the expected level of inaccuracy inherent in any large-scale administrative system.

3. Please note, due to the change in structure of probation on 1st June 2014 figures provided are not directly comparable to those provided in previous space ii questionnaires

4. Staffing data for nps/crcs were not collected by grade but by pay band. The general descriptions for each of the pay bands are as follows: chief executive officer band; pay bands a - d (assistant chief executive & equivalents); pay band 6 (middle managers with enhanced responsibilities & equivalents); pay band 5 (senior probation officer & equivalent); pay band 4 (probation officer & equivalent); pay band 3 (probation services officer & equivalent); pay band 2 (case administrator & equivalent); pay band 1 (administrative staff & equivalent); and other/not recorded.

5. For clarity and ease the figures have been broken down (and rounded to the nearest 10) as follows:

- 5.0: total number of staff: 10 (noms hq); 8,440 (nps) and 8,620 (crc) = 17,070 fte.
- 5.1: total number of top-level executives: 4 (noms hq) only
This is made up of senior civil servants and other nps national managers (this number has been suppressed to zero in the table due to rounding policy).
- 5.2: total number of regional level executives: 10.
This is made up of probation regional managers
- 5.3: total number of senior probation officers: 720 (nps) and 790 (crc) = 1,510 fte
This is made-up of pay band 5.
- 5.4: total number of qualified probation officers: 3,040 (nps) and 1,400 (crc) = 4,440 fte .
■ This is made-up of pay band 4 probation officer.
- 5.5: total number of un-qualified probation staff: 2,970 (nps) and 4,350 (crc) = 7,320 fte.
■ This is made up of pay band 3 and an element of pay band 4 (non-probation officer).
- 5.8: total number of other staff: 1,710 (nps) and 2,080 (crc) = 3,790 fte
This is made-up from all the remaining pay bands.
- 6. there were approx. 6.5 fte staff employed by crcs but funded by the nps on the snapshot date. This staffs have been included within the breakdown figure for the crcs.
- 7. Staff in this return are categorised differently from official statistics and therefore these figures will differ from published statistics

- 8.the figures provided under [5.9] represents the calendar year direct spend on the delivery of probation services. Due to the complete reconfiguration of probation services during the year, which changed the classification of some expenditure, this figure is not directly comparable with the previous year's figure.

UK: Northern Ireland:

- 5.8: "Other staff" are:
 - Assistant director - head of psychology: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of organisational excellence: 0.6.
 - Assistant director - head of information technology: 1.
 - Assistant director - head of communications: 0.8.
 - Assistant director - head of bus planning & dev: 1.
 - Assistant director - finance manager: 1 .
 - Assistant director - head of HR: 1.
 - Area manager - communications: 0.8.
 - Psychology staff: 4.8.
 - Corporate administrative staff: 49.85.
 - Operational support administrative staff: 42.41.
- 5.9 : figure relates to the time period 1st april 2014 - 31 march 2015 using average exchange rate for the same period (if using yearly average exchange rate for 2014 calendar year, figure would be 22,600,000€). annual budget information in respect of 1st january 2014 - 31st december 2014 is not available. figure has been rounded to within nearest 100,000.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Staff who contribute to probation services are employed through a number of organisations working in partnership, and therefore there is currently no central source for this information.
- 5.9: figure represents the community justice budget allocated by Scottish government for 2012-13. Information on actual spend is not routinely held in a way which allows this level of aggregation at present.

Item 6 (in Tables 6.1 and 6.2): Reports produced by probation agencies in 2014

The aim of item 6 is to count the number of reports produced by probation agencies during the year 2014.

Definitions and Explanations

6.1 PRE-SENTENCE REPORTS

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or police, prior to sentencing.

6.2 ADVISORY REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO CONDITIONAL RELEASE

Number of reports prepared by probation agencies on the request of the courts, prosecution services or any other authority responsible for the conditional release of a prisoner.

6.4 BUDGET

Total budget of the probation administration in 2014 (in €).

Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies and budget in 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.6.1

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release	Other reports	Budget (in €)
	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
Albania	155	446	...	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	13299	***	11280	39 400 000
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...
Belgium				
Bulgaria				
Croatia	7	746	...	1 270 089
Cyprus	***	***	***	...
Czech Republic	7058	687	13	7 489 021
Denmark	13132	...	...	35 000 000
Estonia	290	1888	***	3 500 376.54
Finland	4151	***	***	17 658 000
France	9402	...	58131	38 109 831
Georgia	***	***	***	3 107 431.5
Germany	...	...	...	...
Greece	2	21	1299	...
Hungary	2203	8	11671	...
Iceland				
Ireland	9818	84	2548	37 295 000
Italy	11654	...	1519	...
Latvia	419	1046	***	5 881 484
Liechtenstein				
Lithuania				
Luxembourg	10	...	...	...
Malta	130	...	...	...
Moldova	742	***	145	958 358.74
Monaco	58	***	***	...
Montenegro	...	...	2	...
Netherlands	40159	4711	3260	224 974 161
Norway	1789	***	***	...
Poland				
Portugal	23569	5759	28155	33 831 683
Romania	4514	1011	166	3 751 101
San Marino	0	13	0	138 104.25
Serbia	***	401	1343	231 909
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	1182	***	88	...
Spain	...	31452	597977	...
Spain (Catalonia)	455	***	***	***
Sweden	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	25 000 000
Turkey	560	***	***	34 141 410.78
UK: Engl. & Wales	141932	...	...	925 000 000
UK: Northern Ireland	5751	14	3323	23 100 000
UK: Scotland	31406	4526	...	137 500 000

Table 6.2: Breakdown (per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2014

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.6.2

Country	Number of pre-sentence reports <i>per staff member</i>	Number of advisory reports with respect to conditional release <i>per staff member</i>	Other reports <i>per staff member</i>
Albania	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...
Armenia	26.1	...	22.1
Austria	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	0.0	0.0	0.0
Belgium	...	...	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulgaria	0.1	9.4	...
Croatia	...	...	...
Cyprus	15.8	1.5	0.0
Czech Republic	28.0	...	...
Denmark	1.3	8.7	...
Estonia	15.9	...	...
Finland	2.2	...	13.4
France	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...
Germany	0.0	0.4	22.4
Greece	5.1	0.0	26.8
Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iceland	24.9	0.2	6.5
Ireland	5.7	...	0.7
Italy	1.1	2.8	...
Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	0.6	...	...
Luxembourg	3.8	...	...
Malta	3.3	...	0.7
Moldova	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	1.0
Montenegro	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...
Portugal	8.0	1.8	0.3
Romania	0.0	4.3	0.0
San Marino	...	5.8	19.5
Serbia	...	...	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...
Switzerland	0.2	...	...
Turkey	8.3	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	16.2	0.0	9.4
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	...	...	...
Mean	6.1	1.7	6.5
Median	2.2	0.0	0.5
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	28.0	8.7	26.8

Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2

Austria:

- 6.1. : 9.190 reports concerning victim offender mediation, 3.347 reports related to unpaid work as diversional measure (community service after the sentence), 205 reports on probation as diversional measure, 413 reports are related to trials during the client was under probation and 144 reports were written on the demand of the court that wants to know whether probation would be a suitable reaction in case of conviction (§15 Bewhg).
- 6.3.: 4.569 reports related to unpaid work instead of imprisonment (community service after the sentence) and 6.711 reports on the probation progress after a conviction or conditional release.

Croatia:

- General comment: The Probation Service delivers advisory reports to enforcement judges or prisons/penitentiaries with respect to suspended prison sentences, utilization of benefits and conditional releases. The accurate number of advisory reports with respect to conditional releases alone is not at our disposal, hence all three specified types of advisory reports are included in the total number.

Czech Republic:

- 6.1: Number of pre-sentence reports for home arrest, community service and documents related to the substitution of pre-trial detention with probation.
- 6.3: e. g. Pre-sentence reports for the replacement of protective treatment with probation.

Hungary:

- General comment :There are two main categories of advisory reports in Hungary: probation advisory reports and social inquiry reports. Probation advisory reports are made by probation officers at the request of the prosecutor or the judge in different cases e.g. before sentence or at the request of prison judge with respect to conditional release. Since August 2014 task of making advisory reports with respect to conditional release has been delegated to the Prison Service, so the given number shows number of advisory reports prepared until August 2014. Total number of probation advisory reports prepared in juvenile cases: 1553. Most of social inquiry reports are made in juvenile cases. From the total number of social inquiry reports only 1812 was prepared in adult cases. Social inquiry reports are prepared in every juvenile cases at the request of the police. Probation officers make social inquiry reports also at the request of the penal institution on reception of the juvenile for imprisonment, for the authorisation of the interruption of imprisonment, during reprieve proceedings, and for the preparation of the decision about cancellation of payment of costs of criminal procedure or court fine.

Ireland:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Community service reports: 2477.

Victim impact reports: 53.

Repatriation reports: 18.

The number of reports prepared can include more than one report per offender. Pre-Sentence Reports and Community Service Reports include update reports requested by the judge and the number prepared is therefore greater than the number of initial referrals for reports.

In 2014 the number of initial referrals for Pre-Sanction Reports was 4817, Community Service Reports was 1943 and Probation with Community Service was 649.

Italy:

- 6.1: Reports for cases of observation of offenders at liberty.
- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Inquiries related to security measures: 1519.

Moldova:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are informativen notes (If the person on which the presentence report is drawn up does not collaborate or is not found, the probation counselor shall submit a note accompanied by the evidence of the facts found and the impossibility of drawing the report).

Netherlands:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are:
Cases of treatments, other kinds of releases, dutch persons in foreign prisons etc. :
1879.

Portugal:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are all documents produced after sentence in support of the implementation of measures.

Romania:

- 6.1: Reflects the figures for the pre-sentence reports prepared regarding the adults.
- 6.3: The other report are prepared during the probation period, in order to reflect or request specific changes of the probationer situation or conditions.

Serbia:

- 6.3: This category "Other" includes regular reports prepared in the middle of the sentence enforcement period and final reports following the finalisation of the sentence enforcement, as well as extraordinary reports prepared for courts to inform them on extraordinary situations (justified or unjustified), which have an effect on regular enforcement of the sanction and programme.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures are for financial year 2013-14. All flow figures are for cases (and not individuals) as the data are not collected in a way that allows this level of analysis for all categories.

Annual Module - 2014 survey: *Criminal offences and probation*

*Every year, the SPACE II survey focuses on a sanction or measure in order to gather more detailed information about it. This year, the annual module focuses on the **types of offenses covered by the probation measures**.*

The table AM.1 present the criminal offences for which alternative sanctions are used. The tables AM.2 and AM.3 present the stock and flow of entries and the flow of exits for each kind of criminal offences. And finally, the table AM.4 present the length of stay in probation by criminal offences using the demographic model of stationnary population.

The “comments” section was mostly used by the respondants to describe juridical specificities.

Table AM.1: Criminal offences for which alternative sanctions are used

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.AM.1

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Albania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Andorra	Yes	Yes	***	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Armenia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	***	Yes	***
Austria	Yes	Yes	***	***	***	***	***	Yes	***
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium									
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria									
Croatia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Cyprus	Yes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Denmark	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Estonia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Finland	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
France	...	...					
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greece	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hungary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Iceland									
Ireland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Italy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania									
Luxembourg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...	Yes	...	...
Netherlands	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Norway	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Poland									
Portugal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
San Marino	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Serbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sweden	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
UK: Northern Ireland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UK: Scotland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table AM.2: Entries and exits by kind of offences (1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.AM.2

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offences			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	4024	***	***	708	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium															
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria															
Croatia	210	418	628	96	177	273	7	14	21	127	283	410	639	1246	1885
Cyprus	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	5510	3707	2239	659	251	168	3302	2795	1735	1208	504	401	2323	1419	793
Denmark	2253	...	...	180	...	...	1142	...	...	344	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	1351	1031	855	102	68	42	418	448	132	257	200	118	412	426	223
Finland	758	728	713	100	137	134	...	...	...	131	101	106	144	157	151
France															
Georgia	1306	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	484	...	...	370	...	...
Germany	33230	...	11539	5762	...	1806	31362	...	10800	12403	...	4699	24706	...	7461
Greece	105	222	106	31	59	22	245	333	194	60	99	60	138	151	113
Hungary	3139	987	972	68	26	25	9971	2758	2357	158	48	114	1800	485	492
Iceland															
Ireland	1358	1181	970	254	119	77	647	578	550	344	293	227	53	48	52
Italy	2313	2540	...	437	416	...	3234	5490	...	1825	2578	...	956	1246	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein															
Lithuania															
Luxembourg	227	94	95	81	21	12	36	17	24	63	31	26	70	30	39
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	38	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Netherlands	14712	15353	14005	1725	1072	977	11859	14043	11572	1848	1444	1141	1564	2055	1644
Norway	...	1091	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	1028	...
Poland															
Portugal	7883	7574	6990	755	440	342	1570	1036	1055	3300	1525	1451	760	574	495
Romania	3083	872	395	375	130	57	841	186	131	2164	453	457	4013	1430	641
San Marino	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	0
Serbia	180	450	210	12	104	32	184	523	279	95	270	115	112	314	142

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offences			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Sweden	...	...	...	371	431	401	...	...	...	582	583	504	660	669	608
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	21505	20122	19124	6119	3730	3477	9572	11078	11290	8471	4070	4030	7311	9768	9617
UK: Northern Ireland	1696	1017	...	475	145	...	188	103	...	300	70	...	134	136	...
UK: Scotland	600	600	600	800	600	200	400	400	400	100	100	100			

Table AM.3: Entries and exits by kind of offences (2)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.AM.1

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offences			Other offences		
	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	***	***	***	***	***	***	2212	***	***	***	***	***
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium												
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria												
Croatia	32	45	82	***	***	***	433	1016	1049	1200	2449	3649
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	3681.0	3034.0	1806.0	8546.0	7927.0	4598.0	3166.0	2652.0	1553.0	...	...	...
Denmark	92.0	...	...	595.0	...	...	832.0	...	...	4565.0	...	...
Estonia	50.0	54.0	21.0	1508.0	1479.0	1194.0	2252.0	2062.0	1571.0	2252.0	2062.0	1571.0
Finland	11	20	22	176	245	264	305	307	279	887	1422	1419
France												
Georgia	...	...	...	4149	...	...	5590	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	1234	...	479	...	...	2488	30913	...	9986	13569	...	4280
Greece	0	1	1	39	80	48	338	446	105	417	511	315
Hungary	5555	1676	1198	***	***	***	1998	609	935	21056	19359	16865
Iceland												
Ireland	1045	1038	1006	1278	1277	1099	1008	932	908	686	644	615
Italy	335	573	...	...	...	...	6121	7996	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania												
Luxembourg	17	6	14	38	16	24	186	97	99	163	71	91
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...
Netherlands	1832	1967	1576	2289	3960	5689	4289	5316	4417	2858	4559	3548
Norway	...	27	...	...	467	...	...	967	...	...	2559	...
Poland												
Portugal	...	...	...	2086	2100	1857	4077	2994	2788	11436	17081	17277
Romania	547	181	75	6963	2058	1258	2852	835	463	5415	2999	725
San Marino	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	0
Serbia	105	280	115	49	253	144	128	315	223	279	911	554

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offences			Other offences		
	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock of entries	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Sweden	...	...	...	1617	1680	1558	3003	3546	2862	5863	9850	9463
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	1583	1353	1690	17976	28640	30379	...	...	...	78861	89600	84247
UK: Northern Ireland	552	400	...	763	557	...	611	441	...	1961	1526	...
UK: Scotland	800	900	900	2200	2600	2300	1600	1800	1600	14100	16100	13800

Table AM.4: Length of probation by criminal offences (expressed in months*)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2014.AM.4

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia	6.03	6.51	6.00	5.39	6.15	8.53	...	5.11	5.88
Cyprus	36.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	17.84	31.51	14.18	28.76	19.64	14.56	12.94	14.33	...
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	15.72	18.00	11.20	15.42	11.61	11.11	12.24	13.11	13.11
Finland	12.49	8.76	...	15.56	11.01	6.60	8.62	11.92	7.49
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	5.68	6.31	8.83	7.27	10.97	0.00	5.85	9.09	9.79
Hungary	38.16	31.38	43.38	39.50	44.54	39.77	...	39.37	13.05
Iceland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland	13.80	25.61	13.43	14.09	13.25	12.08	12.01	12.98	12.78
Italy	10.93	12.61	7.07	8.49	9.21	7.02	...	9.19	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	28.98	46.29	25.41	24.39	28.00	34.00	28.50	23.01	27.55
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	11.50	19.31	10.13	15.36	9.13	11.18	6.94	9.68	7.52

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offences	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offences	Other offences
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	12.49	20.59	18.19	25.97	15.89	...	11.92	16.34	8.03
Romania	42.43	34.62	54.26	57.32	33.68	36.27	40.60	40.99	21.67
San Marino	12.00	12.00	...	...	12.00	...	...	12.00	...
Serbia	4.80	1.38	4.22	4.22	4.28	4.50	2.32	4.88	3.68
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	10.33	...	11.98	11.84	...	11.55	10.16	7.14
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	12.82	19.69	10.37	24.98	8.98	14.04	7.53	...	10.56
UK: Northern Ireland	20.01	39.31	21.90	51.43	11.82	16.56	16.44	16.63	15.42
UK: Scotland	12.00	16.00	12	12.00	8.00	10.67	10.15	10.67	10.51
Mean	17.43	20.01	17.37	21.30	15.00	15.13	13.40	15.26	11.61
Median	12.66	18.65	12.00	15.42	11.71	11.18	11.74	12.00	10.51
Minimum	4.80	1.38	4.22	4.22	4.28	0.00	2.32	4.88	3.68
Maximum	42.43	46.29	54.26	57.32	44.54	39.77	40.60	40.99	27.55

*Formula for demographic model of stationary population is: $\mathcal{L} = 12 \times (\mathcal{S}/\mathcal{F})$

Comments on the Annual Module

Albania:

- General comment: In this regard there are no limitations regarding the nature of the offence, rather than duration of sentence. The court can suspend the term implementation of imprisonment of a convicted person and place him/her on probation, if it considers that the convicted person does not pose a serious danger, and they are of a suitable age, medical or mental condition, and family situation, or have particular education or work circumstances, or that the circumstances of the commission of the crime and his/her behaviour after the crime are appropriate. This is only possible if the original prison sentence does not exceed five years.
Specific data for type of offence is not available at the moment.

Austria :

- The type of crime according to the Austrian criminal law are not comparable with this structure. Are chosen the stock of the cases by Dec 31st, 2014 for main chapters of the criminal law : violence against person, offences against property, offences against drug law, offences according to the chapter sexual offences.

Croatia :

- General comment : The following offences are included in each above specified category:

Violence against the person:

Attack on an Official, Violent Behaviour, Violent Behaviour in the Family, Serious Bodily Injury, Serious Bodily Injury Resulting in Death, Attempted Serious Bodily Injury, Bodily Injury Caused by Negligence, Neglect and Abuse of a Child or Juvenile

Sexual offences:

Lewd Acts, Child Pornography in a Computer System or Network, Abuse of Children or Juveniles for Pornography, Abuse of Children for Pornography, Cohabitation with a Juvenile, Child Pandering, Coercion to Sexual Intercourse, Coercion against an Official, Prostitution, Rape, Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse, Sexual Intercourse with a Child, Sexual intercourse with an Infirm Person, Sexual Intercourse Through Abuse of Authority, Sexual Harassment, Introducing Pornography to Children, Satisfying Lust in the Presence of a Child Younger than 15 Years of Age, Pandering, Incest, Sexual Abuse of a Child Younger than 15 Years of Age, Satisfying Lust in the Presence of a Child or Juvenile

Burglary:

Infringing the Inviolability of a Person's Home, Infringing the Inviolability of a Person's Home and Business Premises

Robbery:

Larceny by Coercion, Robbery

Fraud:

Larceny, Aggravated Larceny

Vandalism:

Destruction and Damage of Other Person's Property, Damage of Other Person's Property, Destruction or Damage of Public Utility Installations, Destruction or Damage of Safety Equipment at Work, Destruction or Damage of Danger Signs, Destruction of the Environment, Destruction of Protected Natural Values

Drug offences:

Illicit Drug Production and Trafficking, Illicit Production of Narcotic Drugs and their Introduction into Illicit Traffic, Narcotic Drug Abuse

Other offences:

Illicit Possession of Weapons and Explosive Substances, Serious Criminal Offences against Public Safety, Extortion, Illicit Possession, Manufacturing and Procurement of Weapons and Explosive Substances, Illegal Deprivation of Liberty, Abstraction of Movable Property of Another Person, Counterfeiting of Money, Obstructing an Official in the Performance of Official Duty, Illegal Transfer of Persons across the State Border, Concealing, Association to Commit a Criminal Offence, Abuse of Authority in Economic Business Operations, Forgery of an Official Document, Forgery of a Document, Threat, Thwarting Prohibitions Contained in Security Measures and Legal Consequences of Conviction, Fraud, Accepting a Bribe, Causing a Traffic Accident, Murder, Failure to Provide Maintenance, Fraud in Economic Operations, Endangering Life and Property by Dangerous Public Acts or Means, Embezzlement, Abuse of Office and Official Authority, Neglect and Abuse of a Child's Rights

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can be in care of probation service or be sentenced for more criminal offences together (Stock, Flow and Exit).
- Violence against the person without robbery and disorderly Conduct

Murder

Manslaughter

Murder of a Newborn Child by its Mother

Death by Negligence

Accessory to Suicide

Grievous Bodily Harm

Harm to Health

Harm to Health out of Excusable Motives

Fights

Human Trafficking

Denial of Personal Freedoms

Restriction of Personal Freedoms

Kidnapping

Hostage Taking

Blackmail

Restricting Freedom of Religion
Oppression
Violation of Domestic Freedoms
Violation of Freedom of Congregation and Assembly
Maltreatment of an Entrusted Person
Maltreatment of Persons Living in Common Dwellings
General Threats
Illegal Possession of Weapons
Development, Production and Possession of Prohibited Means of Warfare
Gaining Control over Means of Air Transport, Civilian Vessels and Fixed Platforms
Terrorist Attack
Terror
Violence against Public Authority
Threatening with the Aim to Affect Public Authority
Violence against an Official Person
Threatening with the Aim to Affect an Official Person
Freeing of a Prisoner
State Border Crossing using Violence
Insurrection of Prisoners
Violence against a Group of People or an Individual
Dangerous Threats
Dangerous Persecution
Defamation of Nation, Race, Ethnic or other Groups of People
Encouragement to Hatred against a Group of People or to Restrict their Rights and Freedoms
Insult among Soldiers by Violence or the Threat of Violence
Insult of a Soldier of Equal Rank by Violence or the Threat of Violence
Violence against a Superior

■ Sexual offences

Rape
Sexual Coercion
Sexual Abuse
Incest
Procuring
Prostitution Endangering the Moral Development of Children
Distribution of Pornography
Production and other Handling of Child Pornography
Abuse of a Child for the Production of Pornography
Participation in pornographic performance
Establishment of unauthorised contacts with a child
Enticement to Sexual Intercourse

■ Burglary

Theft (they commit an act of burglary)

- Robbery

- Fraud

- Scams

- Insurance Fraud

- Credit Fraud

- Grant Scams

- Vandalism

- Damage to a Stranger's Item

- Disorderly Conduct

- Desecration of Human Remains

- Other types of theft without burglary

- Theft including Burglary (Theft - they commit an act of burglary)

- Drug offences

- Threat under the Influence of Addictive Substances

- Unauthorised Production and other Handling of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons

- Possession of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons

- Unauthorised Cultivation of Plants Containing Narcotic or Psychotropic Substance

- Production and Possession of Articles for the Illegal Production of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances and Poisons

- Distribution of Drug Addiction

Denmark:

- 9: Other offences include homicides (29), arson (176), others violences (426), traffic (1351), others (882) and unknown (1701). The amount of supervisions in this module is does not match with the main module. The reason is that some o the supervisons is voluntarily and as much not meant to be counted in probation service but it's not possible to segregate them in data concerning crime.

Estonia :

- General comment :One person can be represented under different types of offences because he/she has committed more than one type of crime. For example a person who has committed both robbery and murder is included on both types of offences.

France:

- General comment: data by offences are not available

Georgia:

- General comment: Probation sentence can be applied in exceptional cases for all offences of Georgian criminal code.

Germany:

- General comment: Depending on the circumstances a fully suspended sentence with probation is a possible sanction for every offence. If a person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year the court shall suspend the enforcement of the sentence for a probationary period if there are reasons to believe that the sentence will serve as a sufficient warning to the convicted person and that he will commit no further offences without having to serve the sentence. The court shall particularly take into account the character of the convicted person, his previous history, the circumstances of his offence, his conduct after the offence, his circumstances and the effects to be expected from the suspension. Under certain conditions the court may also suspend a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years (see section 56 para 2 of the German Criminal Code).

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt (Ed.) "Bewährungshilfe 2011" (more recent data is not available). These numbers cover data for December 31st 2011 and for the former territory of the Federal

Republic of Germany including Berlin (data 2007), but excluding Hamburg. The data covers supervisions conducted by person working primarily as parole officers only. Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office) (Ed.), Bewährungshilfe 2011, Tables 2 and 5.

The statistic counts the total number of supervisory care. As one person can be under supervisory care more than once (average in 2011: 1.2) this number does not equal person.

Further comments:

Re No. 1 - Violence against the person

This number covers the following offences according to the German Criminal Code: Sec. 211 (Murder under specific aggravating circumstances; including attempted murder), Sec. 212 (Murder), Sec. 213 (Murder under mitigating circumstances), Sec. 223-231 (Offences against the person; i.e. all types of causing bodily harm).

Re No. 2 - Sexual offences

The data given under this number covers all kinds of offences against sexual self-determination (Sec. 174-184f of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 3 - Burglary

This number includes Sec. 242 (Theft) and Sec. 243 (1) No. 1 (Aggravated theft by breaking into or entering a building etc.) of the German Criminal Code.

Re No. 4 - Robbery

The given data includes Sec. 249-255 (several kinds of robbery and blackmail) and Sec. 316a (Attacking a driver for the purpose of committing a robbery) of the German Criminal Code.

Re No. 5 - Fraud

This number covers fraud and embezzlement (Sec. 263-266b of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 6 - Vandalism

There is only explicit data available on criminal damage (Sec. 303-305a of the German Criminal Code).

Re No. 7 - Other types of theft

7.1 not available

7.3 German Criminal Code, Sec. 243 (1) No. 2-7 (Aggravated theft), Sec. 244 (1) No. 1 (Theft during which carrying weapons), Sec. 244 (1) No. 2 (Stealing as a member of a gang); Sec. 244a (Aggravated gang theft)

Re No. 8 - Drug offences

The given data includes all drug offences (pursuant to the German Narcotics Act).

Latvia:

- General comment: No data on requested information is available.

Netherlands:

- General comment: Categorisation and aggregation on person level: primary offence. Without semi-liberty. Other offences are mainly traffic offences like drunk driving from an accident or having no drivers licence:

Norway:

- 3 : Burglary is not registred as a category in its own rights
- 2 : Rape is count as a violent offence, not as sexual offence
- 9. « Other » is composed to a large degree of traffic-related offences

Portugal:

- General comment : Each person may have more than one recorded offense. The number of crimes can be superior to the person and measures.

	STOCK	ENTRIES	EXITS
Other crimes	11.436	17.081	17.277
Driving with alcohol	2.795	5.814	6.140
Driving without legal authorization	2.668	4.100	4.374
Possession or trafficking of prohibited weapons	1.234	1.288	1.172
Disobedience	516	1.032	960
Other crimes against property	674	738	704
Forgery crimes	875	762	678
False testimony and witness	260	444	456
Strength and compulsion upon employee	396	362	354
Tax crimes	146	232	240
Fire/Arson	258	189	156
	STOCK	ENTRIES	EXITS
Game Crimes	101	143	142

Cybercrimes	49	116	113
Crimes relating to illegal immigration	60	71	88
No provision check issued	14	20	19
Crimes against copyright	47	23	8
Other not specified	1.343	1.747	1.673

Serbia:

- 9: Criminal offences against public safety, unauthorised possession of firearms and public-order crime.

Sweden:

- Violence against the person', '3. Burglary' and '6. Vandalism' cannot be singled out and therefore we cannot present any figures for these three. Burglary is a part of '7. Other types of theft' and the other two is included under '9. Other Offences'.

- 9. Other Offences – Specified:

	Stock	Flow	Exits
Crime against life and health	2 210	3 643	3 540
Acts of dishonesty (excl. fraud)	139	276	196
Crime against public and state	1 016	1 353	1 332
Traffic offences (incl. drunken driving)	1 148	2 690	2 654
Crime against the act on smuggling	239	406	355
Other	1 111	1 482	1 386

Turkey:

- General comment : The number of each category are began to be recorded after May 2015 but these data can be taken from the STOCK of each month, not from the FLOW as the system allows.

UK: England and Wales:

- 9: Other offences include drugs offences, indictable motoring offences, summary motoring offences, other indictable offences (far too numerous to list) and other summary offences (far too numerous to list).

UK: Northern Ireland:

- General comment: Figures provided relate to all offences in each conviction (not index offence), which resulted in a PBNI supervised order. Please note that a person can commit more than one category of offence and multiple counts of the same offence category are only counted once.
- 6 Vandalism: Figures for the offence type of Criminal Damage have been provided.
- 9 Other offences are :
 - Motoring offences
 - Public Order offence