

KMS REPORT



EUROPEAN PRISON REGIME FORUM

15 December 2016

Sofia



WHAT ARE THE PAY RATES AND ARE THESE BASED ON COMPARABLE JOBS/SALARIES OUTSIDE IN THE COMMUNITY?

Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Private contractors: 2.10 – 2.40 Euro/hour; public service: 1.70 Euro/hour- Not in correspondence with outside wages
Sweden	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1.50 Euro/hour for convicted and 1.40 Euro/hour remand
Czech Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 163 Euro unskilled labour; 245 Euro skilled; 325 Euro higher education required- Minimum salary outside is 330 Euro
Denmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1.50 Euro/hour in accordance with social security recipients
Romania	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Outside minimum wage 235 Euro – same in prison- 40% to prisoner; 60% to Prison Administration
Finland	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Closed prisons 0,70-1,20 Euro/hour: lower than outside- Open prisons wages similar to outside; pay taxes & fee for food and lodging
Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 25% of the salary payments in basic position public sector
Norway	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 6.7 Euro/day (addition 2.6 Euro/day); not similar to outside
Latvia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Minimum outside: 2.16Euro/hour or 360 Euro/month- Closed prison & juveniles: 50%; open prison equivalent to minimum

IS INMATES' LABOUR COMPULSORY?

Belgium	Right not a duty
Croatia	Right not a duty. Prisoners are encouraged to work
Finland	No. Obligation to work study or take part in activities (rehabilitation programs)
Latvia	For resocialisation convicted shall be employed with or without remuneration
Netherlands	Yes for convicted. New prison law – work is reward, can earned or lost
Poland	90 hours per month compulsory cleaning and support work in prison. No payment
Lithuania	Obligated to work, when the prison offers work
Scotland	Every convicted prisoner is required to work in prison
Slovenia	Not compulsory

USE OF INMATES' REMUNERATION BY THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION TO IMPROVE DETENTION CONDITIONS?

Belgium	About 10%
Croatia	Salary for prisoner; 70% freely available; 30% saved for release Additional funds for prison for covering work related costs Remainder used for operational expenses & improving conditions 25% of State Budget
Finland	No. Only in open prisons food & living are charged.
Latvia	Obligation to work without remuneration on improvement
Netherlands	Yes. Prison labour to earn 4 million Euro in 2015 0.7% of state budget
Poland	No
Lithuania	No
Scotland	No
Slovenia	No

HOW ARE PRISON WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED, MANAGED AND FINANCED?

Belgium	Prison Labour Management Service as part of the Prison Service
Catalonia	CIRE under the Ministry of Justice
Czech Republic	Managed by prisons
Denmark	Prison Industry financed by the State; partly managed by head office and partly by prisons
England & Wales	Central service level agreements – Public Sector Prison Industries Group Workshops managed by prison governor
Finland	Completely organized and managed by the prison
Ireland	Centrally funded by Irish Prison Service
Netherlands	In-Made franchise formula
Poland	Controlled by Prison Service head office; workshops independent and self-financing
Scotland	Workshops financed and managed by the Prison Service

ARE PRODUCTS FROM THESE WORKSHOPS SOLD EXTERNALLY?

Belgium	Sold to all types of clients
Catalonia	Sold to all types of clients
Czech Republic	Sold to all types of clients
Denmark	Sold to all types of clients; www.krimprod.dk
England & Wales	Sold to all types of clients; majority for internal use
Finland	Sold to all types of clients
Ireland	Sold to all types of clients ? ; donations to charities
Netherlands	Sold to all types of clients (business to business)
Poland	Sold to all types of clients
Scotland	Sold to all types of clients

DOES NATIONAL LEGISLATION HAVE PROVISIONS FOR INCENTIVES GRANTED TO EMPLOYERS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES?

Belgium	All incentives for prisoners are regulated by National Legislation
Catalonia	No specific incentives for employing ex-offenders
Czech Republic	Lower salaries for inmates are an incentive for employers
Denmark	No special regulations – all according to normal market conditions
England & Wales	No
Finland	Special regulation for open prisons – state appropriation for cultural historical valuable property
Ireland	No. But state agencies prioritise just released prisoners in context of state payments / trainings
Netherlands	No. General incentives for employing people that have been unemployed for a long time.
Poland	Employers can receive tax relief, co-financing, loans and grants for employing ex-offenders
Scotland	Generally not. Special allowance for employing young people 16-24 for a certain period.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Promoting Professional Prison Practice

