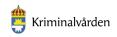


2022-04-05

### **To develop "Prison Service** of the future" through close cooperation between the IT department and the needs of the organization

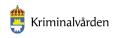
Kenneth Eriksson and Stina Sjödin





#### Agenda

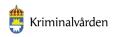
- Background and presentation
- Overall purpose and vision
- Core business perspective
- IT-department perspective





#### Background

- The Swedish Prison Service is growing strongly. In ten years' time, the Prison Service calculate by increasing the number of places in prisons and remand prisons by approximately 3400 places.
- At the same time as new prisons are being built, the opportunity to develop the technical solutions and digitalisation in the prison service is great. In the three new large prisons, which will open in 2028-2029, a number of new digitalisation solutions will be implemented.
- That is what we call "Prison Service of the future"

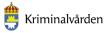




### **Overall vision**

- Move the Swedish Prison and Probation Service (SPPS) from the past to the present
- Purpose "modernise and increase the pace of digitalisation of the Swedish prison services"







#### **Success factors**

- Close collaboration between IT and the core business with a cross-functional, pragmatic and understanding approach based on the different departments' specialization
- The needs of the business are the basis for technical development
- Security is an important and integral part of the work
- Start small and develop iteratively
- Identify legal obstacles at an early stage as they can take a long time to resolve







#### **Overall purpose**

- Create a learning environment for inmates according to the normalisation principle
- Increased operational benefits and security
- Automate routine duties for correctional officers and 1st line managers in order to give room for greater focus on "Better out"
- A seamless transition for the inmates between detention, prison and probation

Finished solutions for the three new prisons (Trelleborg, Kalmar, Öst)

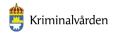


#### The remand prison/prison of the future

One missing piece of the puzzle overshadows the others and should be assigned considerable importance in the design of the future prison/remand prison!







# Link to the SPPS digitalisation strategy



- The areas addressed within the framework of the "Prison/Remand prison of the Future" fit well into the goals set out in the SPPS digitalisation strategy and thus do not constitute a new direction or a deviation, but should rather be seen as a concrete specification of the needs at the local level.
- Of the five goals set out in the digitalisation strategy, the "Prison/Remand Centre of the Future" is a particularly good match with goal 2: *"Digital resources streamline and improve correctional care" and goal 4: "Clients are prepared for a life in freedom in a digitalised society"*.





#### Link to Vision 2030

- In terms of Vision 2030, the "Prison/Remand Centre of the Future" is a particularly good match with goal 3 "Skills supply and active leadership and collegiality". This is because correctional officers can be freed from large amounts of analogue administrative control tasks and instead be offered a work situation that gives more time for qualitative work.
- First-line managers can also be freed from daily inspections and the signing of a number of documents, for the benefit of more active leadership.



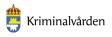


#### **Five identified areas**

These five areas together create a learning environment for the inmates, but also contribute to major operational benefits and increased security.

- Media / entertainment for inmates
- Digitalisation of paper forms
- Registration of inmates
- Positioning of inmates
- Identification of inmates

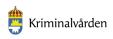




# Why is this effort important from an inmates perspective?



- An important part of the reintegration into a society that is changing at an ever faster pace. Combats digital exclusion.
- Creates increased capacity for individual adaptations during enforcement.
- Possibility of greater personal influence and responsibility during enforcement – the normalisation principle.
- Increased legal security.
- Better opportunities to be able to communicate cases internally and externally during enforcement.



### Why is this effort important from an business perspective?



- More efficient use of resources.
- Increased traceability and possibility of follow-up, effective case management.
- More attractive employer, improved working environment.
- Greater possibility for effective collaboration both internally and externally.



# Why is this effort important from a security perspective?



- Increased traceability and possibility of follow-up.
- Faster situation reports of where inmates/groups of inmates are located.
- Reduced friction between inmates and staff.
- Reduced need for personal possessions for the inmates positive from a security point of view.

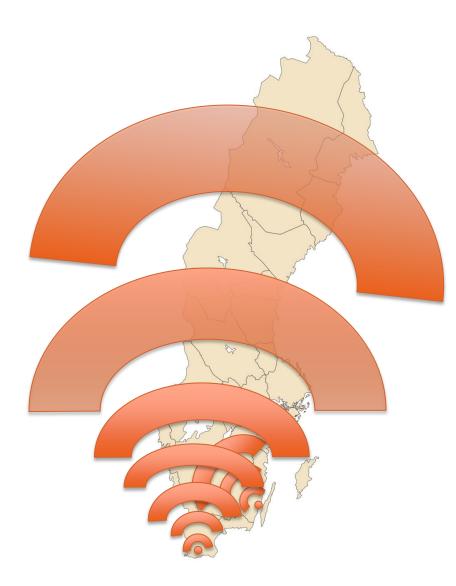


#### A customisable platform



- Structure and handling should mimic today's computers, tablets and mobiles, which creates a learning environment for the inmate while streamlining the operations.
- The platform should be the same regardless of whether it concerns a prison, remand prison or different security classes and should be made up of modules (apps). Think Hotel TV!

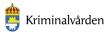




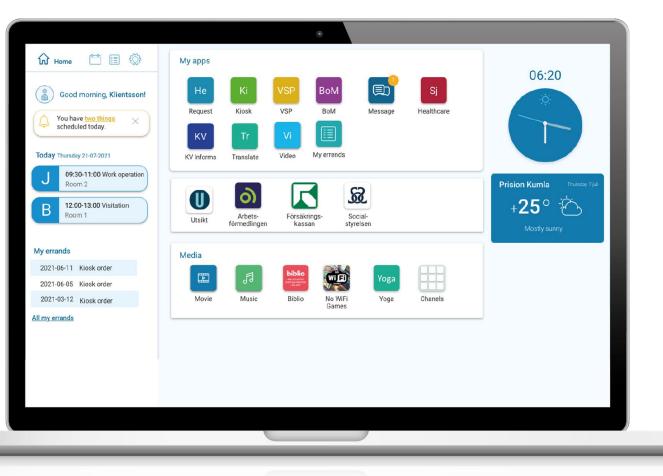
The new prisons will be a digital role model to implement the five focus areas in the SPPS.

The solutions are being tested and designed in, but also for, existing prisons. The roll-out may possibly also begin in existing prisons before the new prisons are completed.

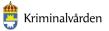




#### The inmates perspective

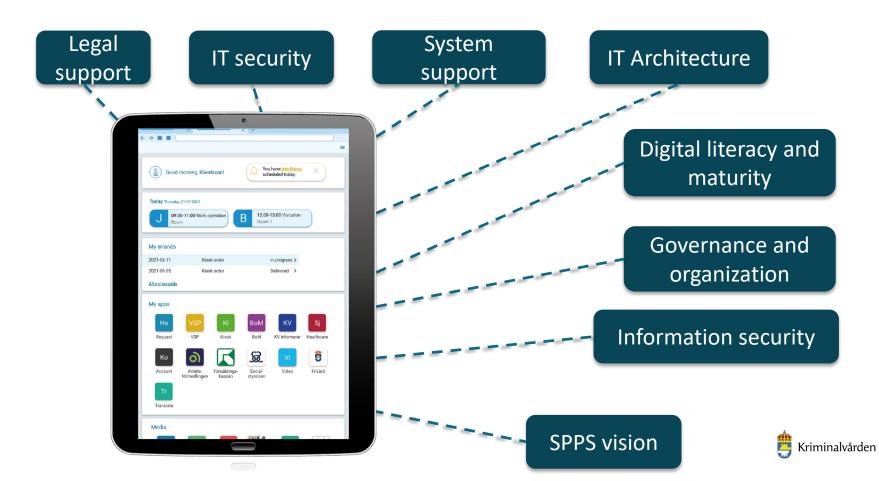






#### **SPPS** perspective







#### New and updated building blocks

