IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW MODEL OF PROBATION IN CHILE DL 321 (LAW 21.124 / 2019)



Gobierno de Chil

Somos Reinserción y Seguridad Pública

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SENTENCE SERVING SYSTEM IN CHILE





• The institution responsible for the penitentiary system is the Chilean Gendarmerie

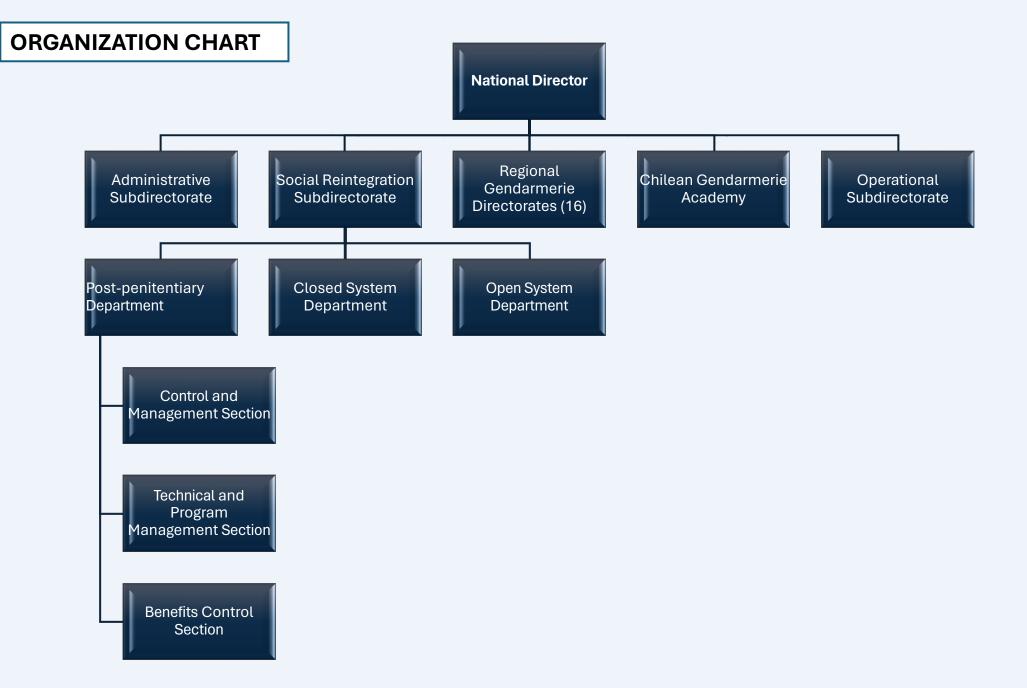
• It is a Service dependent on the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.



GENDARMERÍA DE CHILE

• To contribute to a safer society, guaranteeing effective compliance with both preventive detention and custodial or restrictive sentences, and substitute sentences for those whom the courts determine, providing them with the conditions, benefits and access to social reintegration programs. , in accordance with their quality as persons and human rights standards, that incorporate the gender perspective, and that tend to reduce their probabilities of criminal recidivism, together with the promotion of the elimination of criminal records as part of the reintegration process





5



PENITENTIARY SYSTEMS FOR SERVING SENTENCES, CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE IN CHILE

The Chilean penitentiary systems has 3 types of compliance:

- Prison Confinement System: compliance by confinement in prisons.
- Open System: sentences in freedom, through supervisory control or provision of services to the community
- Postpenitentiary System: People on parole and people are in the process of expunging criminal records

PENAL ESTABLISHMENTS, ACCORDING TO SYSTEM

- Closed System: 83 prisons and 21 Semi-Open Education and Work Centers (CET)
- Open System: 41 Social Reintegration Centers (CRS)
- Postpenitentiary System: 22 Social Integration Support Centers (CAIS)



DISTRIBUTION OF PENITENTIARY POPULATION ACCORDING TO SYSTEM

System	Men	Woman	Total
Confinement System	53,317	4,555	57,872
Open System	59 <mark>,</mark> 922	8,795	68,717
Postpenitentiary System	15,387	2,285	17,672
Total	128,626	15,635	144,261



Population served as of March 31, 2024

POST - PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

Post-penitentiary support is assumed as the responsibility of the State through the Support Centers for Social Integration (CAIS) of the Chilean Gendarmerie, through intervention programs aimed at the population that is or has been sentenced.

To this end, Programs are implemented that contribute to social integration and reduce the probability of risk.



Its objective is to manage the Assistance Plans and Programs for people who, having completed their sentences, are in the process of Elimination of Criminal Records (DL No. 409), in the process of criminal record clarification (ODP), or are under modality of Conditional Release or Commutative Pardon, require support for their social reintegration.

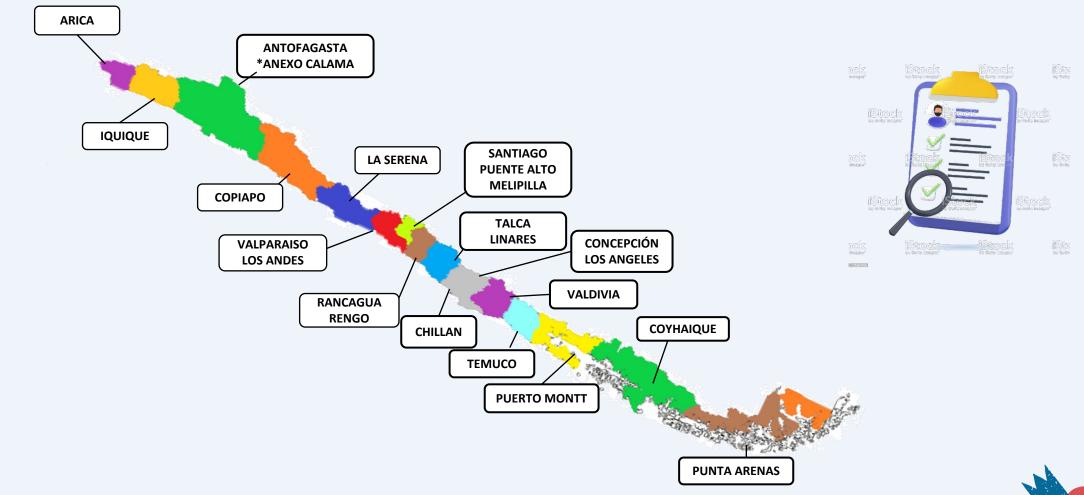


SOCIAL INTEGRATION SUPPORT CENTERS (CAIS)

 Its objective is to provide support in the social reintegration process to people who have completed their sentences and are in the process of expunging criminal records, with the benefit of Conditional Release, Commutative Pardon or are in the process of criminal clarification.

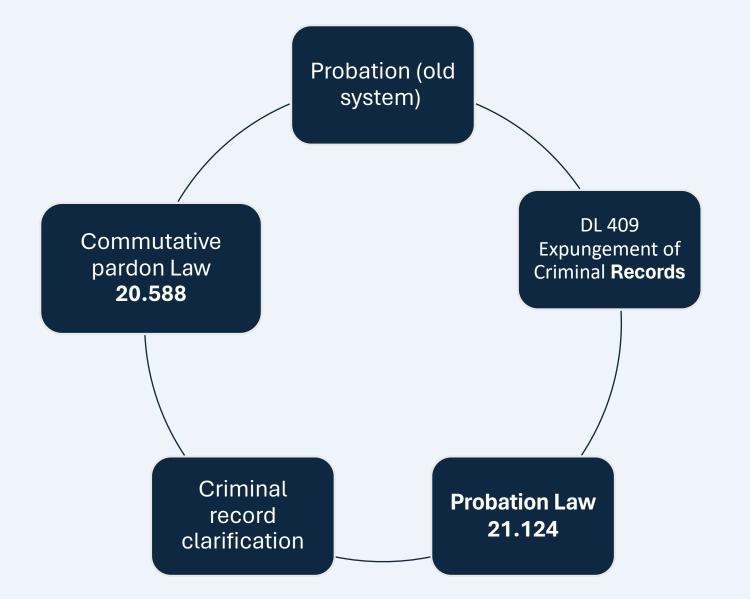


SOCIAL INTEGRATION SUPPORT CENTERS





Support Center for Social Integration - Types of population served





CONDITIONAL FREEDOM (PROBATION) PROGRAM -LAW N° 21.124



Conditional Freedom (Probation)

Laws and Regulations associated with Probation:

- > DL N° 321, Libertad Condicional, marzo 1925.
- Ley N° 21.124, modificación Libertad Condicional, enero 2019.
- > D.S. N° 338, Reglamento del DL N°321, septiembre 2020.
- ➢ Res. Ex. Nº 364, Normas Técnicas de Libertad Condicional, marzo 2021.
- Ley N° 21.627, Modifica diversos cuerpos legales para establecer mayores exigencias para la obtención de la Libertad Condicional, octubre 2023.



Conditional Freedom (Probation) Program -Law N° 21.124

- Conditional Freedom is a benefit that can be accessed by people sentenced to a custodial sentence who meet the requirements established in DL No. 321 (03-10-1925) and modified by Law No. 21,124 (01-18-2019)
- This modification implies that it goes from being an administrative control to the implementation of an Individual Intervention Plan (IIP). This makes the support of the beneficiary, specialized intervention and linkage with intersectoral networks relevant.
- The fundamental role in this process is the Probation Delegate (DLC), who leads and promotes prosocial changes.

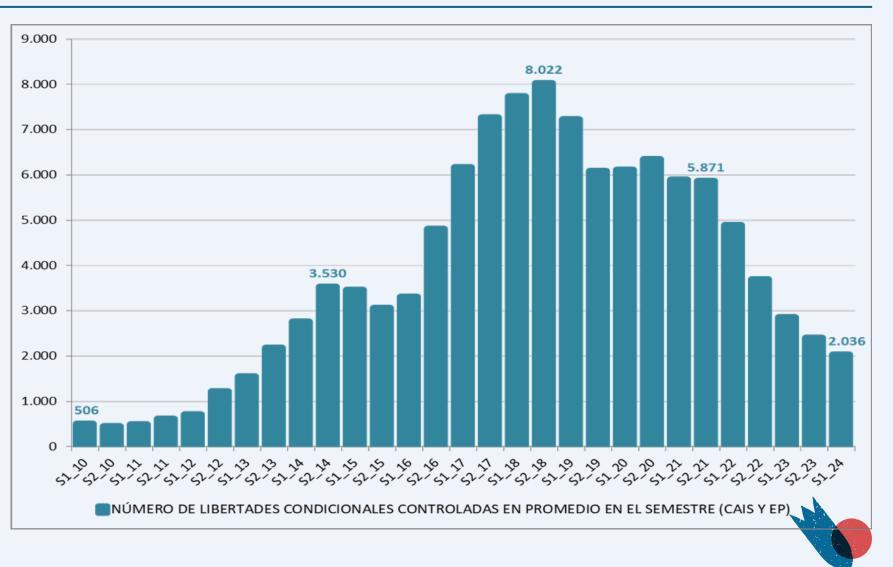


EVOLUTION OF THE PROBATION BENEFIT

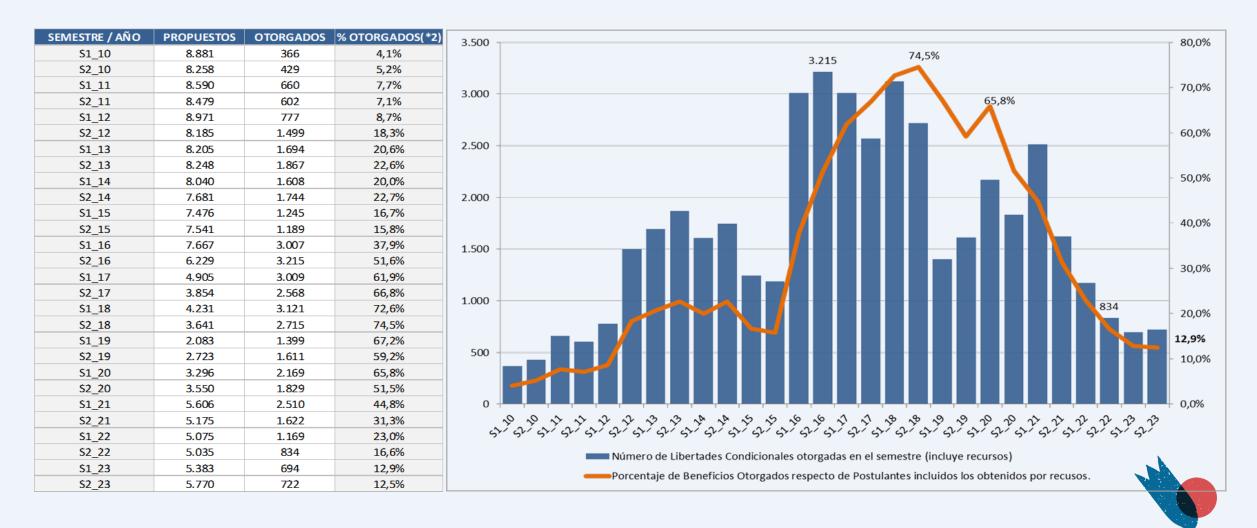


EVOLUTION OF POPULATION ON CONDITIONAL FREEDOM (PROBATION) 2010 – 2023*

AÑO	CONDENADOS CONTROLADOS			
2010	587			
2011	819			
2012	1.678			
2013	2.761			
2014	4.171			
2015	3.152			
2016	5.770			
2017	7.894			
2018	8.459			
2019	6.199			
2020	6.364			
2021	5.834			
2022	3.512			
2023	2.386			



EVOLUTION OF THE RATE OF CONDITIONAL FREEDOM GRANTED 2010 – 2023



EVOLUTION OF PROBATION PROCESSES PERIOD 2010 - 2023

ESTRE P	OSTULAN	COMISIÓN	RECURSO	OTORG	TASA	10.000
1001	8.881	353	13	366	4,1%	
1002	8.258	402	29	431	5,2%	
1101	8.590	602	58	660	7,7%	9.000
1102	8.479	586	16	602	7,1%	
1201	8.971	752	25	777	8,7%	7.667
1202	8.185	1.481	18	1.499	18,3%	8.000
1301	8.343	1.658	36	1.694	20,3%	
1302	8.044	1.840	27	1.867	23,2%	7.000
1401	7.591	1.580	28	1.608	21,2%	
1402	7.722	1.701	43	1.744	22,6%	X X
1501	7.476	1.206	39	1.245	16,7%	6.000 5.77
1502	7.494	1.031	158	1.189	15,9%	
1601	7.667	2.314	693	3.007	39,2%	
1602	6.229	2.294	921	3.215	51,6%	5.000
1701	4.905	1.973	1.036	3.009	61,3%	
1702	3.854	1.598	970	2.568	66,6%	4.000
1801	4.231	2.374	747	3.121	73,8%	
1802	3.641	2.101	614	2.715	74,6%	
1901	2.083	776	623	1.399	67,2%	3.000
1902	2.723	1.012	599	1.611	59,2%	
2001	3.296	1.588	581	2.169	65,8%	
2002	3.550	691	1.138	1.829	51,5%	2.000
2101	5.606	802	1.708	2.510	44,8%	
2102	5.175	809	813	1.622		1.000
2201	5.075	551	618	1.169	23,0%	
2202	5.035	552	282	834	16,6%	
2301	5.383	373	321	694	12,9%	0
2302	5.770	556	166	722	12,5%	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

20

TECHNICAL REGULATIONS OF THE PROBATION BENEFIT



Objectives of supervision on Probation:

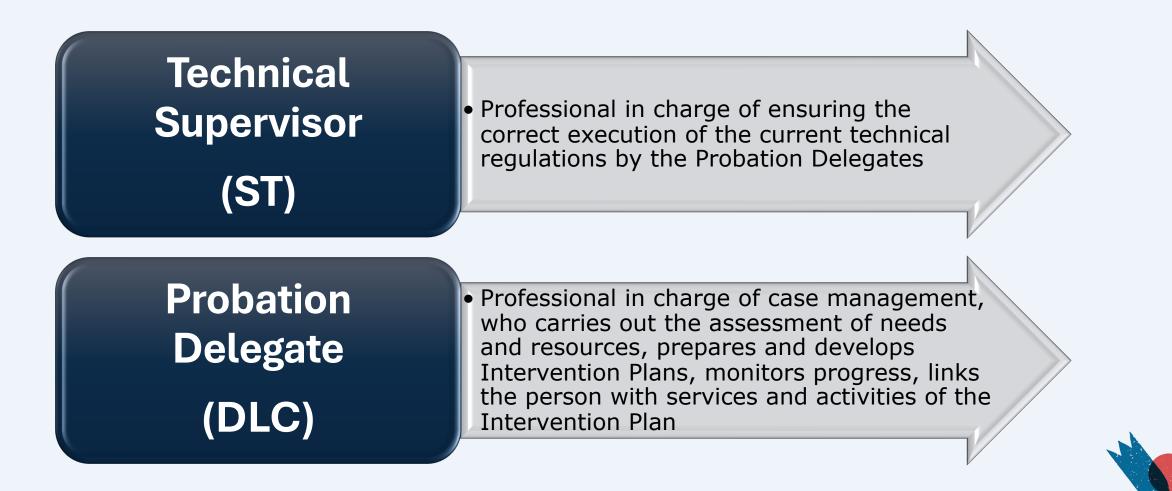
Monitor compliance with the conditions imposed on Probation

Promote the social integration of people

Contribute to reducing the probability of people recidivism



Technical Supervisor – Probation Delegate:



Technical foundation of the Intervention model:

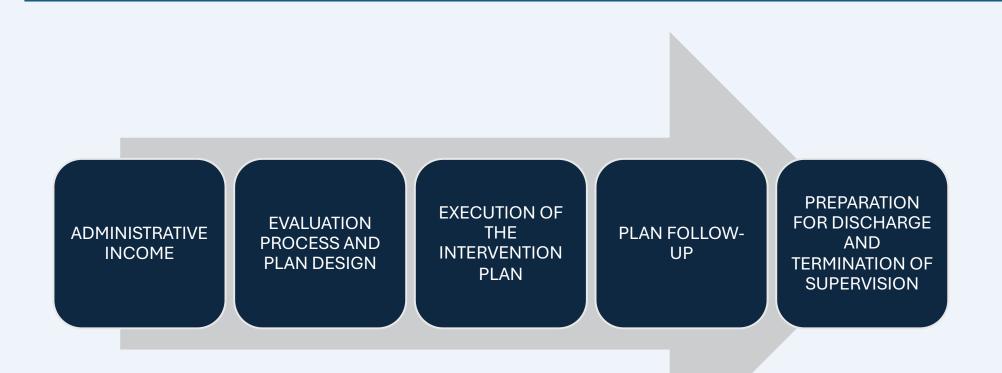
The RNR model suggests that the risk of recidivism can be reduced:

- If people at highest risk of recidivism receive the most intensive intervention (risk principle),
- Targeting intervention at criminogenic needs (i.e., dynamic recidivism risk factors; necessity principle)
- Taking into consideration the characteristics that may affect the response to treatment (for example, the treatment strategy used, individual characteristics, motivation; principle of willingness to respond)

PROBATION CASE MANAGEMENT

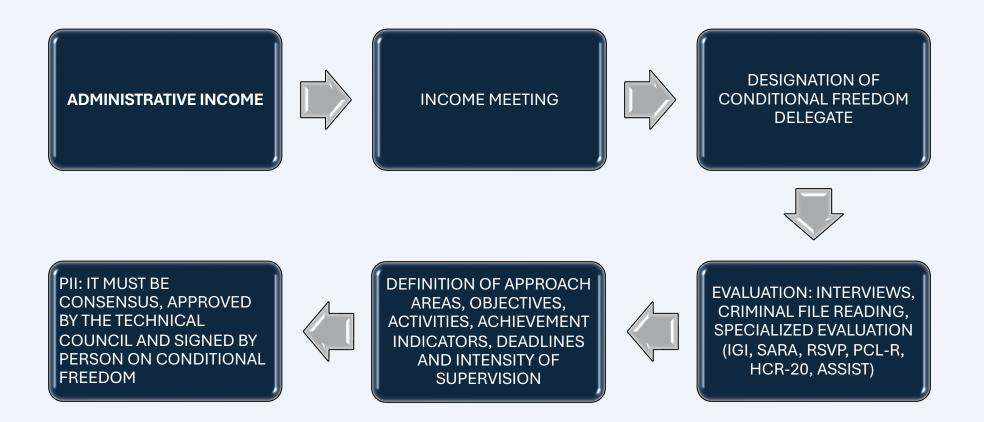


Stages of case management in Probation



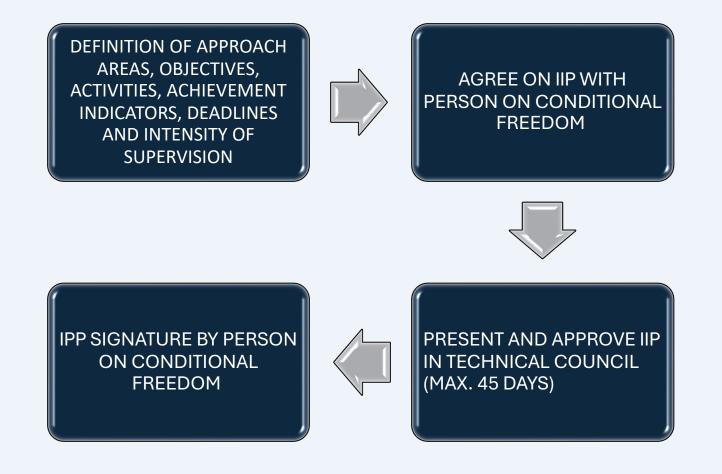


Evaluation process and design of the Individual Intervention Plan (PII):



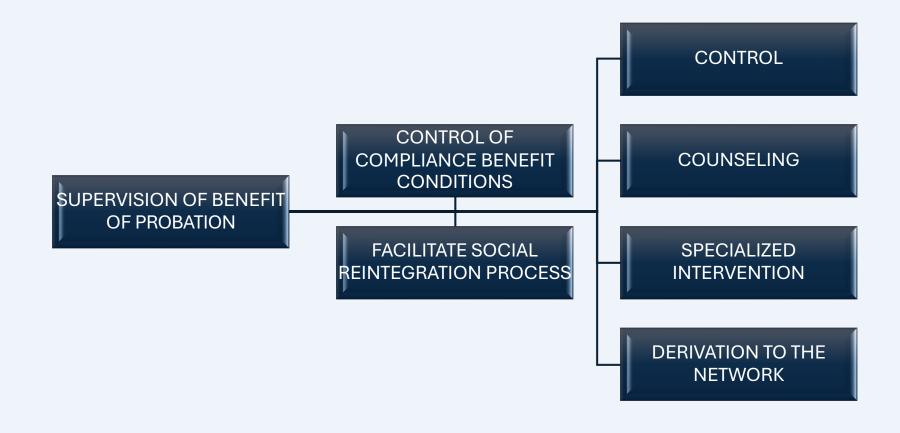


Preparation of Individual Intervention Plan:





Execution of the Individual Intervention Plan (IIP):





RATIO PD/PERSONS ON CURRENT PROBATION*

C.A.I.S.	N° PB	CURRENT PEOPLE IN PROBATION SUPERVISION	AVERAGE RATIO
ARICA	6	157	26
IQUIQUE	5	72	14
ANTOFAGASTA	11	87	8
COPIAPO	1	21	21
LA SERENA	5	132	26
VALPARAISO	13	158	12
LOS ANDES	2	35	18
SANTIAGO	24	310	13
PUENTE ALTO	5	29	6
MELIPILLA	2	8	4
RANCAGUA	3	33	11
RENGO	2	25	13
TALCA	5	70	14
LINARES	2	29	15
CHILLAN	1	38	38
CONCEPCION	4	103	26
LOS ANGELES	2	42	21
TEMUCO	6	124	21
VALDIVIA	2	34	17
PUERTO MONTT	3	47	16
COYHAIQUE	1	27	27
PUNTA ARENAS	2	14	7

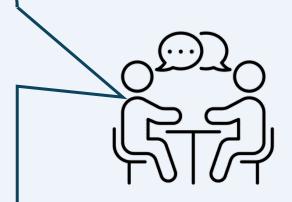


*(DOES NOT CONSIDER MEDICAL LEAVES)

Control Activities:

These correspond to monitoring and verification actions, aimed at verifying compliance with the conditions of the Conditional Release benefit, such as:

- Change of residence
- Change school/academic activity
- Individual, family and economic situation change





Counseling Activities:

These correspond to reactive activities due to emerging situations, which provide information, guidance and facilitate linkage to an intersectoral network.

They are activities limited in time and with short-term objectives.





Activities to refer people on probation to the intersectoral network:

Its purpose is to promote social integration by referring to organizations or institutions external to the Gendarmerie.

Main areas: Accommodation, legal advice, leveling studies, training and job placement, physical and mental health treatment, treatment for alcohol and drug use.





Specialized intervention:

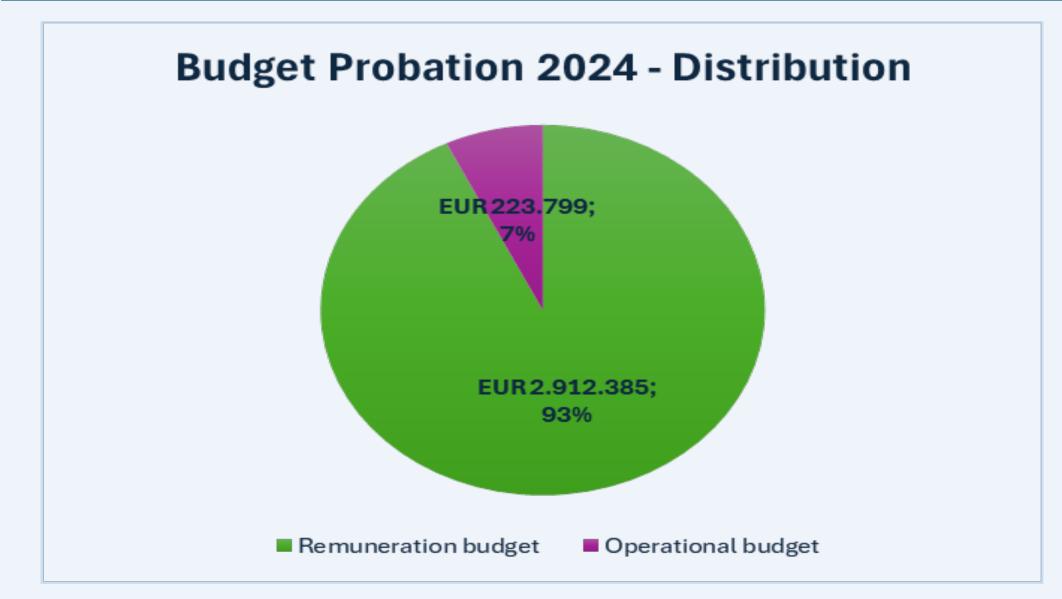
It corresponds to activities aimed at reducing the risk of recidivism, incorporating cognitive, emotional and social skills for development in the community away from crime.

They are structured and specialized activities (individual and/or group).





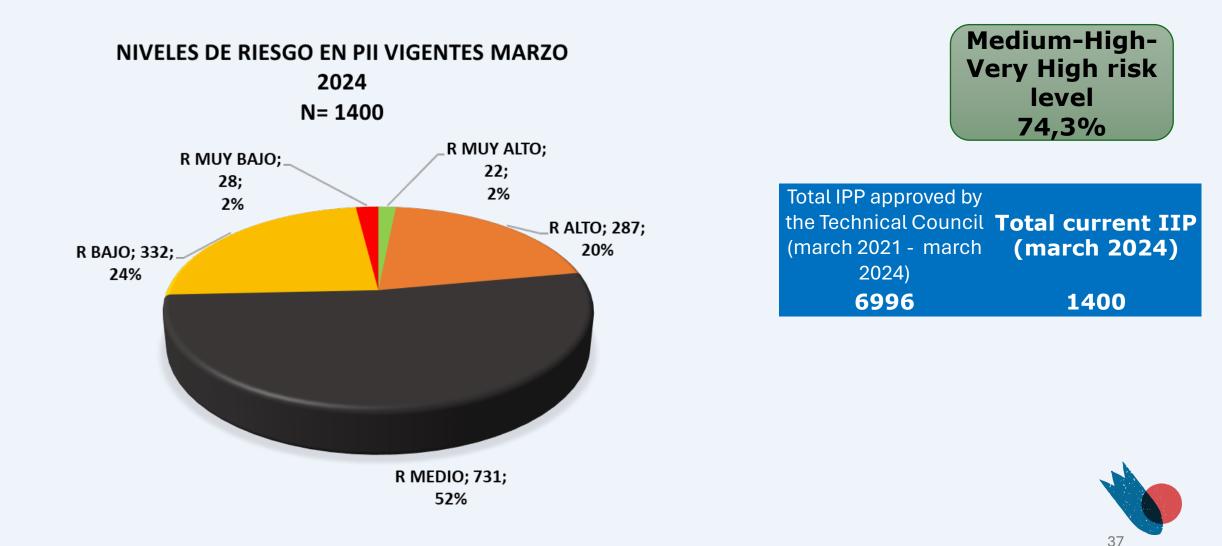
BUDGET POST PENITENTIARY SYSTEM – PROBATION 2024



DATA, MILESTONES, ISSUES AND SOME RESULTS



Risk levels according to IIP in force as of March 2024 n=1.400

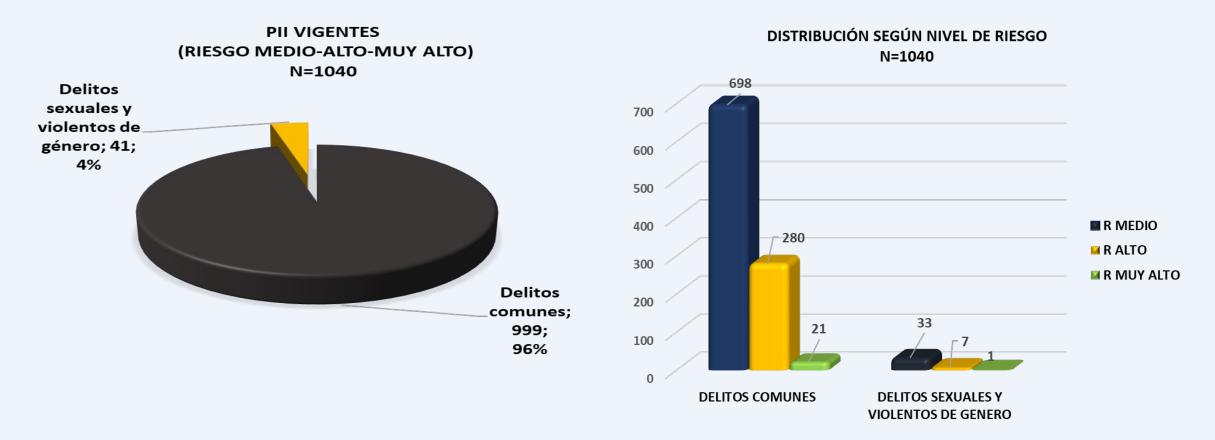


Risk levels in current IIP (Mar-2024) n=1.400

FRECUENCIA DE INTERVENCIÓN PII VIGENTES N=1400 F MENSUAL; F SEMANAL; 303; 339; 22% 24% F QUINCENAL; 752; 54%



IIP March 2024 (medium, high, very high risk level)*





* Current people on Probation (march 2024: 1.400)

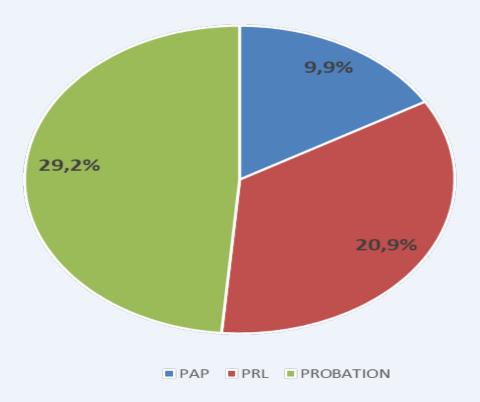
REVOCATION OF THE APPROVAL BENEFIT (ALL CAUSES)

VEAD	REVOC	ATION OF BE	ENEFIT	RATE (RESPECTIVE OF FLOW IN THE YEAR)		
YEAR	м	w	TOTAL	м	w	TOTAL
2010	48	2	50	4,0%	1,6%	3,8%
2011	22	5	27	1,3%	2,4%	1,4%
2012	58	4	62	2,1%	1,0%	1,9%
2013	102	17	119	2,1%	2,2%	2,1%
2014	200	19	219	3,3%	2,6%	3,2%
2015	299	35	334	5,4%	4,1%	5,7%
2016	362	24	386	3,7%	3,6%	3,8%
2017	663	42	705	5,5%	4,8%	5,5%
2018	1118	47	1165	8,8%	5,3%	<mark>8,</mark> 6%
2019	1157	61	1218	13,1%	8,2%	12,7%
2020	491	21	512	4,9%	2,8%	4,7%
2021	641	39	680	6,8%	5,1%	6,7%
2022	866	51	917	14,4%	9,3%	14,0%
2023	432	28	460	11,6%	6,5%	11,1%
	6459	395	6854	6,2%	4,3%	6,1%



CRIMINAL RECIDIVE OF PEOPLE IN POST-PENITENTIARY PROGRAMS (COHORT 2020)

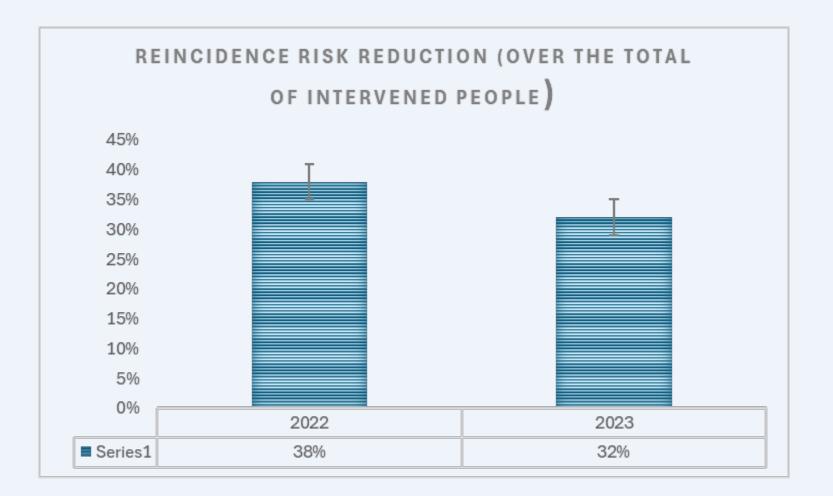
RECINCIDENCE IN THE POST-PENITENTIAL SYSTEM (2020 DISCHARGE COHORT)





Probation until 2020

REDUCTION OF THE RISK OF RECIDIVISM IN PEOPLE - PROBATION SYSTEM





The first problem was that the implementation of Conditional
Freedom did not consider a complementary law to finance

 Initially, the number of professionals was insufficient compared to the demand - Virtual support strategy for case evaluation and preparation of IIP



 The late and even absence of response from the commissions that decide on the continuity of the benefit in different situations typical of the management of the probation



 A sustained decline in the number of beneficiaries, wich could respond to the social and political sensitivity caused by this benefit, rather than its actual results



- Currently, the ratio is too low, compared to other penitentiary systems, which means that probation delegates have had to go to support other penal establishments.
- Risk of losing these professionals



Thank you so much!!!

Enjoy VI World Congress on Probation and Parole...

See you in the VII



Somos Reinserción y Seguridad Pública

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