

Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics

SPACE II

Survey 2016

*Persons Serving Non-Custodial Sanctions
and Measures in 2016*

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Key points of SPACE II 2016

- The participation rate in the 2016 SPACE II Survey was very satisfying: 47 out of the 52 probation services of the 47 Council of Europe Member States answered the questionnaire.
- About 75% 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 33% of these cases.
- During the year 2016, 2,169,077 persons entered into supervision by the probation services, and 1,365,006 left that supervision. This represents an average rate of 258 entries and 188 exits per 100,000 inhabitants. As a comparison, in 2015, there 228 entries per 100,000 inhabitants (+13.2% in 2016) and 167 exits per 100,000 inhabitants (+12.6% in 2016).
- On 31st December 2016, there were 1,628,626 persons under the supervision or care of the probation services of the responding countries. This represents an average rate of 219 probationers per 100,000 inhabitants, which is 12.3% higher than one year before (there were 195 probationers per 100,000 inhabitant on 31stDecember 2015). If we restrict the comparison to countries with more than one million inhabitants, the 2016 rate is 225 per 100,000, which is 3.9% higher than in 2015 (when the rate was 216.4 per 100,000 inhabitants)
- Non-custodial sanctions and measures are seldom used as an alternative to pre-trial detention: Roughly, only 9.8% of the probation population corresponds to persons placed under supervision before trial.
- On average, on 31st December 2016, female probation clients represented 12.9% of the total probation population. The proportion of minors and foreigners was 3.9% and 16.8% respectively.
- On average, there are 5.8 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 4.9 pre-sentence reports.
- In 20 countries, probation is used for all kind of criminal offenses.
- The average length of probation for persons sentenced for violence against persons and robbery are 17.3 months and 17.5 months respectively.
- The longer length of probation is, on average, 21.6 months, and corresponds to persons sentenced for sexual offenses.

Contents

Contents	2
Preamble: SPACE project Background	4
Introduction: background on scope survey	5
Conventions used	6
Measures of central tendency	7
Demographic data	7
Data validation procedure	8
Response rate of the survey	8
Table A: Administrative status of the probation agencies	10
Notes – Table A	11
Section A: Persons under the supervision of care of probation agencies in 2016	16
Items 1 and 2 (in Tables 1.1 to 2.3: Forms of probation/supervision	16
Definitions and explanations	16
Table 1.1: Number of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2016	19
Table 1.2: Number of persons serving alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (STOCK) on 31st December 2016	21
Table 1.3: Breakdown (in percentage) of persons serving CSM or being under probation (STOCK) on 31st December 2016	23
Notes – Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	25
Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2016	37
Table 2.2: Number of persons having started to serve alternatives to pre-trial detention with supervision by probation agencies (FLOW) in 2016	39
Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2016	41
Notes – Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	43
Item 3 (in Tables 3.1 and 3.2): Socio-demographic characteristics of the population under the supervision or care of probation agencies	54
Tables 3.1: Categories included in Tables 1 and 2	54
Tables 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2	55
Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2	56

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 2016 (FLOW OF EXITS)	58
Definitions and Explanations.....	58
Tables 4.1: Number of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2016.....	59
Tables 4.2: Breakdown (percentage) of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2016.....	61
Tables 4.3: Estimated turnover ration per 100 probation clients in 2016	63
Notes – Tables 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3	65
Section B: Probation agencies in 2016.....	68
Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2016	68
Table 5.1: Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2016	69
Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentage of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2016	71
Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2.....	73
Item 6: (in Tables 6.1 and 6.2): Reports produced by probation agencies in 2016	76
Definitions and Explanations.....	76
Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies in 2016.....	77
Tables 6.2: Breakdown per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2016	77
Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2.....	79
Annual Module 2016 survey: Victim-offender mediation	81
Table AM.1: Criminal offenses for which alternative sanctions are used	82
Table AM.2: Entries and exits by type of offenses (1)	84
Table AM.3: Entries and exits by kind of offenses (2)	86
Table AM.4: Length of probation by criminal offenses (expressed in months*).....	88
Notes Table AM.1, AM.2, AM.3 and AM.4.....	90

COUNCIL OF EUROPE ANNUAL PENAL STATISTICS – SPACE II – PERSONS SERVING NON-CUSTODIAL SANCTIONS AND MEASURES IN 2016

by Marcelo F. AEBI and Julien CHOPIN¹

Introduction

The SPACE project

The SPACE II 2016 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., Burkhard, C. & Tiago, M. (2016). *SPACE I – Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics: SPACE I survey 2016*. Strasbourg: Council of Europe

Background and scope of the SPACE II survey

The 2016 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 anybody designated by law to fulfill 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 2016)**, the **flow of entries (number of persons placed under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2016)**, the **flow of exits (number of persons that have ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during 2016)**, **socio-demographic information** on these persons, and information on **the staff of probation agencies**. The report includes an annual rotating module, which, in 2016, 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, 2016), 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 2016 this was the case for Andorra as well as for Bosnia and Herzegovina-Republika Srpska). 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 refer to 1st January 2016. Retrieved from: http://www.estadistica.ad/serveiestudis/web/banc_dades4.asp?tipus_grafic=&check=0&bGrafic=&formules=ini&any1=01/01/2014&any2=01/01/2016&codi_divisio=8&lang=1&codi_subtemes=8&codi_tema=2&chkseries on 26th October, 2016.
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska):** Demographic data are estimates. The estimates are done for 2016 on the basis of the natural changes of population and migration (“Demographic statistics. Statistical Bulletin” no. 19, Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics, Banja Luka, 2016, p. 14), available at: http://www2.rzs.rs.ba/front/article/2142/?left_mi=None&up_mi=&add=None (retrieved on October 26th, 2016).
- **France:** Demographic data includes the European territory of France (known as the Metropolitan France), the French overseas departments (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guiana and Reunion, known as DOM or Départements d’Outre-mer) as well as overseas communities (French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Mayotte, Saint-Pierre-and-Miquelon, Wallis and Futuna, Saint-Martin and Saint-Barthélemy).
- **Serbia:** Demographic data exclude Kosovo and Metohija territories.

⁴ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database (figures retrieved from the database on October 20th, 2016)

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-seven (47) countries and administrative entities answered the 2016 SPACE II questionnaire. In comparison, there were 25 for the 2007 edition, 34 for 2009, 43 for 2010, 44 for 2011, 47 for 2013, 45 for 2014 and 47 for 2015). It can be seen that there has been a constant increase (+88% from 2007 to 2016) in the number of answers received. Indeed, only 5 out of the 47 Member States (corresponding to 52 administrative entities) of the Council of Europe **did not answer** the questionnaire, despite several reminders:

1. **Germany**
2. **Poland**
3. **Slovak Republic**
4. **Ukraine**
5. **UK: Northern Ireland**

The following countries and administrative entities answered the questionnaire mentioning that they have **no data available** for SPACE II 2016 report:

1. **Bosnia and Herzegovina: Republika Srpska:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
2. **Bosnia and Herzegovina: State level:** There is currently no system of probation supervision and no probation agencies.
3. **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.

The constant increase in the number of respondents for the period 2007-2016 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 2016.A.

Country	A*	B*	C*	D*	E*	F*	G*	H*
Albania								
Andorra								
Armenia								
Austria								
Azerbaijan								
Belgium								
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (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								
Russian Federation								
San MariNo								
Serbia								
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia								
Spain (State Admin.)								
Spain (Catalonia)								
Sweden								
Switzerland								
Turkey								
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**Andorra:**

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

Armenia:

- General comment: Since October 2016 The State Probation Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia is functioning.

Austria:

- General comment: the Austrian Probation Service "Verein Neustart" is an association, which is subsidised (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).

Belgium:

- General comment:
Since 2014 probation service of the German-speaking part of Belgium depends on a "Departement Maison de Justice" under the Ministry of Family, Health and Social Affairs.
Since the 6th reform (2014), probation service of the Flemish part of Belgium is under the supervision of the political field "Welzijn, Volksgezondheid en Gezin".
- Since 2014, probation service of the French-speaking part of Belgium depends on General Administration under the Ministry of Family, Health and Social Affairs.

BiH: Republika Srpska:

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

Bulgaria:

General comment: Directorate General "Execution of Punishments" (GDES) is a specialised administrative structure, legal entity under the Minister of Justice with headquarters in Sofia. Directorate exercise direct supervision and control over the places of deprivation of liberty and probation services. Its activity is regulated by the Execution of Punishments and Detention in Custody Act and is related to the enforcement of sentences of life imprisonment, deprivation of liberty and probation, and the remand measure of detention in places of deprivation of liberty.

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 organisational 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 the Prime Minister's Office. At the same time professional operation of local probation services belongs to the Ministry of Justice. In August 2014 some traditional task of Probation Service was delegated to the Prison Service: parole with probation, advisory reports with respect to conditional release and aftercare, some types of social inquiry reports related to imprisonment. Penitentiary probation officers fulfill these tasks. Office of Justice fulfills professional tasks in relation to probation work and it is part of the Probation Service. The Office of Justice is under the authority of the Ministry of Justice.

Iceland:

- General comment: The Prison system in Iceland is run by the Prison and Probation Administration (PPA), a governmental institution controlled by the Ministry of Justice (since 1 May 2017, it was the Ministry of Interior from 1 January 2011 to 1 May 2017 and before that the Ministry of Justice). According to the Execution of Sentences Act (ESA) no. 15/2016 the PPA's role is to supervise the execution of sentences and other functions in accordance with the provision of the Act and the regulations issued thereunder and to supervise the running of the prisons.
According to ESA, Article 80, the PPA may decide that a prisoner is to be released on probation (after serving 2/3, 1/2 or 1/3 of the sentence) and according to Article 81 a condition for probationary release shall be that the person concerned does not commit a new offense during the probation period and, furthermore, it may be decided, amongst other conditions, that the person will be under supervision and monitoring by the PPA or another party appointed by it. The PPA shall take decisions on the arrangements provided for in the article and may waive conditions, partially or in their entirety, in the light of changed circumstances. When it is instructed that persons against whom prosecution proceedings are deferred or who have been given suspended sentences, or who have been pardoned, are to be kept under supervision the PPA, according to Article 83, shall exercise supervision or entrust it to another party.
According to ESA, Article 39 the PPA decides whether a prison sentence is to be executed in the form of community service and what type of community service the person sentenced is to perform in each individual case. The same applies to the length of time for which community service is to be performed; however, this period may never be shorter than two months.
When a person has been sentenced to up to twelve months' (increased from nine months); non-conditional imprisonment, it shall be possible, if this is not contrary to the public interest, to execute the sentence in the form of unpaid community service lasting a minimum of 40

hours and a maximum of 480 hours. The PPA may decide that part of this unpaid community service shall take the form of counseling (cognitive therapy), providing this in no case amounts to more than one fifth of the community service. And the PPA may also decide whether a surrogate punishment is to be executed in the form of community service. If it proves impossible to collect a fine of ISK 100,000 or more and a commissioner of police decides that the person involved is to serve a surrogate punishment, then if this is not opposed to the public interest, the surrogate punishment may be imposed in the form of unpaid community service of at least 40 hours. (Article 89).

According to ESA Article 32 an enforcement outside prison is allowed under electronic surveillance. When the sentence is 12 months of unconditional imprisonment or more, the PPA may decide that a prisoner can complete serving his sentence with electronic surveillance. When the sentence is 12 months the electronic monitoring maybe for 60 days (was 30 days before) and it increases by 5 days (was 2,5 days before) for each sentence month and can accrue to a maximum of 360 days (was 240 days).

Italy:

- General comment: The National Probation Service for adults in Italy is a public service within the Department of Juvenile and Community 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 organisations, including the Institute of Criminology. The Department also works in close co-operation 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.

Russian Federation

- General comment: In accordance with the Russian Law The criminal executive inspections of The Penal Service of Russia are partially responsible for the tasks related to probation such as non-custodial sanctions and alternative to pre-trial detention – home arrest.

San Marino:

- 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 of the Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions (prison administration).

Slovenia:

- General comment: In Slovenian probation activities are carried out by different authorities. Therefore data entered in Space II are scattered among various institutions in Slovenia (Courts, State's prosecution office, Prison Administration, commission for the conditional release, social work centres). Social Work Centres (under the supervision of the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities) carry out most probation activities (community service, fully suspended custodial sentences with supervision, conditional release with supervision). Part of probation activities are carried out by the Prison Administration as the body of the Ministry of Justice (weekend prison, social work in prison). Judges are responsible for house arrest (the supervision is carried out by the Police), the mediators, who carry out mediation proceedings, are managed by Public Prosecutors. Public Prosecutors are also responsible for deferral. We are planning to set Probation Administration in Slovenia, which will become fully operational in April 2018. Due to this reorganisation and due to Space II statistics we asked social service centres to count data (manually) regarding the number of all persons in 2016. Therefore-we believe that data for 2016 are more precise than data from previous years.
But need to emphasise - from 2018 we will be able to give you really precise (reliable) data.

Spain (State Administration):

- General comment: Under the frame of this general secretariat there are two general deputy directorships directly related to 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: 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 2016

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 2016 (stock), respectively during the year 2016 (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 procedures.

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

Cases where the person is found guilty, but the decision of 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 closed. 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 of unpaid work for the benefit of society. Community service can be pronounced as a sanction in 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 executed 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 offense.

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. 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 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.1.1

Country	Country population in 2016	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	2886026	24 888	***	***	***	***	***	19 999	***	***	3 405	0	403	9	***	1 074	***	***
Andorra	78014	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	2998577	4 454	***	***	***	***	***	2 003	***	***	299	***	***	***	***	153	...	2 284
Austria	8700471	15 130	199	3 847	117	***	***	4 449	1 187	0	840	302	***	***	130	3 690	369	***
Azerbaijan	9705643	***	...	***	***	***	***	92	***	***	59	***	***	***	***	2 411	***	3 730
Belgium	11289853	44287	2791	***	7516	6463	***	14162	...	1	9210	1466	***	109	***	2506	***	54
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7153784	7 732	***	***	***	***	***	187	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	329	7 216	...
Croatia	4190669	3 535	0	22	0	***	...	508	45	0	2 323	0	0	0	0	537	...	0
Cyprus	848319	826	194	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	616	***	***	***	***	16	***	***
Czech Republic	10553843	26 646	897	188	***	...	717	12 985	***	21	10 812	0	161	***	366	3 472	***	425
Denmark	5707251	8 596	***	***	***	***	***	1 409	186	37 653	2 268	212	***	***	331	1 387	...	2 802
Estonia	1315944	4 220	14	***	***	***	***	2 189	348	***	1 088	4	***	***	4	513	***	80
Finland	5487308	2 941	***	***	***	***	***	760	***	***	1 026	51	***	***	***	1 008	96	***
France	66661621	174 510	3 743	1 720	138	...	...	124 441	...	...	39 073	9 801	...	...	...	5 779	...	2 194
Georgia	3729500	21 463	***	***	***	***	***	18 022	2 905	***	277	***	***	42	***	207	...	...
Germany	82162000																	
Greece	10793526	19 697	4 137	138	2 165	298	70	2 186	2	0	2 135	38 384	20	***	35	8 472	5	33
Hungary	9830485	41 527	***	3 774	***	2 004	***	5 905	***	1 132	28 640	...	***	...	...	...	***	72
Iceland	332529	245	***	14	1	2	0	11	2	3	1 324	105	***	15	1	596	0	0
Ireland	4658530	5 704	***	***	621	...	***	915	905	1 698	1 727	***	***	***	***	320	6	67
Italy	60665551	59 554	...	9 090	...	...	11 770	6 683	...	...	6 447	...	9 857	756	2 991	3 137	3 956	4 867
Latvia	1968957	6 213	***	***	***	2	***	2 640	***	210	2 412	36	***	***	103	347	463	***
Liechtenstein	37622	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2888558	7 830	***	***	***	***	***	3 062	***	***	546	97	2 643	***	***	1 029	550	***

Country	Country population in 2016	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	576249	898	39	...	1	...	***	305	102	***	236	20	***	20	***	167	***	8
Malta	434403	1 118	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	32	...
Moldova	3553056	10 876	***	...	***	...	...	3 940	***	0	340	2	***	...	50	402	1 382	4 571
Monaco	38400	33	***	***	***	***	***	18	***	0	***	***	***	0	15	0	***	0
Montenegro	622218	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	...	0	***	***	***	...	***	***
Netherlands	16979120	42 477	3 539	1 423	***	***	***	15 310	0	5	19 174	461	***	257	616	1 692	...	***
Norway	5213985	2 169	***	***	***	***	***	478	***	***	1 040	279	7	***	***	363	***	2
Poland	37967209																	
Portugal	10341330	29 399	873	6 577	***	...	1	13 681	...	...	7 145	189	81	...	437	2 890	***	18
Romania	19759968	52 023	***	***	***	***	***	51 842	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	50	***	131
Russian Federation	144342400	423 092	5 642	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	39 344	***	***	***	158	***	...	377 948
San Marino	33005	55	1	12	0	0	0	43	0	0	42	***	1	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7076372	1 415	213	...	123	...	0	***	***	***	127	434	486	***	***	8	***	24
Slovak Republic	5426252																	
Slovenia	2064188	66	...	***	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	***	6	61	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	39041431	55 342	...	...	...	...	...	10 068	0	...	37 964	1 738	...	0	87	7 223	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	7396991	9 992	***	***	***	224	***	1 757	***	***	5 302	***	***	1 451	231	1 027	***	***
Sweden	9851017	10 745	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	1 888	228	...	...	783	3 378	...	4 476
Switzerland	8325194	4 031	...	...	...	***	***	737	297	***	586	33	...	102	79	1 055	1 244	0
Turkey	78741053	292 406	138 329	***	737	***	***	2 862	***	77 415	31 485	2 084	78	***	52 914	81	...	11 916
UK: Eng. / Wales	58137613	190 439	***	***	***	***	***	49 541	***	***	21 227	670	***	***	13 222	70 650	27 542	14033
UK: North. Ireland	1847088																	
UK: Scotland	5356482	22 003	...	***	...	***	0	***	***	***	6 200	700	***	***	1 465	2 436	8 702	2 500

* 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 2016 (breakdown of item 1.1.1 in Table 1.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.1.2

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	199	1	***	198
Azerbaijan	...	***		...
Belgium	2791	168	***	2623
BiH: State Level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	194	***	***	194
Czech Republic	897	0	***	897
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	14	14	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	3 743	...	261	3 482
Georgia	***	***	***	***
Germany				
Greece	4 137	4	6	4 137
Hungary	***	***	***	***
Iceland	***	***	***	***
Ireland	***	***	***	***
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	39	***	***	39
Malta	...	...	...	115
Moldova	***	0	***	***
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	***	***	***	***
Netherlands	3 539	243	***	3 296
Norway	***	***	***	***
Poland				
Portugal	873	296	350	227
Romania	***	***	***	***
Russian Federation	5 642	***	5 642	***
San Marino	1	***	1	0

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
Serbia	213	147	42	24
Slovak Republic				
Slovenia	...	***	...	***
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	...	...	...	...
Turkey	138 329	619	297	137 213
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 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.1.3

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	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	862,4	...	...	...	...	...	80,4	...	...	13,7	0,0	1,6	0,0	...	4,3	...	...	100,0
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,0
Armenia	148,5	...	...	...	...	...	45,0	...	...	6,7	...	...	...	...	3,4	...	51,3	0,0
Austria	174,1	1,3	25,4	0,8	...	...	29,4	7,8	0,0	5,6	2,0	...	...	0,9	24,4	2,4	...	106,4
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,0
Belgium	391,5	6,3	...	17,0	14,6	...	32,0	...	0,0	20,8	3,3	...	0,2	...	5,7	...	0,1	0,0
BiH: State Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
Bulgaria	108,1	...	...	...	...	...	2,4	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	4,3	93,3	...	0,0
Croatia	84,4	0,0	0,6	0,0	...	...	14,4	1,3	0,0	65,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	15,2	...	0,0	...
Cyprus	97,4	3,4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,6	...	...	...	...	1,9	...	...	97,2
Czech Republic	252,5	...	...	...	...	...	48,7	...	0,1	40,6	0,0	0,6	...	1,4	13,0	...	1,6	79,9
Denmark	150,6	...	...	...	...	...	16,4	2,2	438,0	26,4	2,5	...	...	3,9	16,1	32,6	...	106,0
Estonia	320,7	0,3	...	...	...	...	51,9	8,2	...	25,8	0,1	...	...	0,1	12,2	...	1,9	538,0
Finland	53,6	...	...	...	...	...	25,8	...	...	34,9	1,7	...	...	...	34,3	3,3	...	100,5
France	261,4	2,1	1,0	0,1	...	...	71,3	...	...	22,4	5,6	...	...	...	3,3	...	1,3	100,0
Georgia	576,9	...	...	...	...	...	84,0	13,5	...	1,3	...	...	0,2	...	1,0	...	...	107,1

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	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
Germany	0,0																	100,0
Greece	182,7	21,0	0,7	11,0	1,5	0,4	11,1	0,0	0,0	10,8	194,9	0,1	...	0,2	43,0	0,0	0,2	294,9
Hungary	422,4	...	9,1	...	4,8	...	14,2	...	2,7	69,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,2	100,0
Iceland	73,7	...	5,7	0,4	0,8	0,0	4,5	0,8	1,2	540,4	42,9	...	6,1	0,4	243,3	0,0	0,0	100,0
Ireland	120,7	...	...	10,9	...	...	16,0	15,9	29,8	30,3	...	...	...	...	5,6	0,1	1,2	109,7
Italy	98,2	...	...	...	...	...	11,2	...	...	10,8	16,6	1,3	5,0	5,3	6,6	8,2	...	65,0
Latvia	315,5	...	...	...	0,0	...	42,5	...	3,4	38,8	0,6	...	...	1,7	5,6	7,5	...	100,0
Liechtenstein	130,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
Lithuania	271,1	...	...	...	...	...	39,1	...	...	7,0	1,2	33,8	...	...	13,1	7,0	...	0,0
Luxembourg	155,8	4,3	...	0,1	...	...	34,0	11,4	...	26,3	2,2	...	2,2	...	18,6	...	0,9	100,0
Malta	257,4	...	...	...	...	...	13,5	...	...	5,0	...	...	...	...	...	2,9	...	0
Moldova	306,1	...	...	...	...	...	36,2	...	0,0	3,1	0,0	...	...	0,5	3,7	12,7	42,0	21,4
Monaco	86,4	...	...	...	...	...	54,5	...	0,0	...	...	...	0,0	45,5	0,0	...	0,0	98,3
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,0
Netherlands	250,2	8,3	3,4	...	...	...	36,0	0,0	0,0	45,1	1,1	...	0,6	1,5	4,0	...	...	0,0
Norway	41,6	...	...	...	...	...	22,0	...	...	47,9	12,9	0,3	...	...	16,7	...	0,1	100,0
Poland	0,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Portugal	284,3	3,0	22,4	...	...	0,0	46,5	...	...	24,3	0,6	0,3	...	1,5	9,8	...	0,1	100,0
Romania	263,3	...	...	...	...	...	99,7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,1	...	0,3	108,5
Russian Federation	293,1	1,3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,3	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	89,3	100,0

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	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
San Marino	166,6	1,8	21,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	78,2	0,0	0,0	76,4	...	1,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	100,0
Serbia	20,0	15,1	...	8,7	...	0,0	...	...	...	9,0	30,7	34,3	...	...	0,6	...	1,7	180,0
Slovak Republic	0,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,0
Slovenia	3,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,1	92,4	...	...	...	...	0,0
Spain (State Admin.)	141,8	...	...	...	...	...	18,2	0,0	68,6	3,1	...	0,0	0,2	13,1	...	...	...	101,5
Spain (Catalonia)	134,9	...	...	...	2,2	...	17,6	...	...	53,1	...	...	14,5	2,3	10,3	...	...	103,1
Sweden	109,1	...	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	17,6	...	...	7,3	31,4	...	41,7	...	100,0
Switzerland	48,4	...	...	...	...	...	18,3	7,4	...	14,5	0,8	...	2,5	2,0	26,2	30,9	0,0	98,0
Turkey	371,4	47,3	...	0,3	...	...	1,0	...	26,5	10,8	0,7	0,0	...	18,1	0,0	...	4,1	102,5
UK: Eng. / Wales	327,5	...	...	...	...	...	26,0	...	...	11,1	0,4	...	...	6,9	37,1	14,5	7,4	108,7
UK: North. Ireland	0,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,4
UK: Scotland	409,2	...	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	28,2	3,2	...	...	6,7	11,1	39,5	11,4	0,0
Mean	219,2	8,3	10,0	4,5	3,4	0,1	34,6	5,3	35,6	40,9	13,0	6,4	8,8	6,5	18,0	17,4	9,3	
Median	170,4	3,2	5,7	0,4	1,5	0,0	29,4	2,2	0,0	22,4	1,2	0,6	0,6	1,6	6,6	7,5	0,9	
Minimum	3,2	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Maximum	862,4	47,3	25,4	17,0	14,6	0,4	99,7	15,9	438,0	540,4	194,9	34,3	92,4	45,5	243,3	93,3	89,3	

Notes – Tables 1.1, 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 285 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Fines: 1946.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practise certain professions: 327.
Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 11.

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 is 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 of item 1.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 1.1.2. The number for the year 2015 is 2445.
- 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).
- 1.2.5: This is the number of persons who are electronically monitored front door over the back door. Explanation for the Austrian system of electronic monitoring can be found under 1.1.1.1.

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 woman or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Correctional work: 948.
Fine: 1859.
Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 142.
Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 781.

Belgium:

- General comment: data provided by the SIPAR database excepted thus concerning electronic monitoring.
- 1.2: It's not possible to make the distinction between 1.2.1 and 1.2.2
- 1.1.1.3: Other are. Alternative to pre-trial detention

Bulgaria:

- 1.2.10 According to the Law for Execution of Sentences and Detention we have two obligatory probation measures. In that case all the orders are mixed, including Community service due to the fact that in Bulgaria it is not imposed as separate measure.

Croatia:

- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Report (execution judge, public attorney, prison): 84
Benefits and interruption prison sentence: 16

Cyprus:

- 1.1: Those 194 report to police stations.
- 1.2.4: This figure is provided by Social Welfare Services (SWS).
- 1.2.5, 1.2.9: These figures 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 31 December 2016 (a number of forms of probation/supervision is 29703
- 1.1.1 – 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 active factual this date. We changed the definition from administrative active to formal active now. The main impact of the change is in counts of agenda resolving conflicts activities and reporting with respect to conditional release.
- 1.1.2 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 2015, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.1.2 We have recorded 4876 the decision of all conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2015 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2016).
- 1.1.2 The number of the Conditional suspension of criminal proceedings without

appropriate obligations or restrictions can't be countable within STOCK.

- 1.1.4 The definition of the Victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of 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 the sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceeding.
- 1.1.4 The number of persons taking part in the victim – offender mediation can't be countable within the category STOCK.
- 1.1.5 Resolving conflict activities have a broader character than the Victim – offender mediation in our service. The definition 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) including Pre-sentence report (a home arrest and a community sanctions).
- 1.2.1 The specified number is the number of persons with the. Fully suspended custodial sentences with probation (12626) and the fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (359), which are supervised by PMS from the 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 2016, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.2.1 We have recorded 38 826 persons with the fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2016 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2016).
- 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 the court within a home arrest and within a conditional release with an obligation of a home arrest, but doesn't technically available now.
- 1.2.8 The protective treatment is imposed by the court as a protective measure, not as a form of probation, separately or together with other sanctions. We have recorded 598 persons with protective Treatment imposed by the court during the year 2016.
- 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 the decision of the court (58) and The Parole with probation (3414). 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 frequent in the Czech legal system during the year 2015, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 1.2.9 We have recorded 2411 persons with the Condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions or probation during the year 2015 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2016).
- 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: 2767
 - Alternative to imprisonment – as being placed in an institution: 20
 - Other: 15

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: 96.

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*): 3482.
- 1.2.1, 1.2.2: France does not separate the data related to the fully and partially suspended sentences with probation.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 843.
Banning orders (*Interdiction de séjour*) : 563.
Work release (*placement extérieur non hébergé*) : 768

Georgia:

- General comment: By legislation, in Georgia, former inmates, after Early Conditional Release from Custody, automatically has to be taken under the control of Probation Agency for the period given by court for a custodial sentence. When, additionally to custodial, non-custodial sentence is given by court, convict has to accomplish custodial sentences, with or without early conditional release, after which non-custodial sentence has to be served.
- 1.1.4: Victim offender mediation is not supported by probation services
- 1.2.9 Indicates number of early conditional release from Correctional Facilities without additional non-custodial sentence. Former Inmates on Early Conditional Release with additional non-custodial sentence are included in the section 1.2.2 (partially suspended sentence with probation).

Greece:

- General comments: Judicial Surveillance is carried out by the police services, which administrative belong to the Ministry of Citizen Protection . When we say "police services" we mean the Police Departments of the Police in each region. It happens in cases of conditional release (parole). Judicial Surveillance is also carried out by the Probation Services, in cases that the imposed penalty has converted to community service for a certain period of time or in cases of conditional release (parole).

Hungary:

- General comment: The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders.
Probation supervision is a measure of the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with a conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with a conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole.
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.
Upon certain conditions implementation a part of imprisonment could be converted to semi-liberty or reintegration custody with electronic monitoring. Into the implementation of semi-liberty and electronic monitoring penitentiary probation officers are involved.

Greece

- According to the Greek Law No. 1941/1991, the Probation Services have the duty to assist and supervise persons who have been convicted under conditional suspension of the imposed penalty or under surveillance, or whose the imposed sentence has been converted into a community service or in cases of conditional release (parole) after a Court decision or after an order of the judge who is responsible according to the Law to supervise the execution of the judgements or after an order of the competent prosecutor (Article 15 (4) of Law No. 1941/1991). Therefore, to impose someone a certain treatment is not a separate (independent) penalty or measure, but it is a (certain) condition of the conditional release or of the conditional suspension of the imposed penalty or of community service.
- 1.2.8 (2.2.8) there were recorded (on 31-12-2016) thirteen (13) cases under the supervision of the service of Social Welfare Officers. From these cases: Two (2) cases refer to conditional release and eleven (11) cases refer to the obligation to follow rehabilitation (usually drug) centre or a regular psychiatric follow-up.
- 1.2.10, there were five (5) cases for which mixed measures (orders) have been imposed. In these cases both of the following measures were imposed: a) The obligation to follow a rehabilitation centre usually for drug treatment and b) the obligation for a regular psychiatric follow-up.
- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Appearance at a police station: 119
Detention at a police station: 70
Under restraining orders and prohibition to leave the country: 218

Iceland:

- General comment: 1) If there are conditions for detention a judge may instead of pre-trial detention in prison order him to stay at a certain location and/or ban him from leaving the country. The police can decide that the accused person shall inform the police about his location or visit the police at certain times and, furthermore, the police can decide that the accused person has to give his passport to the police for safekeeping. (They are not under supervision by the PPA and were not counted in our figures.)

2) According to Icelandic regulations, mediation is a resource that can substitute prosecution but is not used concurrently. If mediation is successful, i.e. leads to a contract that is fulfilled the prosecutor then cancels prosecution and the offence does not go on the offender's criminal record and there is no follow up on behalf of the police or the PPA.

3) 11 persons with conditional (not commit a new offense) pardon but not under supervision (not counted).

4) 69 persons doing community service instead of unconditional imprisonment and 63 instead of surrogate punishment. According to the Execution of Sentences Act (ESA) no 15/2016 the Prison and Probation Administration (PPA) decides whether a prison sentence is to be executed in the form of community service and what type of community service the person sentenced is to be performed in each individual case. The same applies to the length of time for which community service is to be performed; However the period may never be shorter than two months. According to ESA the PPA also decides whether a surrogate punishment (instead of paying fine) is to be executed in the form of community service.

5) According to Execution of Sentences Act (ESA) no 15/2016 enforcement outside prison is allowed under electronic monitoring. When an unconditional sentence is 12-month prison or longer the PPA may decide that a prisoner can complete serving his sentence outside prison provided he has a device (ankle bracelets) so that it is possible to track his movements. The conditions are that the prisoner has to be at his place of residence from 11 pm until 7 am Monday to Friday and from 9 pm to 7 am on Saturday and Sunday, he may not use alcohol or narcotics, he has to work or study, answer all calls from PPA or other surveillance and so on. When an unconditional sentence is 12 months the electronic surveillance is 60 days and lengthened by 5 days per month, to the maximum of 360 days. The PPA has a contract with a private security company to monitor those who are in community service and under electronic monitoring in addition to the PPA.

6) There were 126 persons conditionally (not to commit a new offense) released but not under supervision (not counted)

Ireland:

- 1.0: The total of all people on different orders is 6257. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number given in section 1.0 (5704) includes some offenders counted more than once in section 1.2. These offenders are just counted once in section 1.0.
- 1.2.10: "Other" are: Probation Supervision with Community Service: 6
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Detention and supervision order: 18
Deferment of detention order: 2
Other orders: 37

Italy:

- 1.1.5: "Other" are:
Applications for conditional suspension of criminal proceeding: 11770
- 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: 3794.
Substitutive sanctions: 162.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 4368.
Inquiries for security measures: 499.

Latvia:

- General comment: Data are provided as of January 1st, 2017.
- Electronic monitoring is applied to offenders who were granted conditional release; however, due to adjustment reasons, their number is listed separately.
- Mixed orders exist in the Latvian probation system, however, they are not listed separately in statistics on clients. Probation clients serving mixed sanctions are included in positions 1.2.1, 1.2.9, and 1.2.11.
Deprivation of liberty + probationary supervision: 171
Community service + probationary supervision: 282
Money penalty + probationary supervision: 10
- Treatment (probation programmes) used for some offenders with fully suspended sentence with probation, conditional release, and supplementary probation supervision

Lithuania:

- 1.2.4 – Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact – works free of charge (Art. 70 of the Criminal Code) – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as an additional one in case of a suspended sentence (Art. 75 of the Criminal Code).
- 1.2.5 is not included in the total number (1.0) as electronic monitoring is imposed only with conditional release (1.2.9.), therefore the number of use of electronic monitoring is included into the number indicated in 1.2.9.
- 1.2.10: Mixed orders are:
Measure imposed: 550

Luxembourg:

- 1.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 39.
- 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*): 8.

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).
- 1.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Fully suspended sentence with other obligations: 1136
Conditional release with other obligations: 9.
Community service with other obligations: 237.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 4571.

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 sentences with probation (1.2.5, without electronic monitoring are 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 (these cannot be separated from the statistics));
 - conditional release with probation (1.2.9, total of 1692 is 903 with electronic monitoring and 789 without electronic monitoring).
- 1.1.1.3: others are Pre-trial supervision by probation agencies without electronic monitoring (3296)
- 1.2.5 is fully or partially suspended custodial sentences 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 sentences 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 sentences 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 sentences with probation and community service).
- Home arrest (1.1.1.2 and 1.2.6) is also called Electronic Detention (front door 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 sanctions with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (419) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (52). In addition, in 4 cases a conditional sentence was imposed with specific condition.
- 1.2.4 The community sentences in Norway is more than Community service. It may consist of unpaid work, but also various crime-preventing measures. Usually around 66.3 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.

Portugal:

- General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, on 31st Dec, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under the 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.
- 1.1.1.2 - In Portugal, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring

Romania:

- General comment: 1) A general comment: we declare cases, not persons, for the accuracy of records, even I suppose the number of persons with multiple probation files became irrelevant compared with the total stock number.
2) The 1.2.1 number includes 15088 cases of postponement of penalty enforcement.
3) In our Penal Code, the Court can order a defendant who has been granted postponement of penalty enforcement/suspension of service of a sentence under supervision to comply with one or several of the following obligations (with relevance for SPACE II):
 - a) take classes in school or a vocational training;
 - b) perform community service for duration between 30/60 and 60/120 days, in the conditions ordered by the Court, except for the case where their health precludes them from performing that service. The daily number of hours to be performed shall be established as under the Law on the Service of Penalties;
 - c) attend one or more social reintegration programs operated by the Probation Service or given in co-operation with community entities;
 - d) comply with medical checkups, treatment or care.
 In such a context, the total number of 52.023 stock cases contains:
 23.869 cases with community service (comment for 1.2.4);
 650 cases with treatment (comment for 1.2.8);
 3528 cases with the obligation to take classes in school or a vocational training (probably represent a comment for 1.2.10/11).
 4) The special instruction, "SPACE II does not consider sanctions and measures imposed by the juvenile criminal law or applicable only to juveniles" reduces our real stock (57814) with 10%. Taking into consideration the possible consequences (e.g. inadequate HR decisions), we maintain the suggestion to reformulate/take out the before mentioned instruction.

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 :

- 1.1.1.3 - "Other" are:
 - Measure of prohibition of meeting or communication with a specific individual:
24
- 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.
- 1.2.11: "Others are"
 - Sentence with protective monitoring: 24

Slovenia:

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

Spain (State Admin.) :

- 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).
- 1.2.5: Electronic monitoring is a modality of execution of a prison sentence in the semi-freedom regimen, as an alternative to conventional imprisonment (art86.4 penitentiary rule).

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: 4319.
 - Halfway house: 29.
 - Extended activity release: 128 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Russian Federation:

- 1.2.11 – " which": Conditional sentence – 261359, Postponement of the serving a sentence – 6666, of which for the drug-addicted persons – 156, Compulsory measure of medical character related to a person older than 18, who committed a crime against sexual inviolability of minors under 14 and suffering from the disorders of sexual preference (pedophilia), but may also have a criminal responsibility – 0;
- 1.1.1.2 – The home arrest is meant to be used with the ankle bracelet;
- 1.2.8 – The obligation of taking a compulsory drug treatment and a medical and(or) social rehabilitation.

- 1.2.11: Other are:
Deprivation of right to hold specific posts or to engage in a determined activity:57914
Restriction of freedom :27529
Correctional labour: 24324

Turkey :

- General comment: The total number is bigger than (1.0). The reason is mix-orders. Mix orders cannot calculate in our system right now. For instance, the person could be under both of treatment decision and judicial control decision. So while we answer the questionnaire, the person is written under the both of the judicial control and treatment. (One person at the different rows, so it seems 2 people instead of 1 person.)
 - a) The number of electronic monitoring are separated from other decisions. For instance, electronic monitoring decision could be made under the judicial control. They are not separated decisions. But while we answer the questionnaire, we have separated.
 - b) Early Release: According to the article 105/A of 'Code on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures', numbered 5275; In order to help their resocialisation, to strengthen their families ties and adaptation to social life, the prisoners may be released in their last one or less year time before their conditional release by the court, on account of the good will/conduct, upon their request and according to the report prepared by the prison authority.

Under this decision, measures such as community service-rehabilitation, etc., could always be given at the same time. So we couldn't separate. Because of that, we didn't include it under the 'community service'. In the 'community service' row, we put only separated decisions about community service.
 - c) Effective Remorse: As a security measure, the order of 'effective remorse' is given within the scope of article 221 (5th subclauses) of 'Criminal Procedure Code' numbered 5271 and article 20 of 'Child Protection Code' numbered 5395 instead of detention by courts.

The offenders who are the founder or member of a crime syndicate or who help illegal criminal organisations; in the cases before committing any crime, and in the cases where they voluntarily leave the crime syndicate, help the dissolution of the organisation, or provide information about the structure or the illegal activities of the organisation; are availed of/let to benefit from the order of 'effective remorse', with a portion of reduction in the sentence or without giving any sentence. Those offenders are given the benefit of one year probation period in the framework of effective remorse.
 - d) Probation for Recidivist After Release: To help recidivists reintegrate into society and minimise the risk of recidivism; some form of probation sanctions and monitoring may be given by court, such as the obligation of attending guidance/rehabilitation activities. The order is given in the scope of article 108 of 'Code on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures' numbered 5275.
 - f) Prohibition Of Enjoying Certain Right And Power: As a security measure, the orders of 'prohibition from enjoying certain right(s) and exercise of power, prohibition from performing certain jobs/works or disqualification from the use of certain rights' are given within the scope of article 53 of 'Turkish Penal Code' numbered 5237 by courts.

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in subcategories 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 subcategory (ie 1.2.1 and 1.2.4). Persons are, however, only counted once in subcategories 1.2.1, 1.2.9 and once only in all other subcategories 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 drugs, 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 centres, residential.
- 1.2.11: "Other" are:
Standalone rehabilitation: 13331
Other standalone requirements: 702.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: figures are as on 31 March 2016. They cover only community payback orders and drug treatment orders as well as an estimate of 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 : 8702
- 1.2.11 : « Others are »
Community payback orders with supervision only : 2500

Table 2.1: Number of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.2.1

Country	Country population in 2016	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
			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	2886026	5577	***	***	***	***	***	4 460	***	***	938	198	74	4	***	101	***	***
Andorra	78014	1 263	13	***	***	***	***	133	***	***	1	***	75	18	59	22	***	942
Armenia	2998577	2 067	***	***	***	***	***	823	***	***	96	***	***	***	***	72	...	1 124
Austria	8700471	17 999	536	9 087	62	***	***	1 777	586	0	3 485	821	***	***	96	1 567	***	***
Azerbaijan	9705643	19 185	***	***	***	***	***	139	***	***	184	***	***	***	***	5 488	***	13 374
Belgium	11289853	37990	6087	***	3005	7599	***	4941	...	1	9929	5675	***	184	***	874	***	***
BiH: state level	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	3830911	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7153784	5 485	***	***	***	***	***	131	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	243	5 111	...
Croatia	4190669	7411	0	76	0	***	0	618	47	0	3 870	0	0	0	1 330	...	...	1 470
Cyprus	848319	2 275	977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 288	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Czech Republic	10553843	20 122	549	192	***	805	8 144	6 226	***	21	7 651	0	170	***	137	1 176	***	1 087
Denmark	5707251	11 460	***	***	***	***	***	1 437	167	1	4 685	2 319	***	***	346	1 777	...	728
Estonia	1315944	4179	33	***	***	***	***	1 636	221	***	1 736	7	***	***	3	458	***	85
Finland	5487308	3 798	***	***	***	***	***	663	***	***	1 841	264	***	***	***	733	297	***
France	66661621	94 320	2 992	3 318	275	...	...	70 015	...	...	34 483	...	...	...	...	7 236	...	619
Georgia	3729500	11 099	***	***	***	***	***	6 562	2 841	***	1 434	***	***	***	***	259	***	***
Germany	82162000																	
Greece	10793526	16 033	3 402	680	1 408	264	0	2 928	***	5	225	1	18	***	27	4 494	***	51
Hungary	9830485	25 659	***	3 406	***	6 331	***	2 299	***	738	12 775	...	***	...	...	...	***	110
Iceland	332529	409	***	5	0	2	0	33	1	4	2 535	356	***	50	19	437	***	0
Ireland	4658530	5 893	***	***	1 172	...	***	602	429	1 848	2 065	***	***	***	***	359	2	115
Italy	60665551	87 381	...	12 619	...	...	19 554	7 477	...	...	9 755	...	15 106	717	2 946	3 127	1 936	14 144
Latvia	1968957	10 412	***	***	***	1 263	***	1 621	***	454	5 895	55	***	***	418	266	440	***
Liechtenstein	37622	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	2888558	12 131	***	***	***	***	***	3 192	***	***	1 633	406	4 855	***	***	1 114	1 832	***

Country	Country population in 2016	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
			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
Luxembourg ⁶	576249	500	34	***	0	...	***	76	26	***	112	48	***	65	***	5	***	34
Malta	434403	834	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Moldova	3553056	8 607	***	...	***	...	...	2 983	***	0	1 435	2	***	...	73	471	1 091	2 026
Monaco	38400	20	***	***	***	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	6	3	3	***	1
Montenegro	622218	214	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	207	0	***	***	***	7	***	***
Netherlands	16979120	49 562	4 144	1 102	***	***	***	8 346	0	5	33 165	144	***	865	217	1 574	...	***
Norway	5213985	6 542	***	***	***	***	***	503	***	***	1 909	3 291	44	***	***	770	***	25
Poland	37967209																	
Portugal	10341330	36 445	1 253	15 255	***	...	0	9 371	...	...	12 222	150	116	...	154	1 512	***	16
Romania	19759968	21 974	***	***	***	***	***	21 802	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	44	***	128
Russian Federation	144342400	871 786	18 136	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	174 968	***	***	***	8 415	***	...	678267
San Marino	33005	28	1	12	0	0	0	43	0	0	42	***	1	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	7076372	3168	436	...	313	...	0	***	***	***	298	1 106	956	***	***	19	***	40
Slovak Republic	5426252																	
Slovenia	2064188	2 463	37	***	276	...	810	306	...	...	824	***	25	118	...	67	...	...
Spain (State Adm.)	39041431	153 020	...	0	...	0	...	19 283	...	...	121 001	4 270	...	0	72	12 664	...	0
Spain (Catalonia)	7396991	22 069	***	***	***	1 954	***	3 109	***	***	10 940	***	***	3 362	531	2 173	***	***
Sweden	9851017	15 247	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	4 406	1 817	...	...	675	3 637	...	4 712
Switzerland	8325194	5 380	...	...	...	***	...	211	72	***	3 645	246	...	211	23	806	377	...
Turkey	78741053	358 685	131 994	***	1 277	***	***	2 453	***	116 928	43 130	7 483	91	***	76 258	176	...	11 889
UK: Eng. / Wales	58137613	186 370	***	***	***	***	***	44 576	***	***	23 778	9 136	***	***	11 106	61 605	22 903	16 335
UK: North. Ireland	1847088																	
UK: Scotland	5356482	23 863	355	***	...	***	0	***	***	***	9 999	2 100	***	***	995	968	6 609	2 837

*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 2016 (breakdown of item 2.1.1 in Table 2.1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.2.2

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	***	198	***	***
Andorra	13	0	0	13
Armenia	***	***	***	***
Austria	536	6	***	530
Azerbaijan	***	***	...	***
Belgium	6087	798	***	5289
BiH: State level	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***
BiH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	***
Croatia	0	0	0	***
Cyprus	977	***	***	977
Czech Republic	549	0	***	549
Denmark	***	***	***	***
Estonia	33	***	***	***
Finland	***	***	***	***
France	2 992	...	419	2 573
Georgia	***	***	***	***
Germany				
Greece	3 402	7	46	3 402
Hungary	***	***	***	***
Iceland	***	***	***	***
Ireland	***	***	***	***
Italy	...	...	...	...
Latvia	***	***	***	***
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	***	***	***	***
Luxembourg	34	***	***	34
Malta	...	...	...	...
Moldova	***	7	***	***
Monaco	***	***	***	***
Montenegro	***	***	***	***
Netherlands	4 144	257	***	3 887
Norway	***	***	***	***
Poland				
Portugal	1 253	518	429	306
Romania	***	***	***	***
Russian Federation	18 136	***	18 136	***
San Marino	1	***	1	0

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
Serbia	436	312	85	39
Slovak Republic				
Slovenia	37	***	37	***
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	***	***	***	***
Sweden	***	***	***	***
Switzerland	...	0	...	0
Turkey	131 994	1 374	526	130 094
UK: Eng. / Wales	***	***	***	***
UK: North. Ireland				
UK: Scotland	355	***	***	355

Table 2.3: Breakdown (in percentages) of persons having started to serve CSM or probation (FLOW) in 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.2.3

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	193,2	...	...	...	...	...	80,0	...	...	16,8	3,6	1,3	0,1	...	1,8	...	...	103,6
Andorra	1613,8	1,0	10,5	...	...	0,1	...	5,9	1,4	4,7	1,7	...	74,6	...	...	...	...	100,0
Armenia	68,9	...	...	...	...	...	39,8	...	...	4,6	...	...	...	...	3,5	...	54,4	102,3
Austria	207,1	3,0	50,5	0,3	...	...	9,9	3,3	0,0	19,4	4,6	...	...	0,5	8,7	...	...	100,1
Azerbaijan	197,7	...	...	...	...	...	0,7	...	...	1,0	...	...	...	...	28,6	...	69,7	100,0
Belgium	335,9	16,0	...	7,9	20,0	...	13,0	...	0,0	26,1	14,9	...	0,5	...	2,3	...	...	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
BiH: Fed. BiH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
BiH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
Bulgaria	76,7	...	...	...	...	...	2,4	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	4,4	93,2	...	...
Croatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
Cyprus	268,2	42,9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,6	...	...	...	...	0,4	...	...	100,0
Czech Republic	190,7	2,7	1,0	...	4,0	40,5	30,9	...	0,1	38,0	0,0	0,8	...	0,7	5,8	...	5,4	130,0
Denmark	200,8	...	...	...	...	...	12,5	1,5	0,0	40,9	20,2	...	...	3,0	15,5	...	6,4	100,0
Estonia	317,6	0,8	...	...	...	...	39,1	5,3	...	41,5	0,2	...	...	0,1	11,0	...	2,0	100,0
Finland	69,2	...	...	...	...	...	17,5	...	...	48,5	7,0	...	...	...	19,3	7,8	...	100,0
France	141,3	3,2	3,5	0,3	...	...	74,2	...	...	36,6	...	...	...	...	7,7	...	0,7	126,1
Georgia	298,3	...	...	...	...	...	59,1	25,6	...	12,9	...	...	0,0	...	2,3	...	...	100,0
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	148,7	21,2	4,2	8,8	1,6	0,0	18,3	...	0,0	1,4	0,0	0,1	...	0,2	28,0	...	0,3	84,2
Hungary	261,0	...	13,3	...	24,7	...	9,0	...	2,9	49,8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,4	100,0
Iceland	123,0	...	1,2	0,0	0,5	0,0	8,1	0,2	1,0	619,8	87,0	...	12,2	4,6	106,8	...	0,0	...
Ireland	124,7	...	...	19,9	...	...	10,2	7,3	31,4	35,0	...	...	...	...	6,1	0,0	2,0	111,9
Italy	144,0	...	14,4	...	...	22,4	8,6	...	...	11,2	...	17,3	0,8	3,4	3,6	2,2	16,2	100,0
Latvia	528,8	...	...	...	12,1	...	15,6	...	4,4	56,6	0,5	...	...	4,0	2,6	4,2	...	100,0
Liechtenstein	404,0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0
Lithuania	420,0	...	...	...	...	...	26,3	...	...	13,5	3,3	40,0	...	...	9,2	15,1	...	...
Luxembourg	86,8	6,8	...	0,0	...	...	15,2	5,2	...	22,4	9,6	...	13,0	...	1,0	...	6,8	80,0
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,0

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	242,2	...	...	...	...	...	34,7	...	0,0	16,7	0,0	...	...	0,8	5,5	12,7	23,5	93,9
Monaco	52,4	...	...	...	...	...	35,0	...	...	...	...	...	30,0	15,0	15,0	...	5,0	100,0
Montenegro	34,4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,7	0,0	...	...	...	3,3	...	...	100,0
Netherlands	291,9	8,4	2,2	...	...	...	16,8	0,0	0,0	66,9	0,3	...	1,7	0,4	3,2	...	...	100,0
Norway	125,5	...	...	...	...	...	7,7	...	...	29,2	50,3	0,7	...	...	11,8	...	0,4	100,0
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	352,4	3,4	41,9	...	...	0,0	25,7	...	...	33,5	0,4	0,3	...	0,4	4,1	...	0,0	109,9
Romania	111,2	...	...	...	...	...	99,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0,2	...	0,6	100,0
Russian Federation	604,0	2,1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,1	...	...	...	1,0	...	...	77,8	100,9
San Marino	84,8	3,6	42,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	153,6	0,0	0,0	150,0	...	3,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	353,6
Serbia	44,8	13,8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,8
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	119,3	1,5	...	12,7	...	0,0	...	...	...	12,1	44,9	38,8	...	...	0,8	...	1,6	112,4
Spain (State Admin.)	392,0	...	0,0	...	0,0	...	12,6	...	...	79,1	2,8	...	0,0	0,0	8,3	...	0,0	102,8
Spain (Catalonia)	297,9	...	...	...	8,9	...	14,1	...	...	49,6	...	...	15,2	2,4	9,8	...	...	100,0
Sweden	154,8	...	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	28,9	11,9	...	...	4,4	23,9	...	30,9	100,0
Switzerland	64,6	...	...	...	...	...	3,9	1,3	...	67,8	4,6	...	3,9	0,4	15,0	7,0	...	103,9
Turkey	455,5	36,8	...	0,4	...	...	0,7	...	32,6	12,0	2,1	0,0	...	21,3	0,0	...	3,3	109,2
UK: Eng. / Wales	320,5	...	...	...	...	...	23,9	...	...	12,8	4,9	...	...	6,0	33,1	12,3	8,8	101,6
UK: North. Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	443,8	1,5	...	...	...	0,0	...	...	...	41,9	8,8	...	...	4,2	4,1	27,7	11,9	100,0
Mean	258,8	9,9	15,5	5,0	8,0	6,3	28,7	5,1	5,3	52,1	10,9	10,3	11,7	3,5	11,3	16,6	13,1	
Median	197,7	3,4	7,4	0,4	4,0	0,0	16,2	3,3	0,1	31,4	3,4	1,1	1,7	1,0	5,7	7,8	3,3	
Minimum	34,4	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Maximum	1613,8	42,9	50,5	19,9	24,7	40,5	153,6	25,6	32,6	619,8	87,0	40,0	74,6	21,3	106,8	93,2	77,8	

Notes – Tables 2.1 and 2.2**Andorra:**

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 - Obligation to justify a regular job: 0.
 - Obligation to come to court regularly: 3.
 - Avoid certain public places: 0.
 - Suspension of driving license: 3.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim: 6.
 - Obligation to follow medical treatment: 0.
 - Obligation to stay at home during certain times of the day 0.
 - Obligation to stay in the country with delivery of the passport 1.
- 2.2.6:
 - Home arrest (curfew orders): 75.
 - Uncommutable home arrest: 4.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence: 70.
 - Home arrest combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 1.
- 2.2.7:
 - Semi-liberty : 18.
 - Ab initio: 5.
 - During the execution: 13.
- 2.2.8 : Obligation to follow medical treatment
 - Alcohol : 26
 - Psychological : 18.
 - Drug addiction : 15.
 - Sexual offense : 0.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 - Others suspended sentences with an obligation
 - Obligation to pay compensation to the victim : 7.
 - Obligation to pay a regular pension : 1.
 - Obligation to stay at home: 0
 - Avoid certain public places : 2.
 - Interdiction to contact the victim : 41.
 - Obligation to come to court regularly : 0.
 - Obligation to justify a regular job : 18.
 - Abstention of use of weapons :0.
 - Community service : 0.
 - Supplementary sentences
 - Night custody: 5.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence: 313.
 - Night custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 49.
 - Day custody: 0.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence: 21.
 - Day custody combined with a suspended sentence and an obligation: 2.
 - Weekend custody: 0.
 - Festive time custody: 1.
 - Festive time custody combined with a suspended sentence: 0.
 - Suspension of driving license: 256.
 - Interdiction to issue a check: 0.

Interdiction to contact the victim: 15.
 Suspension from job: 3.
 Work for the benefit of the community: 1.
 Expulsion from Andorra: 31.
 Suspension of firearms license: 3.
 Compensation to the victim : 167.

Armenia:

- 2.0: There are 148 persons who have received more than one punishment.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Fines: 983.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain posts or to practise certain professions: 139.
 Postponed punishment (for pregnancy or a child under 3 years old): 2.

Austria:

- 2.0: The sum of the entries will be a bigger figure than the number of physical persons who have entered our services. Actually 17427 different persons entered the services of NEUSTART during the year 2016.
- 2.1.1.3: Others are: Preparational probation because of Court orders (e.g. avoid some places, inform the probation officer about their daily life, etc.)
- 2.1.2: Criminal proceedings can be suspended ("diversion") in four different forms: 1. by paying an amount of money, 2. as a suspension with probation to assess the behaviour of the accused person, 3. by community service and 4. for victim-offender-mediation. Only community service, mediation and, partly, suspension with probation is 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 of item 2.1.4 states the opposite, so the number of persons who underwent mediation is included in item 2.1.2. (The number of flow entries for the year 2010 / 2011 / 2012 / 2013 / 2014 / 2015/2016 is 7.467 / 6.850 / 6.696 / 6.354 / 5.956 / 6.314 / 6.024.)
- 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 woman or a single parent taking care of a child under the age of 8).
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Correctional work: 6009.
 Fine: 5505.
 Deprivation of the right to hold certain positions or to engage in certain professional activities: 200.
 Deprivation of the right to operate a vehicle: 1660.

Belgium:

- General comment: data provided by the SIPAR database excepted thus concerning electronic monitoring.
- 2.2: It's not possible to make the distinction between 1.2.1 and 1.2.2
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are: Alternative to pre-trial detention

Croatia:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Report (execution judge, public attorney, prison): 1367
Benefits and interruption prison sentence: 103

Cyprus:

- 2.1: 977 persons report to Police stations
- 2.2.4: 1288 cases are handled by the SWS
- 2.2.9: 10 cases are handled by 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 2016. (25 231 cares, sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) 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 newly registered by the probation officer during this year.
- 2.1.1.1 An electronic monitoring can be imposed by the court within the replacement of pre-trial detention, but doesn't technically available now.
- 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 2016, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.1.2 We have recorded 4 876 the decision of all conditional suspension of criminal proceedings by prosecutors in the Czech legal system during the year 2016 (The CSLAV application of Ministry of Justice 2016).
- 2.1.4 The definition of the victim – offender mediation, which was defined in this questionnaire has a constrictive character. This direct type of 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 the sentence, but it was recording the most often just in pre-sentence (pre-trial) phase of a proceeding.
- 2.1.4 The number of carried cases of the victim – offender mediation before the sentence is 805, after the sentence 34.
- 2.1.5 Resolving conflicts activities have a broad character than the victim – offender mediation in our service. The definition of the mediation of resolving conflicts is containing all activities aimed at the settlement of conflicts in the 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 (5 998) and the fully suspended custodial sentence without probation only with appropriate obligations or restrictions (228), which are supervised by PMS from the 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 the decision of the court or with appropriate obligations or restrictions, which aren't supervised by PMS) are more frequently during the year 2016, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.2.1 We have recorded 34 399 persons with the fully suspended sentence without probation in Czech legal system during the year 2016 (The CSLAV applications of Ministry of Justice 2016).
- 2.2.5 An electronic monitoring can be imposed by the 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 the court as a protective measure not as a form of probation, separately or together with other sanctions. We have recorded 598 persons with protective treatment imposed by the court during the year 2016.
- 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 (24) and the parole with probation (1 152). 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 frequent in the Czech legal system during the year 2016, but only a small part of these cases can we registered within PMS.
- 2.2.9 We have recorded 2 411 persons with the condition release with appropriate obligations or restrictions or probation during the year 2016 (Statistical Yearbook of Prison Service of the Czech Republic 2016).

Denmark:

- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Mentally disturbed under supervision: 626.
Alternative imprisonment (as being placed in a special institution): 74.
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: 297.

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*): 2573.
- 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:
Citizenship classes (*Stage de citoyenneté*): 1212.
Banning orders (*Interdiction de séjour*) : 498.
Work release (*placement extérieur non hébergé*) : unknown

Georgia:

- 2.2.9 Indicates number of conditional release, but there are also other 700 probationers, who were sentenced to imprisonment and to a conditional sentence after the custody, but the sentence of imprisonment was suspended before the due date of release and this number is included in the section 2.2.2 (partially suspended sentence with probation).

Germany:

- Data taken from statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office in

Greece

- 2.2.8: The four (4) treatment cases are referring to the suspension measure with a restrictive condition of a treatment in a rehabilitation - drug centre or at a psychiatric follow-up (cases: 3) and the imposition of conditional release (case 1)

Hungary:

- General comment: The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with adult and juvenile offenders.
Probation supervision is a measure of the Hungarian law that in the case of adult offenders can be ordered with a conditional suspension of the criminal proceeding, with a conditional discharge, with suspended custodial sentence, with restitution work and with conditional release/parole.
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.
Upon certain conditions implementation a part of imprisonment could be converted to semi-liberty or reintegration custody with electronic monitoring. Into the implementation of semi-liberty and electroning monitoring penitentiary probation officers are involved.

Iceland

- General comment: 1) If there are conditions for detention a judge may instead of pre-trial detention in prison order him to stay at a certain location and/or ban him from leaving the country. The police can decide that the accused person shall inform the police about his location or visit the police at certain times and, furthermore, the police

can decide that the accused person has to give his passport to the police for safekeeping. (They are not under supervision by the PPA and were not counted in our figures.)

2) According to Icelandic regulations, mediation is a resource that can substitute prosecution but is not used concurrently. If mediation is successful, i.e. leads to a contract that is fulfilled the prosecutor then cancels prosecution and the offence does not go on the offender's criminal record and there is no follow up on behalf of the police or the PPA.

3) The PPA received 542 conditional (not commit a new offense) prison sentences with no supervision (not counted). Most of them were fully suspended sentences.

4) 4 persons got conditional (not commit a new offense) pardon 2016 but not under supervision (not counted).

5) 110 persons were beginning community service instead of unconditional imprisonment and 143 instead of surrogate punishment. According to the Execution of Sentences Act (ESA) no 15/2016 the Prison and Probation Administration (PPA) decides whether a prison sentence is to be executed in the form of community service and what type of community service the person sentenced is to be performed in each individual case. The same applies to the length of time for which community service is to be performed; However the period may never be shorter than two months. According to ESA the PPA also decides whether a surrogate punishment (instead of paying fine) is to be executed in the form of community service.

6) According to Execution of Sentences Act (ESA) no 15/2016 enforcement outside prison is allowed under electronic monitoring. When an unconditional sentence is 12-month prison or longer the PPA may decide that a prisoner can complete serving his sentence outside prison provided he has a device (ankle bracelets) so that it is possible to track his movements. The conditions are that the prisoner has to be at his place of residence from 11 pm until 7 am Monday to Friday and from 9 pm to 7 am on Saturday and Sunday, he may not use alcohol or narcotics, he has to work or study, answer all calls from PPA or other surveillance and so on. When an unconditional sentence is 12 months the electronic surveillance is 60 days and lengthened by 5 days per month, to the maximum of 360 days. The PPA has a contract with a private security company to monitor those who are in community service and under electronic monitoring in addition to the PPA.

- 7) There were 89 persons conditionally (not to commit a new offense) released but not under supervision (not counted)

Ireland:

- General comment : The total of all people on different orders is 6586. However some offenders can be subject to more than one order at any given time. The number given in section 1.0 (5893) 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 : 2
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Detention and supervision order: 29
Deferment of detention order: 6
Other orders: 80

Italy:

PC-CP (2016) 12

- 2.2.1: Persons assigned to the probation service directly from liberty, excluding the drug addicted offenders, who come under the 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: 1737.
Substitutive sanctions: 199.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Activity of observation of offenders at liberty: 12342.
Inquiries for security measures: 1802.

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:
Deprivation of liberty + probationary supervision: 171
Deprivation of liberty + Community service + Probationary supervision or Money penalty + Probation supervision: 16
Community service + probationary supervision: 324

Lithuania:

- 2.2.4 – Persons upon whom a measure of penal impact – works free of charge (Art. 70 of the Criminal Code) – is imposed are not included in the number. This measure is not listed separately as it is usually imposed as additional one in case of a suspended sentence (Art. 75 of the Criminal Code)

Luxembourg:

- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
Judicial control (*Contrôles judiciaires*): 34.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Suspension of the punishment (*Suspensions de peine*): 34.

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).
- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Fully suspended sentence with other obligations: 759.
Conditional release with other obligations: 8.
Community service with other obligations: 324.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Deprivation of the right to hold certain functions or to perform certain activities: 2026.
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 (3887)
- 2.2.5 is fully or partially suspended custodial sentences 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 sentences 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.
- 2.2.9 Conditional release: 1574 total is 978 with EM and 596 without
- 2.2.10 Mixed orders are fully or partially suspended custodial sentences 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 sentences with probation and community service).

Norway:

- 2.2.1: The "fully suspended custodial sanctions with probation" consists of a conditional sentence where the offender has to participate in a program for intoxicated drivers (463) or a sentence where the offender must participate in a drug court-like program (35).
- 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 66.3 % of the hours are spent on unpaid work.
- 2.2.8: Treatment in an institution (full-time 24/7) is possible for people with a type of problem that cannot be dealt with sufficiently by the prison - e.g. drug addiction. This is not a form that is under the supervision of the probation office, but it is the prison that is responsible and therefore these numbers are not included here. From 1.1.2018, however, this responsibility will be transferred to the probation offices and the results will show up in SPACE II for 2018.

Portugal:

General comment: The sum of distinct persons under supervision, during the year 2016, of a particular measure is different from the total of distinct persons under the supervision of all measures due to the fact that some persons can have more than one measure simultaneously.

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.

2.1.1.2 - In Portugal, home arrest is used exclusively with Electronic Monitoring.

2.1.1.3 - "Other" are: Supervision of the imposition of conditions and Supervision of treatment, drug dependents.

Romania:

- 1) The 2.2.1 number includes 8343 cases of postponement of penalty enforcement.
- 2) Detailing the picture of 21974 cases (total flow of entries), we have:

14033 cases with community service (comment for 2.2.4);
 193 cases with treatment (comment for 2.2.8);
 1555 cases with the obligation to take classes in school or a vocational training (probably represent a comment for 2.2.10/11).
 3) The special instruction, "SPACE II does not consider sanctions and measures imposed by the juvenile criminal law or applicable only to juveniles" reduces our real flow of entries (27411) with almost 20%. Taking into consideration the possible consequences (e.g. inadequate HR decisions), we maintain the suggestion to reformulate/take out the before mentioned instruction.

Russian Federation:

- 2.2.11 – "Of which": Conditional sentence – 458311, Postponement of the serving a sentence – 9088, of which for the drug-addicted persons – 247, Compulsory measure of medical character related to a person older than 18, who committed a crime against sexual inviolability of minors under 14 and suffering from the disorders of sexual preference (pedophilia), but may also have a criminal responsibility – 0;
- 2.1.1.2 – The home arrest is meant to be used with the ankle bracelet;
- 2.2.8 – The obligation of taking a compulsory drug treatment and a medical and(or) social rehabilitation.
- 1.2.11: Other are:
 Deprivation of right to hold specific posts or to engage in a determined activity: 69099
 Restriction of freedom: 48212
 Correctional labour: 93310

Serbia:

- General comment: 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).
- 2.1.5: Other are:
 Measure of prohibition of meeting or communicating with a specific individual: 39
- 2.2.11: Other are:
 Protected supervision in case of suspended sentence: 40
 Post-penal treatment: 2

San Marino:

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

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 to the execution of the prison sentence in the different modalities of semi-freedom are not included.
- General comment: 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).

Sweden:

PC-CP (2016) 12

- General comment: 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:
 Probation without community service and special treatment plan: 4082.
 Halfway house: 81.
 Extended activity release: 549 (Extended activity release means that a prisoner serves the prison sentence under controlled forms in his or her home).

Switzerland:

- 2.2.10: Mixed orders are:
 Monetary penalty with fully or partially suspended sentence: 355.
 Community sanction with fully or partially suspended sentence: 22.

Turkey :

- General comment: See comment in 1.0

UK: England and Wales

- General comment: Figures given in subcategories 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 subcategory (ie 2.2.1 and 2.2.4). Persons are, however, only counted once in subcategories 2.2.1, 2.2.9 and once only in all other subcategories 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 drugs, 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 centres, residential.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
 Standalone rehabilitation: 15113.
 Other standalone requirements: 1222.

UK : Scotland

- General comment: Figures are for the financial year 2014-15.
- 2.1.1.3: "Other" are:
 Supervised bail: 355.
 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 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.
- 2.2.8 : This figure 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.

- 2.2.10: "Mixed orders" are:
Community payback orders with unpaid work and supervision: 6609.
- 2.2.11: "Other" are:
Community payback orders with supervision only: 2837.

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 2016.3.1

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)			3.1.1	3.2 (s)		3.2 (f)	3.3 (s)	3.3 (f)
Albania	Yes	...	390	14-19	***	***	***	***	***	***
Andorra	No	***	***		Yes	***	125	Yes	***	546
Armenia	Yes	88	43	15-18	Yes	476	311	Yes	30	21
Austria	Yes	2 951	2 797	14-18	Yes	2 274	3 135	Yes	3 586	5 016
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	Yes	87	259	16-19	Yes	5455	4211	Yes	3912	2569
Bulgaria	Yes	257	149	14-18	Yes	434	318	Yes	23	16
Croatia	No	***	***	***	Yes	293	559	Yes	17	43
Cyprus	Yes	166	449	14-18	Yes	22	127	Yes	92	525
Czech Republic	Yes	1 562	1 914	0-17	Yes	3 773	3 143	Yes	...	...
Denmark	Yes	56	176	15-18	Yes	1 194	1 227	Yes	681	908
Estonia	Yes	118	243	14-18	Yes	364	395	Yes	1 064	1 018
Finland	Yes	78	114	15-18	Yes	342	401	Yes	150	179
France	Yes	11	...	13-18	Yes	11 376	...	Yes	10 036	...
Georgia	Yes	125	102	14-18	Yes	1223	797	Yes	118	...
Germany										
Greece	Yes	26	26	8-20	Yes	505	314	Yes	259	504
Hungary	No	***	***	***	Yes	5 363	4 050	No	***	***
Iceland	Yes	5	3	15-18	Yes	27	43	Yes	5	148
Ireland	Yes	290	299	12-18	Yes	759	885	Yes	640	...
Italy	No	***	***	***	Yes	6 382	9 403	Yes	8 852	13 748
Latvia	Yes	...	...	14-18	Yes	...	...	Yes	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	Yes	381	1 024	14-17	Yes	854	1 280	Yes	...	...
Luxembourg	No	***	***	0-18	Yes	99	50	Yes	373	206
Malta	Yes	...	64	14-18	Yes	...	18	...	...	...
Moldova	No	***	***	14-18	Yes	574	727	***	***	***
Monaco	Yes	2	1	13-18	Yes	4	2	Yes	23	5
Montenegro	No	***	***	...	Yes	...	...	No	***	***
Netherlands	No	***	***	...	Yes	5 416	6 954	No	***	***
Norway	Yes	...	31	15-18	Yes	...	1 077	Yes	...	618
Poland										
Portugal	Yes	153	800	16-17	Yes	3 005	4 149	Yes	2 221	2 841
Romania	Yes	247	66	14-18	Yes	4 612	1 768	Yes	299	128
Russian Federation										
San Marino	Yes	3	3	15-24	Yes	7	3	Yes	15	13
Serbia	Yes	0	5	14-18	Yes	16	206	Yes	2	5
Slovak Republic	Yes	6 271	19 888	14-17	Yes	54 621	99 730	Yes	...	3 684
Slovenia	No	***	***	14-21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	No	***	***	0-18	Yes	4 440	13 247	Yes	19 780	0
Spain (Catalonia)	No	***	***	...	Yes	1024	2 559	Yes	2 568	5 751
Sweden	Yes	12	21	15-18	Yes	1 377	1 894	Yes	1 606	2 328
Switzerland	No	***	***	...	Yes	495	1 272	Yes	1 451	2 108
Turkey	Yes	10945	29328	12-18	Yes	23624	25393	Yes	4473	1327
UK: England and Wales	No	***	***	...	Yes	23 062	24 949	No	***	***
UK: Northern Ireland										

UK: Scotland	Yes	400	700	12-18	Yes	3100	3600	No	***	***
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Table 3.2: Breakdown (percentages) of categories included in Tables 1 and 2

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.3.2

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	...	7,0	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	9,9	...	43,2
Armenia	2,0	2,1	10,7	15,0	0,7	1,0
Austria	19,5	15,5	15,0	17,4	23,7	27,9
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	0,2	0,7	12,3	11,1	8,8	6,8
Bulgaria	3,3	2,7	5,6	5,8	0,3	0,3
Croatia	...	...	15,8	...	0,5	...
Cyprus	20,1	19,7	2,7	5,6	11,1	23,1
Czech Republic	5,9	9,5	...	...	14,2	15,6
Denmark	0,7	1,5	13,9	10,7	7,9	7,9
Estonia	2,8	5,8	8,6	9,5	25,2	24,4
Finland	2,7	3,0	11,6	10,6	5,1	4,7
France	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	0,1	...	53,0	...	46,8	...
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	0,1	0,2	2,6	2,0	1,3	3,1
Hungary	...	...	12,9	15,8	...	...
Iceland	2,0	0,7	11,0	10,5	2,0	36,2
Ireland	5,1	5,1	13,3	15,0	11,2	...
Italy	...	...	10,7	10,8	14,9	15,7
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	4,9	8,4	10,9	10,6	...	...
Luxembourg	...	...	11,0	10,0	41,5	41,2
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	...	...	5,3	8,4	...	...
Monaco	6,1	5,0	12,1	10,0	69,7	25,0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	12,8	14,0	...	...
Norway	...	0,5	...	16,5	...	9,4
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	0,5	2,2	10,2	11,4	7,6	7,8
Romania	0,5	0,3	8,9	8,0	0,6	0,6
Russian Federation	1,5	2,3	12,9	11,4	...	0,4
San Marino	5,5	10,7	12,7	10,7	27,3	46,4
Serbia (Republic of)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	0,0	0,2	24,2	8,4	3,0	0,2
Spain (State Admin.)	...	...	8,0	8,7	35,7	0,0
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	25,6	...	25,7	26,1
Sweden	0,1	0,1	12,8	12,4	14,9	15,3
Switzerland	...	...	12,3	23,6	36,0	39,2
Turkey	3,7	8,2	8,1	7,1	1,5	0,4
UK: England and Wales	...	...	12,1	13,4	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	1,8	2,9	14,1	15,1	...	...
Mean	3.9	4.8	12.9	11.3	16.8	16.2
Median	2.0	2.8	12.1	10.7	11.2	12.4
Minimum	0.0	0.1	2.6	2.0	0.3	0.0
Maximum	20.1	19.7	53.0	23.6	69.7	46.4

Notes – Tables 3.1 and 3.2**Austria:**

- Under stock you will find the figure of persons analogue our agreement concerning stock; under flow of entries you will find the addition of causes. Number of different physical persons entering our services during 2016: Minors 2.519, females 3.081, foreigners 4.807.

Belgium:

- 3.1: Concerning the stock of minors, data are for the 31/12
Concerning the flow of minors, data are for the time of the conviction
- 3.3: 10% of cases are not encoded

Cyprus:

- 3.1: 164 cases of stock refer to the Social Welfare Services, 445 cases of flow refer to the Social Welfare Services and 4 from the Police.
- 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.
- 3.2: Without female minors
- 3.3: PMS also works with foreigners, but our registration system does not allow to distinguish these characteristics.

Denmark:

- General comment: Persons in electronic monitoring is not included in item 3

Ireland:

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

Italy:

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

Lithuania:

- General comment : The data in Items 1 and 2 do not include juveniles who were sentenced based on articles of the Criminal Code applied exclusively in respect of juveniles (Article 82 "Reforming sanctions and measures in respect of juveniles" and Article 92 "Suspended sentence in respect of juveniles").

Moldova:

- General comment: The probation services do not keep statistics regarding the number of foreigners.

Norway:

- General comment: data for stock are not available.

Romania:

- General comment: Regarding the minors, the real flow of entries is 2093, similar to the real flow of exits, 2150.

According to the New (2014) Penal Code, the non-custodial educational measures (rules only for minors) are:

- a) civic traineeship;
- b) supervision;
- c) curfew on weekends;
- d) assistance on a daily basis.

The maximum duration of a non-custodial measure is 6 months.

These are the two main explanatory factors for our 3.1 registrations (apparently, we have a poor proportion of minors, but just apparently)

Spain (State Administration):

- 3.1: Probation services are not in charge of people under 18. Minors are managed by non-penitentiary autonomous community 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 2016 and flow figures are for the financial year 2015-16.

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 2016 (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 2016 (stock) were retrieved from the previous report (SPACE II 2016) and the numbers of entries (flow of entries) and releases (flow of releases) in 2016 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 2016. The countries for which one (or more) of these three indicators (stock 2016, flow 2016 and exits 2016) 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 revoked back 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 offense. 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 2016 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.4.1

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	13 524	1 494	4	30	0	14	0
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	1 442	141	12	11	***	23	101
Austria	17 794	12 012	3 014	98	...	62	2 608
Azerbaijan	12 935	5 022	121	73	41	36	7 642
Belgium	36457	27140	7185	...	...	233	1899
BH: Bosnia and Herzegovina (state level)	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Fed. BiH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BiH: Republika Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	7 632	7 320	142	83	34	53	***
Croatia	3 857	3 507	11	246	0	21	72
Cyprus	672	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	16 452	6 200	3 312	...	...	124	8 881
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	4 799	3 421	823	477	...	57	21
Finland	3 632	3 346	214	27	0	45	0
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	8876	8 311	79	230	***	94	162
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	3 372	2 610	516	37	1	32	176
Hungary	16 373	13 067	3 029	10	16	251	...
Iceland	355	345	5	5	0	0	0
Ireland	3 998	3 592	195	211	111	42	25
Italy	45 419	38 419	3 348	...	343	303	2770
Latvia	10 285	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	12 262	8 208	1 180	277	...	96	2 501
Luxembourg	487	368	83	33	0	3	0
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	7 406	6 363	304	263	63	96	317
Monaco	18	17	1	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
Netherlands	44 035	36 995	...	...	...	...	7 040
Norway	6 796	6 135	661	...	...	24	***
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	29 533	26 772	805	...	...	137	1 819
Romania	8 625	6 646	672	...	...	222	1 514
Russian Federation	444 698	246 082	59 213	10 652	***	...	132 747

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
San Marino	25	22	1	0	2	0	0
Serbia	1 881	1 667	143	10	59	2	0
Slovak Republic							
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (State Admin.)	99 582	98 452	990	58	...	82	0
Spain (Catalonia)	8 584	6 990	502	64	...	18	2 777
Sweden	13 979	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	294 424	180 268	64 097	4 553	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	164 061	110 815	9 702	15 396	2 800	1 298	24 050
UK: Northern Ireland							
UK: Scotland	20 722	14 271	2 300	2 600	...	165	1 386

Table 4.2: Breakdown (percentages) of persons that ceased to be under the supervision or care of probation agencies during the year 2016 (FLOW OF EXITS)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.4.2

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	468,6	11,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	11
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	48,1	9,8	0,8	0,8	...	1,6	7,0	20
Austria	204,8	67,5	16,9	0,6	...	0,3	14,7	100
Azerbaijan	133,3	38,8	0,9	0,6	0,3	0,3	59,1	100
Belgium	322,3	74,4	19,7	...	...	0,6	5,2	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	106,7	95,9	1,9	1,1	0,4	0,7	...	...
Croatia	92,0	90,9	0,3	6,4	0,0	0,5	1,9	100
Cyprus	79,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Czech Republic	155,9	37,7	20,1	...	...	0,8	54,0	113
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	364,7	71,3	17,1	9,9	...	1,2	0,4	100
Finland	66,2	92,1	5,9	0,7	0,0	1,2	0,0	100
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	31,3	77,4	15,3	1,1	0,0	0,9	5,2	100
Hungary	166,6	79,8	18,5	0,1	0,1	1,5	...	100
Iceland	106,8	97,2	1,4	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	...
Ireland	84,6	89,8	4,9	5,3	2,8	1,1	0,6	104
Italy	74,9	84,6	7,4	...	...	0,8	0,7	93
Latvia	522,4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Liechtenstein	37,2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	424,5	66,9	9,6	2,3	...	0,8	20,4	...
Luxembourg	84,5	75,6	17,0	6,8	0,0	0,6	0,0	100
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Moldova	208,4	85,9	4,1	3,6	0,9	1,3	4,3	100
Monaco	47,1	94,4	5,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	100
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Netherlands	259,3	84,0	...	...	...	...	16,0	100
Norway	130,4	90,3	9,7	...	...	0,4	...	100
Poland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal	285,6	90,7	2,7	...	...	0,5	6,2	100
Romania	43,6	77,1	7,8	...	...	2,6	17,6	105
Russian Federation	308,1	55,3	13,3	2,4	...	...	29,9	101
San Marino	75,7	88,0	4,0	0,0	8,0	0,0	0,0	100
Serbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

Country	Total number of exits per 100 000 pop. 4.0	Of which: Percentage of						Total %
		Completion 4.1	Revocation 4.2	Imprisonment 4.3	Absconder 4.4	Deaths 4.5	Other 4.6	
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia	91,1	88,6	7,6	0,5	3,1	0,1	0,0	100
Spain	255,1	98,9	1,0	0,1	...	0,1	0,0	100
Spain (Catalonia)	115,9	81,4	5,8	0,7	...	0,2	32,4	121
Sweden	141,9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	373,9	61,2	21,8	1,5	...	...	...	85
UK: Engl. & Wales	282,1	67,5	5,9	9,4	1,7	0,8	14,7	100
UK: Northern Ireland								
UK: Scotland	385,4	68,9	11,1	12,5	...	0,8	6,7	100
Mean	188.0	74.0	8.6	2.8	1.2	0.7	11.0	
Median	133.3	79.8	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	5.2	
Minimum	31.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	522.4	98.9	21.8	12.5	8.0	2.6	59.1	

Table 4.3: Estimated turnover ratio per 100 probation clients in 2016.

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.4.3

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	24 888	5 577	30 465	13 524	44
Andorra	***	1 263	...	***	...
Armenia	4 454	2 067	6 521	1 442	22
Austria	15 130	17 999	33 129	17 794	54
Azerbaijan	***	19 185	...	12 935	...
Belgium	44 287	37 990	82 277	36 457	44
Bulgaria	7 732	5 485	13 217	7 632	58
Croatia	3 535	0	3 535	3 857	109
Cyprus	826	2 275	3 101	672	22
Czech Republic	26 646	20 122	46 768	16 452	35
Denmark	8 596	11 460	20 056	...	...
Estonia	4 220	4 179	8 399	4 799	57
Finland	2 941	3 798	6 739	3 632	54
France	174 510	94 320	268 830	...	...
Georgia	21 463	11 099	32 562	...	...
Germany					
Greece	19 697	16 033	35 730	3 372	9
Hungary	41 527	25 659	67 186	16 373	24
Iceland	245	409	654	355	54
Ireland	5 704	5 893	11 597	3 998	34
Italy	59 554	87 381	146 935	45 419	31
Latvia	6 213	10 412	16 625	10 285	62
Liechtenstein	49	152	201	14	7
Lithuania	7 830	12 131	19 961	12 262	61
Luxembourg	898	500	1 398	487	35
Malta	1 118	...	...	...	...
Moldova	10 876	8 607	19 483	7 406	38
Monaco	33	20	53	18	34
Montenegro	...	214	...	...	...
Netherlands	42 477	49 562	92 039	44 035	48
Norway	2 169	6 542	8 711	6 796	78
Poland					
Portugal	29 399	36 445	65 844	29 533	45
Romania	52 023	21 974	73 997	8 625	12
Russian Federation	423 092	871 786	1 294 878	444 698	34
San Marino	55	28	83	25	30
Serbia (Republic of)	1 415	3 168	4 583	...	...
Slovak Republic					
Slovenia	66	2 463	2 529	1 881	74
Spain	55 342	153 020	208 362	99 582	48
Spain (Catalonia)	9 992	22 069	32 061	8 584	27
Sweden	10 745	15 247	25 992	13 979	54
Switzerland	4 031	5 380	9 411	...	...

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)
Turkey	292 406	358 685	651 091	294 424	45
UK: England and Wales	190 439	186 370	376 809	164 061	44
UK: Northern Ireland					
UK: Scotland	22 003	23 863	45 866	20 722	45
Mean	40 716	51 448	96 607	38 747	43
Median	9 294	10 756	20 056	8 625	44
Minimum	33	0	53	14	7
Maximum	423 092	871 786	1 294 878	444 698	109

^a STOCK on 31st December 2016 - source: SPACE II 2016.

^b FLOW 2016 - 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 2016) plus the number of entries under supervision during the year (FLOW 2016).

^d FLOW of exits 2016 - 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**Armenia:**

- 4.0: 119 exited persons had more than one punishment.
- 4.6: "Other" are:
 - By amnesty: 27.
 - By court decision: 59.
 - President pardon: 4.

Azerbaijan:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
 - Persons whose sentence has been changed: 326.
 - Beforehand released persons: 39.
 - Amnestied and pardoned persons: 7277.

Belgium:

- 4.6: Other are :
 - Revocation of the electronic monitoring measure
 - Unexecutable measure

Cyprus:

4.0: the figure is provided by the Social Welfare Service. The figures in the categories 4.1-4.6 are not available.

Czech Republic:

- General comment: One person can end more sanctions and measures (form of probation / supervision) together during the year 2016 (18517).
- 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 (5) and the grace (0)
- 4.6b The Cumulative sentence is the form of endings, when the court cancels current sentence, because the convicted person is convicted of preceding crime of current sentence again.
- 4.6c The Preliminary stage of criminal proceedings (7474), exits of the pre-trial detention (52))

France:

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

Georgia:

- 4.2: Revocation is assimilated to the abolition of a conditional sentence.
- 4.3: Imprisonment is assimilated to re-offense.
- 4.6: « Other » are :
 - Sentence changed with another type of sentence: 95

Suspension of conditional sentence: 54
Amnesty: 13

Greece:

- 4.6:- The convicted person has paid for his penalty, because of the conversion to a fine, according to the Law (2 cases),
- the convicted person has appealed his case, timely (legally) (5 cases),
- The convicted person has changed his residence (legally), which means that another welfare office is involved in his case (4 cases),
- because of the withdrawal of the case, after a court decision (8 cases),
- because of the law No. 3500/2008 (5 cases)

Ireland:

- General comment : The total number of persons completed during this year is 4567. Individual completions can cover more than one person.
- 4.6: « Other » are :
Not listed: 7
Order imposed: 9
Order not valid: 9

Italy :

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Failure: 8
Conversion to measure: 2762

Lithuania:

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Amnesty due to illness: 7
Contribution to a crime victim fund: 422
Other cases : 2072

Moldova:

- 4.6: « Other » are :
Invalidation of the sentence: 149
Amnesty: 149
Rehabilitated : 19

Netherlands:

- General comment: In this item, the numbers provided do not include semi-liberty.
- 4.6: "Other" are:
Started, no completion: 7040 (the CSM ordered during the year 2016 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 the breach.

- 4.4: Absconding will result in revocation and is therefore included under 4.2.

Romania:

- 4.6: "Other" are:
Transfer of supervision, according to the Council of UE framework decision 2008/947/JHA: 7
Systemic causes of exit (i.e. annulment/cassation of the sentence): 1074.

Spain (Catalonia):

- 4.6: "Other" are: transfers, non-appearance, prescription, incompatibility, expulsion from the territory

Switzerland:

- Community service completed: 3528
- Home arrest completed: 280

UK : England and Wales

- 4.3: The number reflects those orders terminated because further offenses 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 the financial year 2015-16. 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 2016

Item 5 (in Tables 5.1 and 5.2): Staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2016

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 AGENCY 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 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.5.1

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 agency 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	0.0	75.0	***	0.0	0.0	38.0
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	80.0	2.0	***	18	57.0	***	2	***	1
Austria	521.0	11.6	9.0	18.5	337.2	58.0	0.0	59.4	27.1
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	652	5	1	42.3	883.66	239.84	0	0	63.06
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	499.0	2.0	7.0	22.0	283.0	115.0	***	***	70.0
Croatia	90.0	6.0	12.0	0.0	51.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Cyprus	34.0	2.0	16.0	24.0	***	***	7.0	0.0	***
Czech Republic	496.0	3.0	8.0	74.0	315.0	***	0.0	0.0	97.0
Denmark	446	...	4.0	8.0	299.0	131.0	...	...	3.0
Estonia	186.7	2.0	11.0	***	141.7	20.0	***	1.0	11.0
Finland	259.0	6.0	3.0	15.0	215.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
France	4 817.6	14.8	36.1	440.0	3 264.6	60.6	0.0	0.0	1 001.5
Georgia	379.0	3.0	15.0	6.0	215.0	9.0	66.0	***	65.0
Germany									
Greece	98.0	2.0	5.0	32.0	56.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Hungary	395.0	3.0	20.0	20.0	352.0	...	0.0	0.0	***
Iceland	8	1	***	***	4	***	1	0	3
Ireland	389	5.1	6.0	49.0	212.0	***	***	***	117.0
Italy	1 880	4	18	65	873	594	183	143	...
Latvia	380.9	4.0	35.0	6.0	273.9	***	***	...	62.0
Liechtenstein	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	273.0	6.0	10.0	12.0	202.0	8.0	...	176.0	35.0
Luxembourg	17.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	11.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Malta	34.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
Moldova	219.0	12.0	47.0	***	60.0	82.0	***	25.0	18.0
Monaco	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montenegro	5	1	***	***	2	***	***	1	1
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	2 042.4	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	***	***	15.0	***	***	***	***	...
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 agency 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	386.0	270.0	...	...	...
Romania	410.0	1.0	***	42.0	334.0	***	***	...	33.0
Russian Federation	10 445.0	***	***	***	10 163.0	282.0	***	***	***
San Marino	3.0	1.0	***	1.0	1.0	***	***	***	***
Serbia	71.0	1.0	***	2.0	60.0	***	***	***	7.0
Slovak Republic									
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	494.0	4.0	55.0	47.0	132.0	188.0	...	...	68.0
Spain (Catalonia)	341	7	6	5	159	14	123	***	27
Sweden	933.0	1.0	5.0	70.0	684.0	25.0	...	...	148.0
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	4 120.0	2.0	81.0	88.0	904.0	2 709.0	***	***	336.0
UK: Engl. & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland									
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 5.2: Breakdown (percentages) of staff employed by probation agencies or working for probation agencies on 31st December 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.5.2

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 agency 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	0.0	56.0	...	0.0	0.0	28.4	103
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Armenia	2.7	2.5	...	22.5	71.3	...	2.5	...	1.3	100
Austria	6.0	2.2	1.7	3.6	64.7	11.1	0.0	11.4	5.2	100
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Belgium	5.8	0.8	0.2	6.5	135.5	36.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	189
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Bulgaria	7.0	0.4	1.4	4.4	56.7	23.0	...	...	14.0	100
Croatia	2.1	6.7	13.3	0.0	56.7	13.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	100
Cyprus	4.0	5.9	47.1	70.6	...	...	20.6	0.0	...	144
Czech Republic	4.7	0.6	1.6	14.9	63.5	...	0.0	0.0	19.6	100
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Estonia	14.2	1.1	5.9	...	75.9	10.7	...	0.5	5.9	100
Finland	4.7	2.3	1.2	5.8	83.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	100
France	7.2	0.3	0.7	9.1	67.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	20.8	100
Georgia	10.2	0.8	4.0	1.6	56.7	2.4	17.4	...	17.2	100
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Greece	0.9	2.0	5.1	32.7	57.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100
Hungary	4.0	0.8	5.1	5.1	89.1	...	0.0	0.0	...	100
Iceland	2.4	12.5	...	...	50.0	...	12.5	0.0	37.5	113
Ireland	8.2	1.3	1.5	12.6	54.5	...	...	...	30.1	100
Italy	3.1	0.2	1.0	3.5	46.4	31.6	9.7	7.6	...	100
Latvia	19.3	1.1	9.2	1.6	71.9	...	...	...	16.3	100
Liechtenstein	10.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Lithuania	9.5	2.2	3.7	4.4	74.0	2.9	...	64.5	12.8	164
Luxembourg	3.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	65.2	11.6	0.0	0.0	11.6	100
Malta	7.8	2.9	0.0	11.8	58.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	100
Moldova	6.2	5.5	21.5	...	27.4	37.4	...	11.4	8.2	111
Monaco	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Montenegro	0.8	20.0	...	...	40.0	...	...	20.0	20.0	100
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

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 agency 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	2.1	0.2	...	10.2	81.5	...	...	...	8.0	100
Russian Federation	7.2	...	...	...	97.3	2.7	...	...	...	100
San Marino	9.1	33.3	...	33.3	33.3	...	...	...	...	100
Serbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Slovenia	3.4	1.4	...	2.8	84.5	...	...	...	9.9	99
Spain	1.3	0.8	11.1	9.5	26.7	38.1	...	...	13.8	100
Spain (Catalonia)	4.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	46.6	4.1	36.1	...	7.9	100
Sweden	9.5	0.1	0.5	7.5	73.3	2.7	...	...	15.9	100
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	5.2	0.0	2.0	2.1	21.9	65.8	...	...	8.2	100
UK: Engl. & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
UK: Scotland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Mean	5.8	3.6	6.2	10.7	60.9	19.9	5.5	6.5	13.3	
Median	4.7	1.3	1.8	5.8	58.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	
Minimum	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum	19.3	33.3	47.1	70.6	135.5	100.0	36.1	64.5	37.5	

Notes – Tables 5.1 and 5.2**Armenia**

- 5.6: 2 guards
- 5.8: "Other" are:1 expert.

Belgium:

- 5.8: "Other" are.
Logistical staff

Cyprus:

- 5.1 to 5.8: the figure is provided by the Social Welfare Service. They are 15 members of staff that are classified in more than one category.

Czech Republic:

- 5.3 In capital city (Prague) is Top-level executive and chief of units one person.
- 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 and project workers.

France:

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

Georgia:

- 5.8: "Other" include heads of division, liberty deprivation officers and technical staff.
-

Hungary:

- The Hungarian Probation Service deals both with juvenile and adult cases. There are 20 local probation services (capital+ 19 counties). Local probation services operate within government offices. At the most government offices there is no separate unit of probation, probation officers work within justice departments together with victim assistance and legal aid officers.

In 2016 the top level executives of the regional probation administration were the heads of government offices (administrative government commissioners). In the broad sense chiefs of the head department within probation officers are also top-level executives.

In 2016 the professional operation of probation service belonged to the Ministry of Justice and the Office of Justice participated in professional operation. There was a probation department in the office of justice within a head department, so in the narrow sense there were 3 executives at the top level: the head of the probation department, the head of the head department and the director of the office of justice.

There is a head department within the ministry of justice that among other tasks (e.g. victim assistance, legal aid, compensation) also responsible for probation. In the broad sense the chief of the head department in the ministry of justice belongs also to the top-level executives.

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 18 technical staff.

Netherlands:

- General comment: the lack of data in this item is explainable by the fact that the Netherlands has 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:

- General comment: The Norwegian Correctional Service provides both prison and probation services. On 31 December 2016 there were 15 probation offices where probation services were offered. Management at regional and national level deals with prisons and probation offices alike. There is no specific training for those working on probation and not specifically qualified/unqualified dimension. Those working in the probation offices are required to have a higher level of education, and the Correctional Service University College provides i.a. in-service training. Regional offices have a large degree of discretion as to the budget they receive so it is difficult to give a general amount that is spent on probation.

Romania:

- General comment:
Probation inspector: 9
Public clerks: 21
Juridical counselors: 3

San Marino:

- 5.9: Annual budget spent by probation agencies during 2016 corresponds to the shares of gross annual salary of the persons indicated in items 5.1, 5.3 and 5.5.

Serbia:

- 5.4: 24 full-time probation officers, 36 employees from treatment services in prison working half-time as probation officers.

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, trainers staff, psychologists, experts, managers, senior managers, coordinators, project managers, specialists.

UK: England and Wales:

- □ **General comment:** All 35 probation trusts ceased to provide probation services from 1 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.

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 the Scottish government for 2015-16. 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 2016

The aim of item 6 is to count the number of reports produced by probation agencies during the year 2016.

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 2016 (in €).

Table 6.1: Reports produced by probation agencies and budget in 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.6.1

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	...	...	...	23 222 000
Andorra	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	...
Austria	169	***	...	40 000 000
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...
Belgium	2260	113	3043	67 001 839
Bulgaria	83	329	23 378	16 591 230
Croatia	13	1 354	0	1 742 522
Cyprus	***	***	***	...
Czech Republic	5 423	787	0	14 148 947
Denmark	11 938	***	***	35 000 000
Estonia	289	2 119	***	3 678 062
Finland	3 786	***	1 192	16 873 000
France	...	...	...	...
Georgia	***	51	...	3 201 756
Germany				
Greece	72	3 839	1 316	...
Hungary	621	0	1 719	...
Iceland	0	0	0	***
Ireland	10 157	62	2 382	38 963 000
Italy	12 767	...	1 750	656 526
Latvia	545	720	***	6 418 429
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	40	698	...	4 038 000
Luxembourg	13	...	...	...
Malta	225	...	...	...
Moldova	833	***	56	1 304 000
Monaco	5	0	0	...
Montenegro	***	***	***	...
Netherlands	38 531	4 386	3 294	...
Norway	1 870	***	***	...
Poland				
Portugal	18 671	6 168	34 130	...
Romania	5 249	809	1 494	6 401 781
Russian Federation	***	***	8	...
San Marino	0	22	3	138104,25
Serbia	***	636	2 128	222 613
Slovak Republic				
Slovenia	...	...	810	...
Spain	0	24 730	431 737	...
Spain (Catalonia)	166	...	...	15 746 548
Sweden	0	0	0	...
Switzerland	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	50 318 435
UK: Engl. & Wales	148 296	...	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland				
UK: Scotland	29 846	4 362	...	110 000 000.0

Table 6.2: Breakdown (per staff member) of reports produced by probation agencies in 2016

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.6.2

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	...	...	...
Austria	0.3	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...
Belgium	3.5	0.2	4.7
BiH: state level	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...
Bulgaria	0.2	0.7	46.8
Croatia	0.1	15.0	0.0
Cyprus	...	...	...
Czech Republic	11	2	0
Denmark	...	...	...
Estonia	1.5	11.4	...
Finland	14.6	...	4.6
France	...	...	...
Georgia	...	0.1	...
Germany	...	...	...
Greece	0.7	39.2	13.4
Hungary	1.6	0.0	4.4
Iceland	0	0	0
Ireland	26.1	0.2	6.1
Italy	6.8	...	0.9
Latvia	1.4	1.9	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...
Lithuania	0.1	2.6	...
Luxembourg	0.8	...	...
Malta	6.6	...	...
Moldova	3.8	...	0.3
Monaco	20.0	0.0	0.0
Montenegro	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...
Poland	...	...	...
Portugal	...	...	...
Romania	12.8	2.0	3.6
Russian Federation	...	...	...
San Marino	0.0	7.3	1.0
Serbia	...	...	...
Slovak Republic	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	9.0	30.0
Spain	0.0	50.1	874.0
Spain (Catalonia)	0.5	...	...
Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	...	...	...
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	...	...	...
Mean	4.9	7.8	58.2
Median	1.4	1.7	3.6
Minimum	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maximum	26.1	50.1	874.0

Notes – Tables 6.1 and 6.2**Austria:**

- General comment: Only are reported the numbers of pre-sentence reports under 6.1. (in Austria §15-assignments by court are comparable to pre-sentence reports).

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.

Finland:

- 6.3 Sentence plans for persons sentenced to imprisonment who are yet in custody. Includes a proposal for placement. This is a new responsibility for probation agencies, which started on the 1st of May 2015.

Hungary:

- General comment :There are two main categories of advisory reports in Hungary: probation advisory reports and social inquiry reports. Most of social require reports are made in juvenile cases. From the total number of social inquiry reports only 303 was prepared in adult cases. Social inquiry reports are prepared in every juvenile case at the request of the police. Probation officers make social inquiry reports also at the request of the penal institution on the 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: 2310.
Victim impact reports: 64.
Repatriation reports: 8.
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 2016 the number of initial referrals for Pre-Sanction Reports was 5342, Community Service Reports was 1773 and Probation with Community Service was 783.

Moldova:

- 6.3: "Other reports" are informative 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. : 2483.

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 of extraordinary situations (justified or unjustified), which have an effect on regular enforcement of the sanction and program.

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Figures are for financial year 2015-16. 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.
- 6.2: Figures include home circumstance reports (excluding home leave) and home detention curfew assessments

Annual Module - 2016 survey: *Criminal offenses 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 presents the criminal offenses 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 offenses. And finally, the table AM.4 presents the length of stay in probation by criminal offenses using the demographic model of a stationary population.

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

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

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.AM.1

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offenses	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offenses	Other offenses
Albania	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes
Andorra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Armenia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Austria	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Azerbaijan									
Belgium	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	0	Yes	Yes
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Croatia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyprus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Czech Republic									
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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									
Greece	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hungary	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iceland									
Ireland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Italy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...
Latvia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liechtenstein									
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Netherlands									
Norway	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Poland									
Portugal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russian Federation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
San Marino	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...	Yes	...

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offenses	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offenses	Other offenses
Serbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Slovak Republic									
Slovenia	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	...
Spain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	...	Yes
UK: Northern Ireland									
UK: Scotland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table AM.2: Entries and exits by type of offense (1)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.AM.2

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offenses			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	1543	163	...	3	...	...	195	31
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	5397	...	...	618	...	...	6394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan															
Belgium	11863	8995	9269	2419	973	1058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	367	...	...	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1761	...	...
Croatia	264	555	819	132	385	517	9	16	25	195	489	684	1046	2070	3116
Cyprus	8,0	2,0	...	0,0	2,0	...	0,0	...	...	0,0	...	...	0,0	...	...
Czech Republic															
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	1403,0	1341,0	1103,0	109,0	66,0	58,0	282,0	281,0	235,0	285,0	189,0	160,0	320,0	215,0	184,0
Finland	667	680	658	100	152	129	***	***	***	111	100	105	131	182	167
France															
Georgia	1262	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	578	...	...	561	...	...
Germany															
Greece	188	106	58	72	42	17	786	665	312	206	184	85	260	159	124
Hungary	1166	496	639	71	32	38	1953	861	1382	138	36	52	615	212	293
Iceland															
Ireland	1148	1007	762	241	103	56	564	547	443	334	245	157	54	59	31
Italy	3544	4534	3892	441	436	474	5719	9565	8190	1909	2513	2666	688	945	722
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein															
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	225	94	90	79	19	9	41	20	26	67	36	26	71	31	39
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	1028	1238	1090	211	168	145	609	584	569	178	143	77	270	215	111
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands															
Norway	...	1089	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	1087	...
Poland															
Portugal	9457	9918	7851	845	527	406	1697	1211	1003	2949	1789	1511	920	632	510
Romania	3788	1910	470	1323	223	58	340	109	73	2481	999	326	2020	698	326
Russian Federation															
San Marino	0	...	...	1	1	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	...	...
Serbia	488	569	375	24	12	8	196	119	79	582	461	327	342	298	197

Country	Violence against person			Sexual offenses			Burglary			Robbery			Fraud		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovak Republic															
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	393	501	344	...	...	...	560	574	434	520	611	575
Switzerland															
Turkey															
UK: Engl. & Wales	25556	24543	20343	6872	4171	3725	9934	11520	10951	5264	4105	3764	7119	9444	9334
UK: Northern Ireland															
UK: Scotland	700	600	500	1100	700	300	300	300	300	100	100	100	200	200	200

Table AM.3: Entries and exits by type of offense (2)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.AM.1

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offenses			Other offenses		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Albania	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	233	177	...	3975	3086
Andorra	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Armenia	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	2105	...	...	5714	...	...
Azerbaijan												
Belgium	...	...	...	8225	6771	6946	7075	5372	4974	15909	12042	10993
BiH: state level	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Fed. BH	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
BH: Rep. Srpska	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Bulgaria	***	***	***	3151	...	...	***	***	***	6307	...	...
Croatia	59	112	171	329	574	903	557	1287	1844	1506	3530	5036
Cyprus	0,0	...	...	0,0	...	...	0,0	...	...	0,0	...	...
Czech Republic												
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	32,0	30,0	16,0	1325,0	1301,0	1226,0	770,0	474,0	401,0	2717,0	2211,0	2251,0
Finland	11	15	13	224	362	344	261	295	290	676	1349	1285
France												
Georgia	273	...	...	5494	...	...	5922	...	...	...	...	...
Germany												
Greece	1	3	1	104	90	70	940	714	455	825	793	592
Hungary	1494	863	1098	51	23	13	1382	855	1169	1382	855	1169
Iceland												
Ireland	832	837	744	1285	1280	910	887	835	625	686	636	453
Italy	522	981	749	...	...	...	6522	8807	9048	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	16	5	5	50	24	16	200	103	102	168	65	122
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moldova	21	21	14	339	309	245	473	364	327	4699	3780	2819
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	...	...	...
Netherlands												
Norway	...	18	...	...	439	...	...	953	...	...	2728	...
Poland												
Portugal	...	...	...	2352	2342	1880	4422	3393	2915	13797	19913	16278
Romania	293	172	42	7020	3445	1241	2342	772	356	12480	9623	957
Russian Federation												
San Marino	0	0	0	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...
Serbia	182	63	43	152	104	72	392	288	166	375	977	669

Country	Vandalism			Other types of theft			Drug offenses			Other offenses		
	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits	Stock	Flow of entries	Flow of exits
Slovak Republic												
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	...	...	1378	1483	1362	3295	3823	3111	5463	9376	8806
Switzerland												
Turkey												
UK: Engl. & Wales	1558	1328	1337	20839	30307	29862	...	...	...	89172	99119	87396
UK: Northern Ireland												
UK: Scotland	900	900	700	2200	2400	2200	1500	1700	1600	14700	16300	14100

Table AM.4: Length of probation by type of offense (expressed in months*)

Reference: Council of Europe, SPACE II 2016.AM.4

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offenses	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offenses	Other offenses
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	15.83	29.83	...	...	...	...	14.57687195	15.80	15.85
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BiH: state level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Fed. BH	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BH: Rep. Srpska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	5.71	4.11	6.75	4.79	6.06	6.32	6.88	5.19	5.12
Croatia	48.00	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	12.55	19.82	12.04	18.10	17.86	12.80	12.22	19.49	14.75
Estonia	11.77	7.89	...	13.32	8.64	8.80	7.43	10.62	6.01
Finland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	21.28	20.57	14.18	13.43	19.62	4.00	13.87	15.80	12.48
Greece	28.21	26.63	27.22	46.00	34.81	20.77	26.61	19.40	19.40
Hungary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland	13.68	28.08	12.37	16.36	10.98	11.93	12.05	12.75	12.94
Ireland	9.38	12.14	7.17	9.12	8.74	6.39	...	8.89	...
Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuania	28.72	49.89	24.60	22.33	27.48	38.40	25.00	23.30	31.02
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	9.96	15.07	12.51	14.94	15.07	12.00	13.17	15.59	14.92
Moldova	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monaco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poland	11.44	19.24	16.82	19.78	17.47	...	12.05	15.64	8.31
Portugal	23.80	71.19	37.43	29.80	34.73	20.44	24.45	36.40	15.56
Romania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Country	Violence against person	Sexual offenses	Burglary	Robbery	Fraud	Vandalism	Other types of theft	Drug offenses	Other offenses
San Marino	...	12.00	...	...	...	...	...	12.00	...
Serbia	10.29	24.00	19.76	15.15	13.77	34.67	17.54	16.33	4.61
Slovak Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain (Catalonia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden	...	9.41	...	11.71	10.21	...	11.15	10.34	6.99
Switzerland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Engl. & Wales	12.50	19.77	10.35	15.39	9.05	14.08	8.25	...	10.80
UK: Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UK: Scotland	14.00	18.86	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.59	10.82
Mean	17.32	21.58	16.40	17.48	16.43	15.58	14.42	15.51	12.64
Median	13.12	19.51	12.51	15.15	13.77	12.00	12.22	15.62	12.48
Minimum	5.71	0.00	6.75	4.79	6.06	4.00	6.88	5.19	4.61
Maximum	48.00	71.19	37.43	46.00	34.81	38.40	26.61	36.40	31.02

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

Comments on the Annual Module

Austria :

- The type of crime according to the Austrian criminal law is not comparable with this structure. Are chosen the stock of the cases on Dec 31, 2015, for main chapters of the criminal law : violence against the person, offenses against property, offenses against drug law, offenses according to the chapter sexual offenses.

Belgium:

- General comment:
Data are not available in 5% of the cases
One case can contain various offenses

Bulgaria:

- General comment: Item 9.1 includes other offenses subject to probation sentence as follows:
 1. Crimes against citizens' rights (dissemination through media of discrimination on the base of ethnicity, race and nationality etc.)
 2. Crimes against marriage, family and adolescence (non-payment of alimony, etc.)
 3. Crimes against the property (blackmailing, abuse of trust, bribe, etc.)
 4. Cyber crimes
 5. Generally dangerous crimes (transport crimes, crimes against environment, etc.)

Croatia :

- General comment : The following offenses 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 offenses:

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 offenses:

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

Other offenses:

Infanticide, Giving False Testimony, Giving Bribes, Giving a Bribe for Trading in Influence, Conspiracy to Commit a Criminal Offence, Endangerment to Life and Property by a Generally Dangerous Act or Means, Causing a Traffic Accident, Causing a Traffic Accident in Road Traffic, Avoiding Customs Controls, Eluding Prohibitions Contained in Security Measures and Legal Consequences of Conviction, Extortion, Producing, Procuring, Possessing, Selling or Giving to Another Use of Resources for Forgery, Making and Procuring Weapons and Means for Committing a Criminal Offence, Producing, Procuring, Possessing, Selling or Giving to Another Use of Resources for Document Forgery, Execution of a Fine, Public Instigation of Terrorism, Defamation, Theft, Theft of Weapons or Parts of Explosive Devices, Document Forgery, Money Counterfeiting , Forging Official or Business Document, Forging Official Document, Counterfeiting Securities, Counterfeiting Signs for the Marking of Goods and Falsifying Measures and Weights, Counterfeiting Value Signs, Violation of Family Obligations, False Alarm, Impersonation, False Reporting of a Criminal Offence, Usurious Contract, Child Enticement for the Purpose of Satisfying Sexual Needs, Torture of Animals, Unlicensed Practice of Law, Stalking, Pyramid Scheme, Prohibited Manufacturing, Prohibited Trade, Unlawful Use of Personal Data, Unlawful Possession and Explosive Materials, Unlawful Possession, Making and Procurement of Weapons and Explosive Materials, Non-Payment of Salaries, Non-Compliance with Court Decision Unauthorized Use , Unauthorized Performance of an Official Act, Unauthorized Audio Recording and Eavesdropping, Non-Implementation of the Decision for the Protection of Child Welfare, Failure to Render Assistance, Failure to Render Assistance to a Person Who Suffered Serious Bodily Injury in a Traffic Accident, Unlawful Favoritism, Wanton Driving in Road Traffic, Disclosure of Official Secret, Taking Away of Child, Taking Away of Child or Juvenile, Taking Away of Another's Movable Property, Taking Away of Vehicle with Motor Drive, Enabling Cohabitation with a Child, Property Damage, Damage to Safety Devices at Work, Kidnapping, Kidnapping of Highest State Officials, Certification of Untrue Content, Committing a Criminal Offence as a Member of a Criminal Association, Pandering, Child Pandering, Favoritism towards Creditors, Aiding the Perpetrator Following the Commission of a Criminal Offence, Special Cases of Document Forgery, Violation of the Rights of a Child, Violation of Duty in the Case of Loss, State of Over-Indebtedness or Insolvency, Disturbing the Peace of the Dead, Breach of Duty to Keep Commercial

and Business Records, Violation of the Rights of Industrial Property and Unauthorized Use of Another's Company, Violation of the Rights to Work and Other Work Rights, Violation of the Rights to Strike, Violation of the Right of Association, Violation of the Rights of Producers of Audio and Video Recordings and Rights Pertaining to Broadcast Programs, Child Privacy Violation, Violation of the Secrecy of Letters and Other Parcels, Violation of Another's Rights, Money Laundering, Threat, Concealment, Taking a Bribe, Taking Bribes in Business Dealings, Coercion, Coercion against a Public Official, Change of Family Status, Embezzlement, Unlawful Termination of Pregnancy, Unlawful Deprivation of Liberty, Unlawful Hunting and Fishing, Unlawful Fishing, Unlawful Mediation, Unlawful Transfer of Persons across State Border, Unlawful Entry into, Movement or Stay in the Republic of Croatia, Negligent Homicide, Forest Devastation, Computer Fraud, War Crimes Against the Civilian Population, War Crime Against Prisoners of War, Incest, Removing or Violating the Official Seal and Emblem, Preventing Presentation of Evidence, Suppression and Non-Fulfillment of Measures for the Protection of a Child and Minor, Suppression of an Official in the Performance of Official Duties, Subsidy Fraud, Dissemination of False and Disturbing Rumors, Serious Criminal Offences against General Safety, Serious Criminal Offences against Sexual Freedom, Serious Criminal Offence of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation, Aggravated Theft, Aggravated Murder, Human Trafficking, Human Trafficking and Slavery, Trading in Influence, Killing or Torture of Animals, Murder, Attempted Murder, Blackmail, Association to Commit Criminal Offense, Endangerment of the Environment with Waste, Endangering Traffic by a Dangerous Act or Dangerous Means, Driving a Vehicle Without Producing a Driver's License, Manslaughter, Evasion of Taxes and Other Levies, Tax or Customs Evasion, Insult, Hostage Taking, Criminal Association, Insurance Misuse, Abuse of Identification Papers, Abuse of Authority in Business Dealings, Abuse of Position and Authority, Abuse of Trust, Abuse of Trust in Business Dealings, Abuse of Bankruptcy

Czech Republic :

- General comment: One person can be in the care of probation service or be sentenced to more criminal offenses 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 offenses

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 contact 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 offenses

- 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

Estonia :

- General comment :One person can be represented under different types of offenses 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 offenses.

Finland:

- 9.1: Traffic intoxication 618, other traffic offenses 64, Other offenses 197
- 9.2.: Traffic intoxication 1228, other traffic offenses 89, Other offenses 203
- 9.3: Traffic intoxication 1188, other traffic offenses 80, Other offenses 203

France :

- General comment : data by offenses are not available

Latvia:

- General comment: No data on requested information is available

Moldova:

- General comment: The offense taken into account at the point 9: Crimes against life and health of the person; Lying statement; Kidnapping of the means of transport; Deprivation of liberty of the person; Illegal removal of the child from the country; Breaking and entering; Establishment of the Illegal migration ; Driving the means of transport under alcohol; Crimes against political rights, labour rights and other constitutional rights of the citizens; Offences against public authorities and state security; Military offenses; Offences against the person and health; Transport offenses; Offences against justice; Economic crimes; cybercrimes; Manslaughter; Deliberate serious harm; Contraband; Ruffianism; Illegal sending of the prohibited objects to the detainees; Passive corruption; Traffic of influence; State border illegal crossing; Acts of violence committed against the military; Desertion; Abuse of power; Fake in documents; Manufacture or putting into circulation of the false money signs or false security; Creating or leading a criminal organisation.

Netherlands:

- General comment: Categorisation and aggregation in person level: primary offense. Without semi-liberty. Other offenses are mainly traffic offenses like drunk driving from an accident or having no driver's license:

Norway:

- Numbers indicate the number of cases started during the year.
- Burglary is not registered as a category in its own right.
- Rape (N=44) is counted as a violent offense, not a sexual offense.
- Violent offenses also include physical violence in various degrees (murder N=18, unintended death N=13, attempted murder N=0, bodily harm N=700), threats N=128 and extortion N=2.
- Fraud includes swindle (N=868), forgery of documents (N=43), fencing (N=64), tax fraud (N=15), embezzlement (N=92), counterfeiting (N=3), offenses against VAT law (N=10) and custom law (N=17), economic offenses (N=184)
- Drug offenses include doping (N=3), Use or possession of narcotics (N=953), trafficking narcotics (N=53), and offenses against the laws on alcohol (N=α) and medicine (N=11).
- "Other" is composed to a large degree of traffic-related offenses, N = 2370

Russian Federation:

- 9: Other are:
Traffic offenses: 94223
Other: 188164

Serbia:

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

UK: England and Wales:

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

UK: Scotland:

- General comment: Breakdowns are for the year 2015-16 for persons placed and exits and are as at 31 March 2016 for stock. They are estimated figures based on the approximate breakdowns for the crime type for community payback orders. All estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 100.