

Prison service staff

Headcount

This year, in order to grant more freedom to our institutions and to make our recruitment efforts more efficient, prison governors were given the right to manage their own headcount within the constraints of their respective budgets. In order to meet the challenge of the sharp increase in prison population, the Minister of Interior authorized 80 new staff. At the beginning of the year the age limit for officers entering service increased to 37 years alleviating the recruitment of new staff but a new, stricter security clearance requirement was introduced to protect the integrity and professionalism of the service as well.

Training

The Prison Administration continues to offer professional development for a lifelong career. The organization offers professional prison service training courses at intermediate and advanced levels, encourages workers to study for higher degrees, and offers specialized training courses such as critical incident negotiation.



Reward

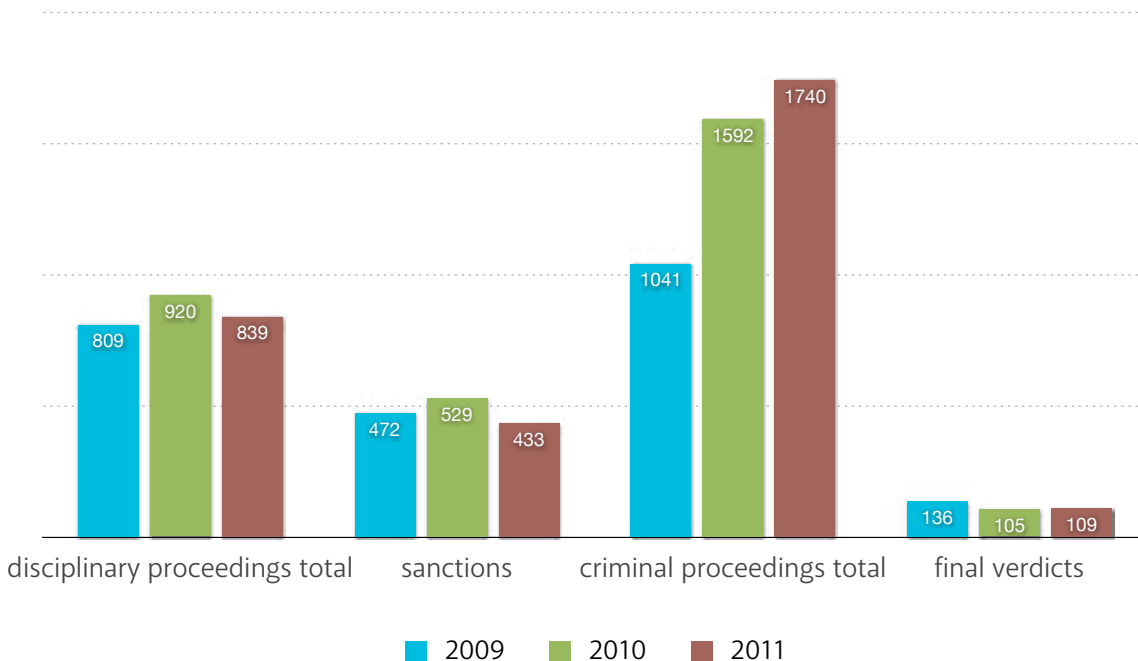
The professional work of the staff has also been acknowledged on the highest levels. Several prison service officers were awarded by the President of the Republic of Hungary and the interior minister for their dedication and hard work. Many officers were promoted in rank as an honor for the excellent service even two of them were promoted to the rank of brigadier general as well.

During his retirement ceremony Lt. Gen. Antal Kökényesi dr., the Director General of our organization for the acknowledgement of his service was awarded the Public Service Golden Medal by the Minister of Interior.

Discipline

This year's discipline statistics are similar to those of previous years. The increase in the number of registered criminal cases is due to the large number of suspended investigations. More than a quarter of the closed cases are violations of legal incarceration (abuse of authority, bribery, abuse during official procedure, illegal incarceration, crimes against freedom), which is a high increase from the 7.7% last year. In order to improve staff discipline the investigators, courts and the National Protective Service organized several training courses for staff throughout the year.

Staff discipline



International relations

International relations are crucial to the image of our organization. Cooperation and collaboration with international organizations contributes to the smooth adoption of international standards and principles in prison services in Europe. They also help us meet our obligations under international agreements; therefore we must concentrate on building and strengthening these relationships.

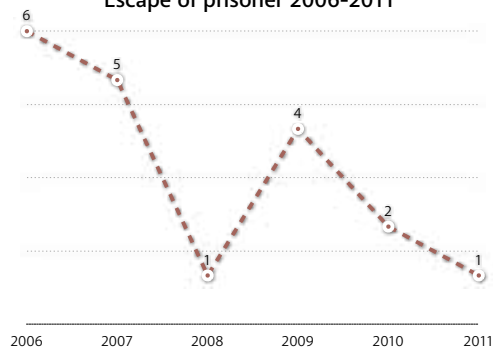
In 2011 two high-level meetings were organized with director generals of the Russian and Croatian prison services. We actively participated in the work of several international organizations, and took part in international meetings (MECR, EUROPRIS, and the annual meeting of prison service directors of Europe) to share best practices, discuss the future of prison systems, and follow legal changes and standardization process in Europe.

Our institutions also pursue their own international agenda, which is a significant assistance in raising professional standards on the level of prison facilities. Our primary intention is to participate in various international projects which do not only help raise external funds but also contribute to the building and utilization of knowledge bases and give international experience to our employees.



Safety in custody

Escape of prisoner 2006-2011



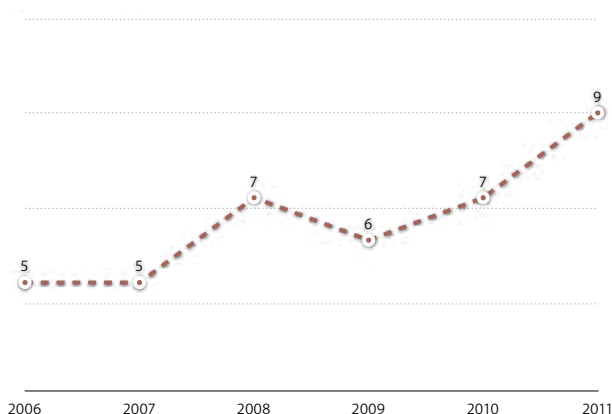
In general the key indicators of the security element were satisfying and fulfilled the requirement of the safe and secure incarceration.

Mobile phones found



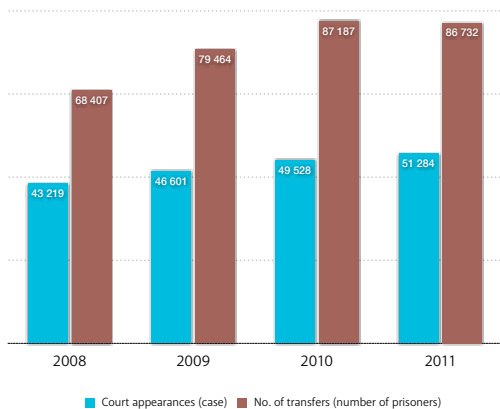
Despite the high increase in prison population, violence among prisoners decreased during the year, while assault on prison officers remained virtually the same in number. The most serious offense took place on January 1, when a prisoner died of abuse from fellow prisoners. The governor of the institution raised criminal charges against those

Successful suicide attempts



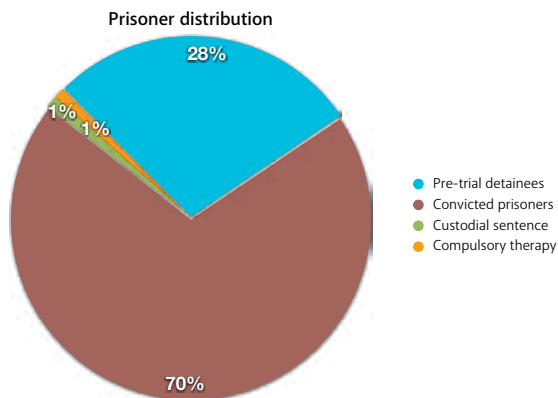
involved and a committee drafted a set of immediate preventive measures and regulations which were introduced in every institution in the country later during the year.

No. of transfers (number of prisoners)



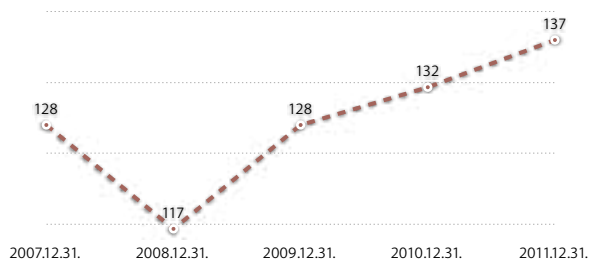
The cooperation between the prison service and other law enforcement agencies became more coordinated supported by the joint exercises which resulted in a smoother and more efficient collaboration as well.

Prison capacities, population



The Government had introduced various reforms and changes in criminal justice in order to improve public safety and reinforce the justice system, which started to show their effect on the prison system in 2011. The maximum length of pre-trial detention decreased for less serious crimes and increased for more serious ones; court proceedings sped up, and as a result, the proportion of remand prisoners decreased while that of convicted prisoners increased. Another newly introduced rule is the three strikes law, which will affect prisoner numbers in the long term. The increase in prison population again exceeded the rate of capacity expansion, therefore overcrowding intensified. In order to ease some of the pressure, prisoners are now routinely moved from more crowded institutions to less crowded ones. Besides levelling the huge number of prison population several steps have been taken towards capacity building which resulted in two new facilities with 269 additional spaces.

Overcrowding level (%)



Prisoner education

4 The successful social integration of former prisoners depends, among other things, on the level of formal education they mastered, as this influences their employment options significantly. Average education levels are lower among prisoners than in the general population:

Prisoners are offered either short- or long-term training options depending on the length of the sentence they serve. Due to the wide availability of education in prisons an increasing number of prisoners are now interested in attending secondary school. In 2011 a total of 18 organizations offered various trainings at 21 sites of 16 institutions.

Prisoner healthcare

Prisoner health indicators are similar to the general population average. In 2011 there were more than 300 thousand registered outpatient care encounters in the prison healthcare system. Besides the average flu outbreak at the beginning of the year there were no epidemics or other unusual health-related events. The prison medical service faces increasing pressure as prisoner numbers are increasing and regulations related to the use of pharmaceuticals keep changing.

Drug prevention and treatment facilities continued to operate in selected prisons; as part of this activity drug awareness programs are offered, with the help of non-profit organizations.



Financial management

In 2011 the Prison Service had access to limited funds due to the continuing crisis of the Euro zone and its impact on the Hungarian national budget. At the same time, the organization received financing through various EU funds for investments, the results of which are already showing, for example in energy efficiency.

Our budget for 2011 was HUF 43,728.1 million, of which 41,012.5 million (93.8%) came from the central budget and 2,715.6 million from own income.

There were renovations and investments at seven institutions during the year totaling HUF 213.91 million in value. Some institutions used their own budgets to make investments and spent HUF 83.5 million on renovations.

The Prison Service uses 411 service vehicles, of which 323 are own property, 65 are rented and 23 are operated under a PPP scheme. The average age of the vehicles is 8 years; the average age of institutions' own vehicles is 9.5 years.



Prison enterprises

The Government appointed Prison Service Headquarters to manage the activities of the Central Procurement Office responsible for filling material procurement orders from public institutions. The services and products subject to these regulations must come from prison enterprises. As a result of this development and other structural developments already underway, the profitability of prison enterprises increased significantly.

In 2011 a total of 3426 prisoners worked for the enterprises, which is a 10.3% increase over the previous year. The consolidated profit of prison enterprises is expected to reach HUF 648.7 million (industry 306.1 million, agriculture 342.5 million).



Projects

4 Our institutions have increased their fundraising activity by applying for more tender money this year. A total of 81 tender applications were submitted, 14 of which were successful, 25 are under evaluation, and 42 were rejected. 28 projects had been submitted earlier and were granted support in 2011. A total of 50 projects have started of HUF 1,697.2 million in value, and thus the total value of tender projects underway reached HUF 3,900 million.

The project aiming at improving the organization's IT system (EKOP) continued, as well as the energy efficiency project aiming at increasing the use of renewable energy sources (KEOP). 18 institutions developed 12 projects for the training and education of prisoners on probation, which will receive funding under the Social Renewal Operational program (TÁMOP). This program continues with a skills training module and a best practice development stage; our institutions are prepared to participate in both of these. The project will finish on July 30, 2012, and of its total budget of HUF 1,988.7 million the prison service will be able to utilize 461 million.



