

Programme's name:	Care of young offenders in secured homes
<i>Original title:</i>	<i>Sluten ungdomsvård</i>
<u>Organisation</u> / <u>Country:</u>	National Board of Institutional Care, Sweden
<u>Website:</u>	Here (in Swedish only)
<u>Contact:</u>	policy@esn-eu.org
<u>Summary:</u> ¹	<p>The National Board of Institutional Care</p> <p>The National Board of Institutional Care (Statens institutionsstyrelse, or <i>SiS</i>) is a Swedish government agency that delivers individually tailored compulsory care for young people with psychosocial problems and for adults with problems of substance misuse. SiS provides care and treatment where voluntary interventions have proved insufficient, and care on a compulsory basis has, therefore, become necessary. Orders for compulsory care are made by the Administrative Court (<i>Förvaltningsrätten</i>), on the application of social services.</p> <p>SiS runs special residential homes for young people. Some of these residential homes care for young people who have committed serious criminal offences and who have been sentenced to secure youth care.</p> <p>Target group</p> <p>Young people who commit serious criminal offences between the ages of 15 and 17 can be sentenced to secure youth care rather than imprisonment. Such sentences, which range from fourteen days to four years, are served in special units of SiS's special residential homes for young people.</p> <p>Every year, around a hundred young people are sentenced to secure youth care, most of them boys. The majority have committed serious violent crimes: robbery, aggravated assault, rape, manslaughter or murder.</p> <p>Individually tailored care</p> <p>During the time of their care in SiS facilities, the</p>

¹ Most of the content presented in this section has been extracted from: Swedish National Board of Institutional Care (2016) LSU – secure youth care instead of prison. <http://www.stat-inst.se/om-webbplatsen/otherlanguages/the-swedish-national-board-of-institutional-care/secure-youth-care/> (last accessed 22 September 2016).

	<p>young people receive treatment with a focus on their criminal behaviour. The young person is first admitted to a secure reception unit. Here, psychologists, education professionals and treatment providers determine the care and treatment needs, carry out a risk and needs assessment, and, together with the young person, draw up an individual sentence plan.</p> <p>Many of the young people sentenced to secure youth care have a need for treatment against substance misuse and to address relationship and educational issues.</p> <p>These interventions are tailored to the risk level, needs and learning style of each individual. The young people in our care also have the opportunity to receive school education. To prevent absconding, security is high. Initially, young people are cared for in a secure unit, but eventually, as they progress in their treatment, they are able to move to more open units.</p> <p>Transition planning</p> <p>The aim of the time young people spend with SiS is to facilitate their return into the community after serving their sentence. SiS seeks to offer a coherent chain of care consisting of assessment, treatment and transition from the home. We plan the transition in collaboration with social services in the young person's home municipality. After release, the care a young person may need is the responsibility of social services. Many of these young people need support over a long time to reduce the risk of reoffending.</p>
<p><u>Issues:</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting and retaining well-qualified staff for care homes • Reoffending rates continue to be an issue despite intense, multidimensional care
<p><u>Resources:</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure homes, • psychologists, • education professionals, • and treatment providers.
<p><u>Objectives:</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching young offenders pro-social and noncriminal behaviours within a professional foster home setting - the long-term goal is to enable the young person's return to the family home after 12 months • Help and support provided on many levels to youth, biological family system and foster home.

<u>Outcomes:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow-up showed a reduction in risky and criminal behaviour
<u>Evaluation:</u>	When young people have served their sentence and are discharged, they are interviewed by staff at the home. The majority say that they are satisfied with the help they have received.