

# **Penal System of Russia: legal perspectives for juvenile offenders**

# Educational Centre

The purpose of reformation is to create a new type of correctional institution for juvenile convicts, on the basis of the European standards of prison functioning and the collected national and international experience. The main function of this institution is meant to be to organize a comprehensive, complete system of execution of the custodial sentences, aimed at socializing an individual.

**Educational centre** is a correctional institution aimed at execution of the imprisonment sentences for male and female convicts, who have committed crime while being underaged, and for the underaged suspects and convicts held in custody.

## **The aims of education centre:**

- correction of convicts;
- crime prevention among convicts and other persons;
- effective readaptation of convicts to the modern social life using individual approaches

# The main fundamental differences between the education centre and the acting correctional facilities

1. *The rise of the age limit of convicts kept in the educational centre*
2. *Shifting the convicts from barracks to personal rooms*
3. *The change of the collective forms of work with convicts (brigade) to the individual and the group ones (the sector of educational work with convicts)*
4. *The priority of psychological, educational and social methods in work with the convicts.*
5. *Provision of convicts with such conditions of serving their sentences, that stimulate the law-abiding, socially active and responsible behavior by the way of successive lowering of restrictions, and improvement of the living conditions and endowment of convicts (“social lifts”).*
6. *Special training for main categories of specialists in the work with juvenile convicts*
7. *Minimization of prison-like specialties and atmosphere*

# Model structure of an educational centre

- Adaptation department
- Dwelling block with tight conditions for serving sentences
- Dwelling block with general conditions for serving sentences
- Dwelling block with lightened conditions for serving sentences
- Rehabilitation centre with soft conditions for serving sentences
- Disciplinary cell
- Buildings and facilities for general purposes

# **The elements of a single integrated security system**

- Video observation and documentation;
- Hot link;
- Alarm system;
- Remote access and control of objects (electronic locks);
- Collecting, processing and transferring of operational and other information;
- Technical engineering aids for protection, supervision, communication

# The criteria for separation of convicts in the educational centre :

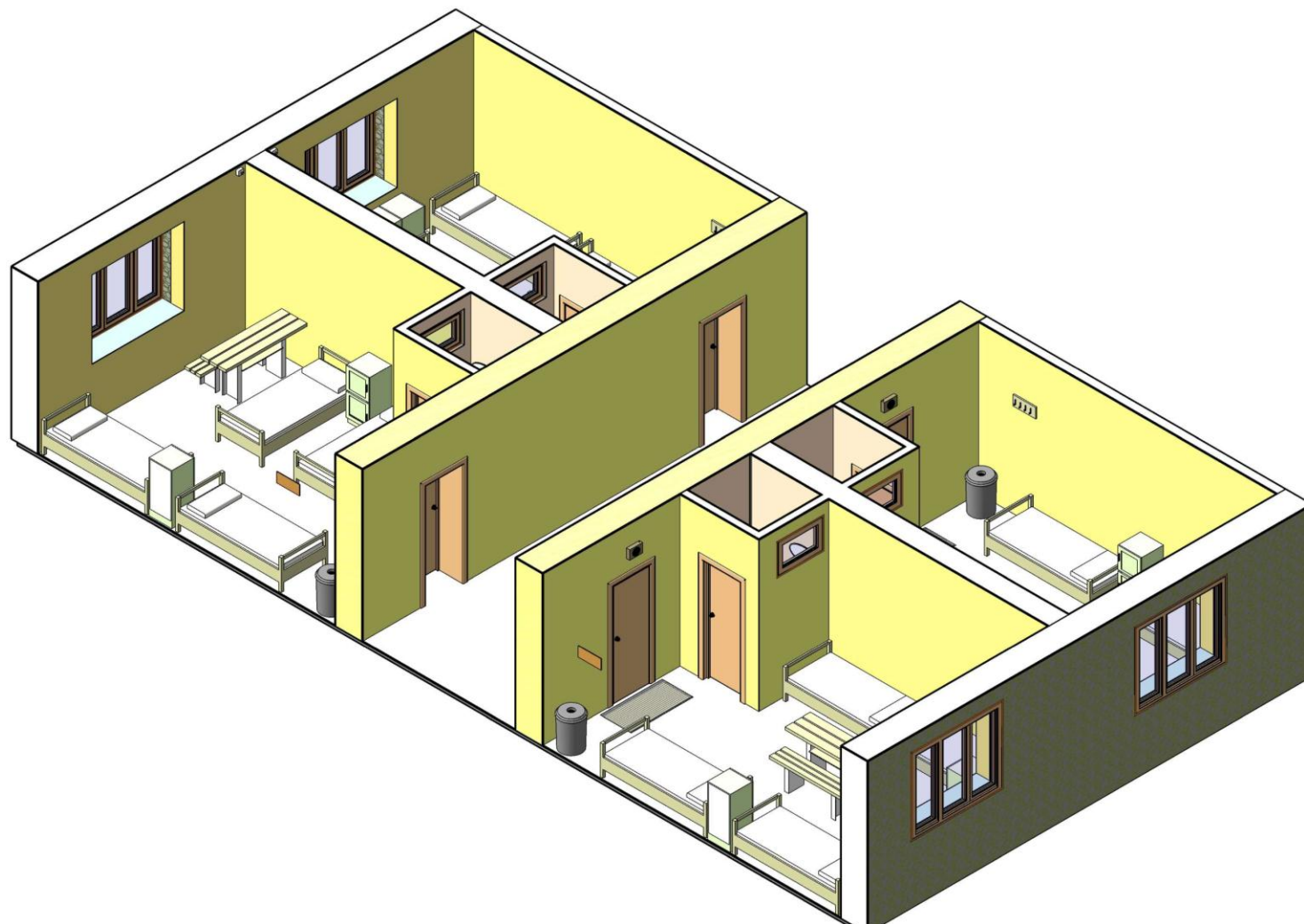
- **sex** (separation of male and female convicts);
- **level of criminal activity;**
- **age** (from 14 to 16, from 16 to 18, 18 and older).

Блок из 10 маломестных комнат для содержания осужденных,  
совершивших преступления в несовершеннолетнем возрасте

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Вариант 1: строгие условия отбывания наказания

Разрез блока маломестных комнат



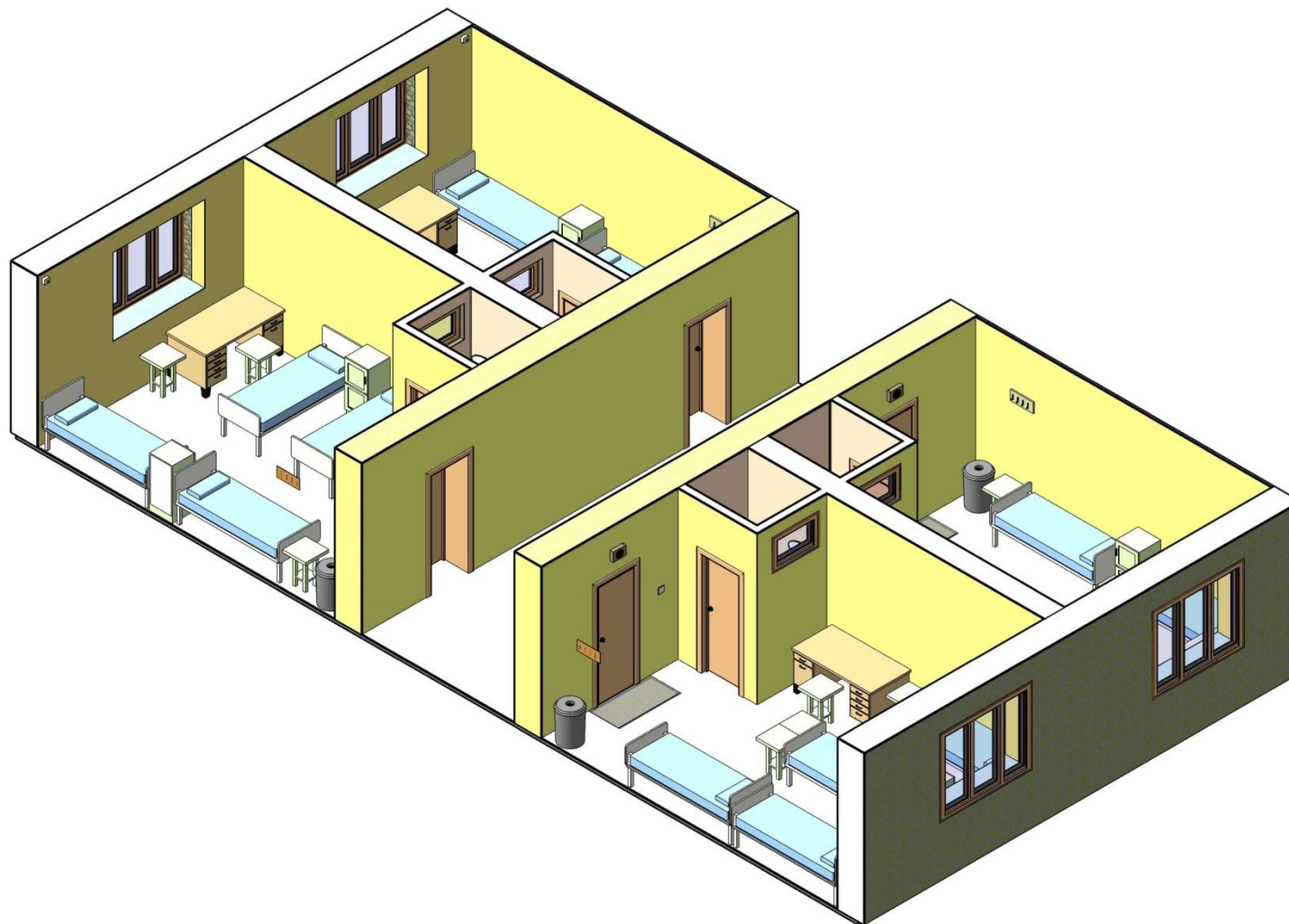


Блок из 10 маломестных комнат для содержания осужденных,  
совершивших преступления в несовершеннолетнем возрасте

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Вариант 2: обычные условия отбывания наказания

Разрез блока маломестных комнат



Блок из маломестных комнат для содержания осужденных,  
совершивших преступления в несовершеннолетнем возрасте  
Вариант 3: облегченные условия отбывания наказания и реабилитационный центр  
Разрез блока маломестных комнат



# Rehabilitation centre

**The aim of rehabilitation centre is to create the necessary conditions for social rehabilitation and adaptation of convicts, and to restore their social statuses (at the final stage of correction);**

**social support during the preparation for release from educational centre.**

# General education and primary professional training

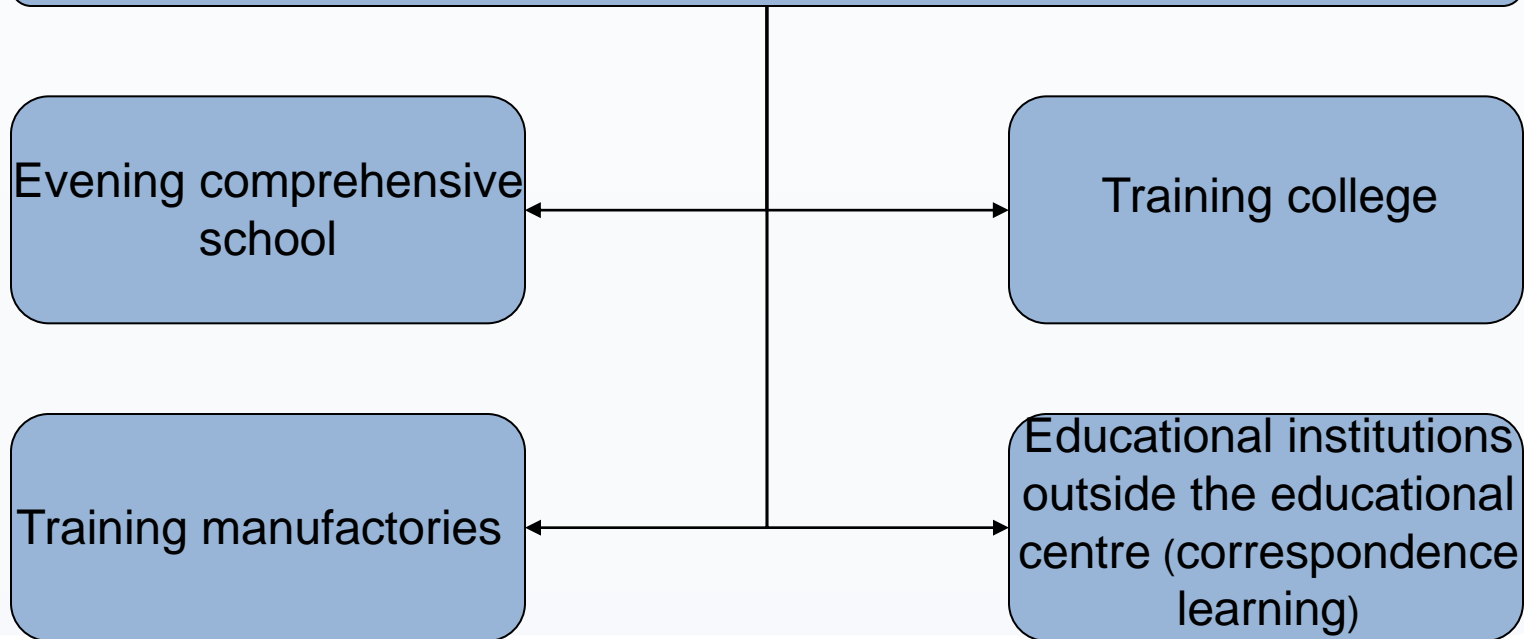
*The subjects of the educational process organization at the educational centre*

Evening comprehensive  
school

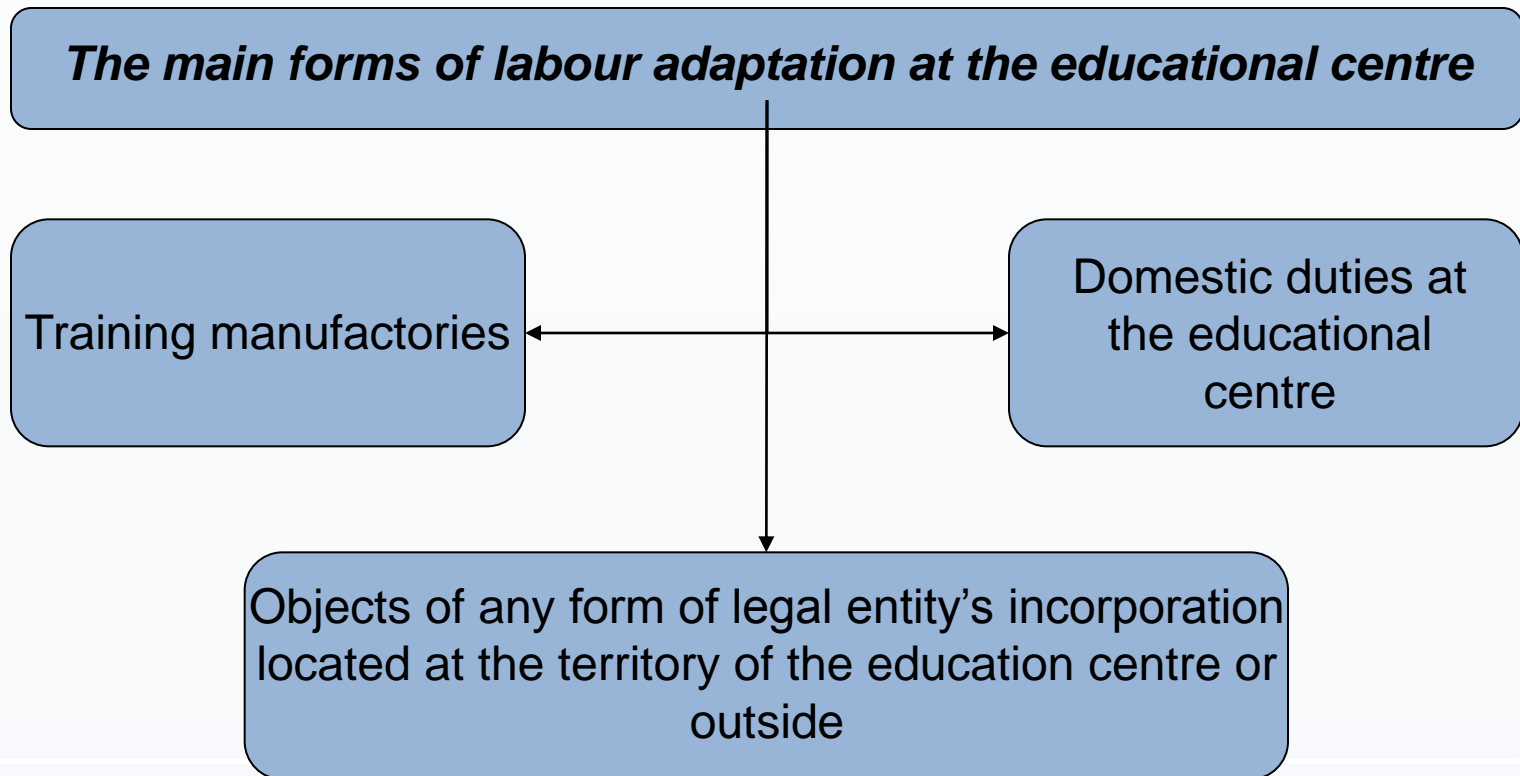
Training college

Training manufactories

Educational institutions  
outside the educational  
centre (correspondence  
learning)



# Labour adaptation of convicts



# Standards for the staffing levels of the main services at the educational centre

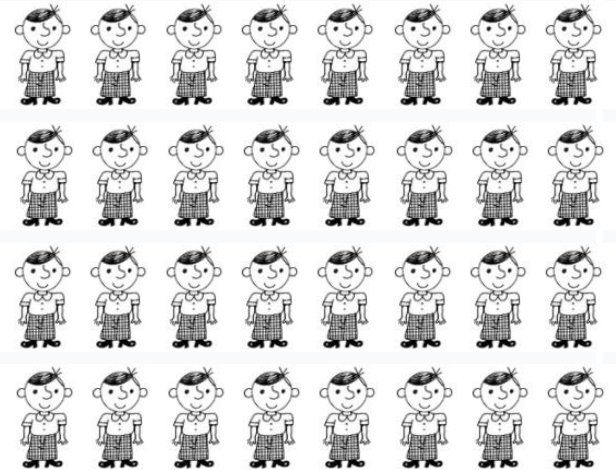
**1 social teacher  
for  
8 convicts**



**1 psychologist  
for  
16 convicts**



**1 social worker  
for  
32 convicts**

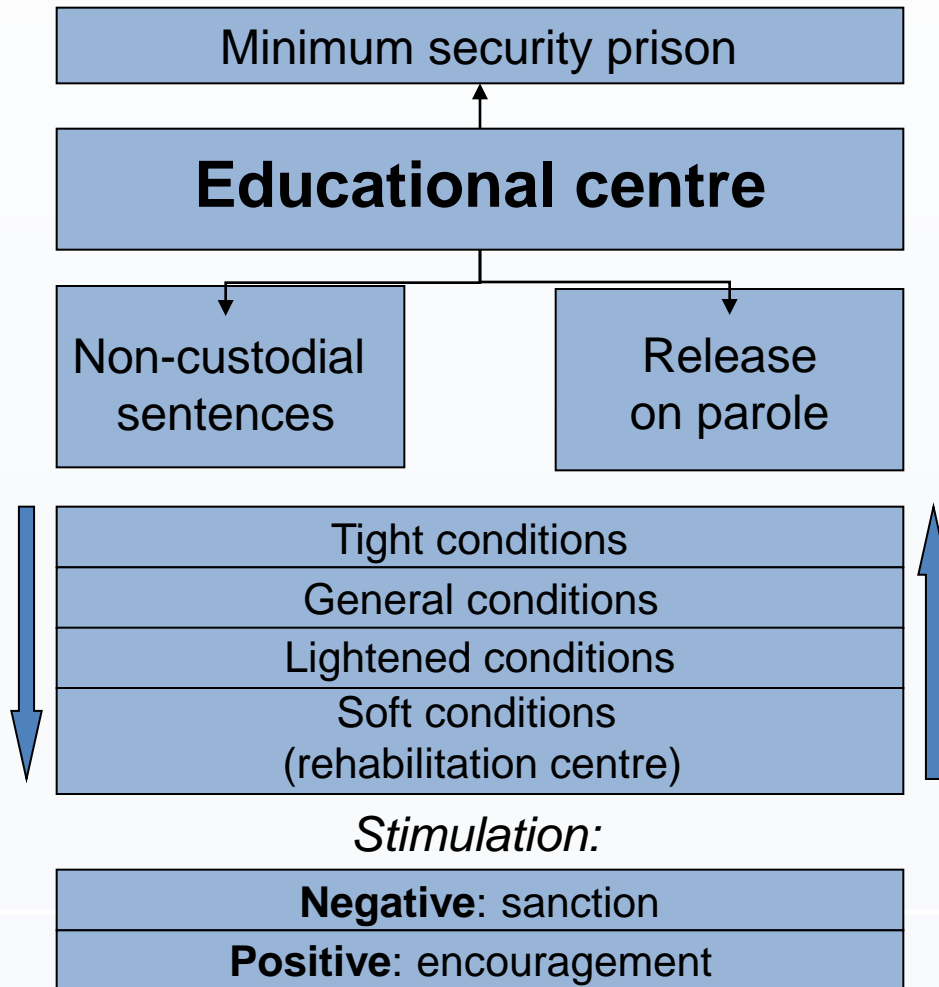


## The “social lift” system at the educational centre

The system of step-by-step rise in the number of leavings the centre and types and number of social contacts.

Improvement of dwelling conditions.

Reduction of supervision.



Re-transfer of a convict to softer conditions of serving sentences implies higher requirements to his/her behavior.

# Interaction with the civil society institutions

