

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Regional Seminar on Dangerous Offenders

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SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States concerning dangerous offenders

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 19 February 2014
at the 1192nd meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)*

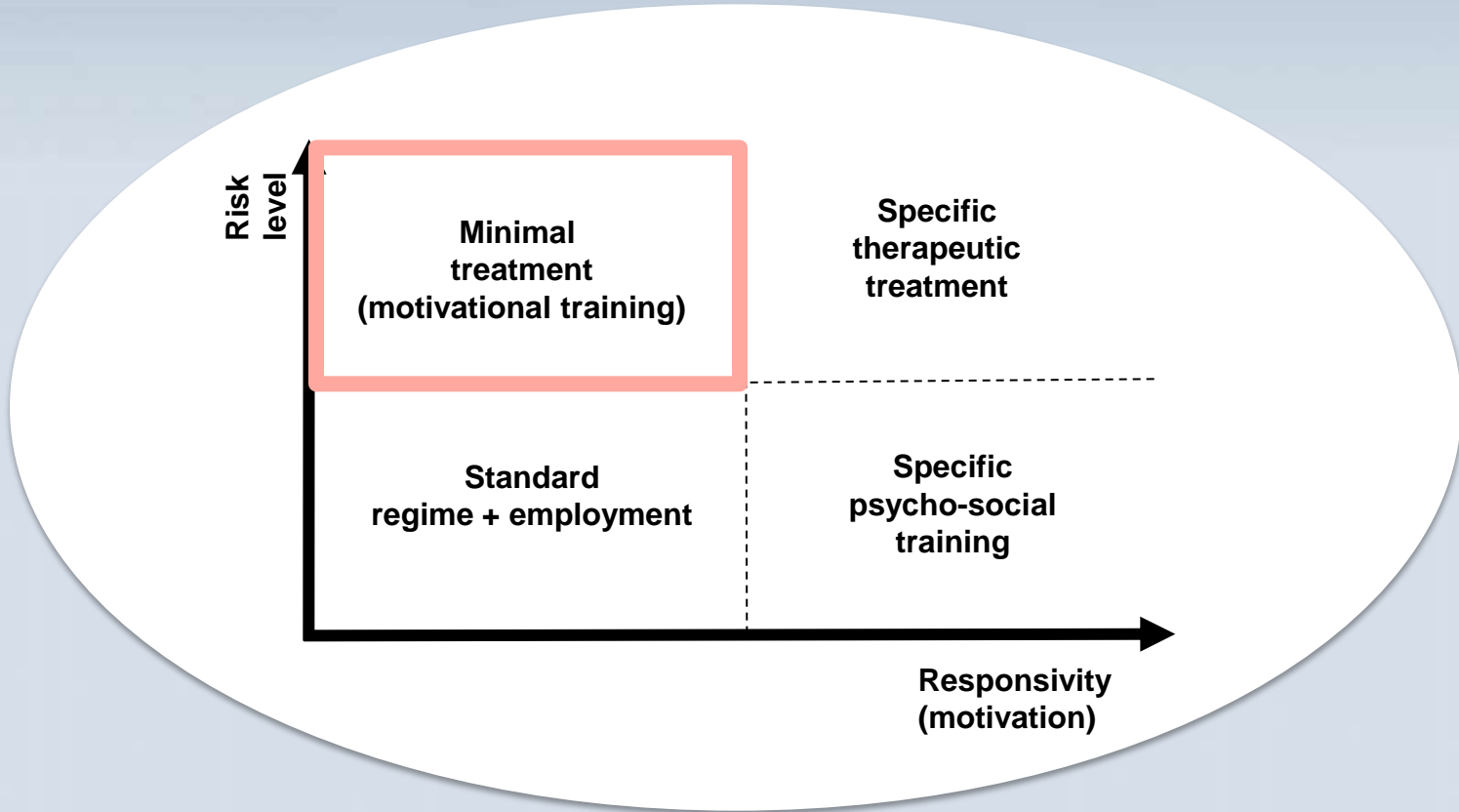
Part I **Secure preventive detention** means [detention](#) imposed
§ 1 g): by the judicial authority on a person, to be served during
or after the fixed term of imprisonment in accordance with
its national law. It is not imposed merely because of an
offence committed in the past, but also on the basis of an
assessment revealing that he or she may commit other
very serious offences in the future.

ILL-TREATMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

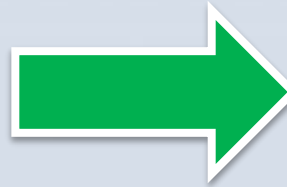
Part I
§ 9: Special risk-related needs of dangerous offenders should be addressed **throughout the period of the intervention** and sufficient resources should be allocated in order to deal **effectively with the particular situation** and specific needs.

Part II
§ 37: Plans should be **realistic** and have **achievable objectives** and should be structured in such a way as to allow the offender to **understand clearly the purposes** of the interventions and the expectations of him or her.

EFFECTIVE REHABILITATION



PRISONERS WITH MENTAL DISABILITIES



Decrease in the number of patients held in mental health institutions at the price of an increase in prisoners with some form of mental health illness.

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Part II Secure preventive detention is only justified when it is
§ 18: established as the least restrictive measure needed.

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Part III
§ 30 b)

Assessment practices should be **responsive** to the fact that the risk posed by an individual's offending changes over time: such **change may be gradual or sudden**.

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Part III
§ 31

Assessments should be coupled with **opportunities** for offenders to address their special risk-related needs and **change** their attitudes and behaviour.

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION (EXAMPLE CASE)

Part V
§ 46: Persons under secure preventive detention should have access to **meaningful activities and access to work** and education guided by the principles contained in Recommendation Rec(2006)2 on the European Prison Rules.



EXAMPLE: SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION



MEASURES OF RESTRAINT

There is no therapeutic justification for the prolonged use of physical restraints. Their use must be lawful, necessary and proportionate.

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION – STAFF EDUCATION

Part VI
§ 49:

All **staff**, including relevant authorities, agencies, professionals and associations involved in the assessment and treatment of dangerous offenders should be **selected on the basis of defined skills and competences** and **professionally supervised**.

They should have sufficient resources and training in assessing and dealing with the specific needs, risk factors and conditions of this group.

SECURE PREVENTIVE DETENTION – STAFF EDUCATION

Constructive relations between prisoners and staff are of considerable significance in lowering tension and thereby reducing the likelihood of violence in an institution.

CONTACT

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