

Università degli Studi di Padova



INTERDEPARTMENTAL CENTRE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLES EUROPEAN MASTER'S DEGREE IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATISATION

"Schools of Crime" or Young Offenders Rehabilitation?

The Right to Education in Juvenile Detention Centres

Supervisor: Prof. Paolo De Stefani

Candidate: Mariana Araújo Mendes Pinto

A.Y. 2010/2011

Abstract

While IHRL and European regional instruments on the matter of the penalty of deprivation of liberty applied to minors have been widely transposed to most European national legislations, a gap between laws and practical implementation still persists. Besides predictable practical implementation problems (e.g. funding difficulties), there seems to be a widespread disenchantment in Europe towards the rights based approach to juvenile justice provided for in those instruments. In particular, penal interventions based on the right to education seem to be seen as unrealistic and ineffective in preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency.

This study's main research methodology was a "desktop" one complemented by field research in the form of a visit to an Italian juvenile detention centre.

From this research it could be concluded that right to education based interventions/measures applied to imprisoned young offenders are the most suitable penal response to offenses committed by minors for it is the approach that best fits the special nature of children and that can best tackle recidivism.

In order to seriously and effectively deal with the problem of juvenile delinquency in a way that complies with the international children's rights framework, the right to education of imprisoned children has to be fully recognised and fulfilled. States that have the resources to do so, such as the case study country of this research (Italy), have the international obligation to actually implement IHRL and regional standards.

Aos meus pais.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Prof. De Stefani for his careful supervision of this research and useful thought provoking critiques to my work, and also to all the staff of the University of Padua's Interdepartmental Centre on Human Rights and the Rights of Peoples for their constant availability.

I am very grateful to the staff of the Treviso IPM for their availability to "open the doors" of the institution to my research.

Thank you to my parents for their constant encouragement and to Mafalda and Antonio for their tireless loving support.

I would also like to thank Marta Ramos for her valuable help and to Lidia Estevez, Sabrina Dall'Oca and Venetia Baker for their daily support.

<u>Acronyms</u>

- CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child
- CRCC Committee on the Rights of the Child
- ECHR European Convention of Human Rights
- EPRs European Prison Rules
- ESC European Social Charter
- EU European Union
- ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- IHRL International Human Rights Law
- JDLs UN Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty
- OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- UN Organisation of the United Nations

Table of Contents

Introduction	n	. 8
Chapter I		
Historical a	nd Ideological Evolution of the Penalty of Deprivation of Liberty	of
Minors		11
I.	Historical evolution	11
II.	The aims of the penalty of deprivation of liberty when applied to minors	
	- punishment vs. re-education	21

Chapter II

Deprivation of Liberty of Minors, the Right to Education and Children's					
Rights.					
I.	Juve	nile justice – rights based analysis			
	i.	The penalty of deprivation of liberty of juveniles under IHRL			
	ii.	The penalty of deprivation of liberty of juveniles in Europe			
	iii.	Has there been a punitive turn in European juvenile justice systems? 40			
	iv.	The penalty of deprivation of liberty and recidivism - failure or			
		success?			
II.	The	right to education in detention facilities: "Schools of crime"?54			
	i.	Content of the right to education			
	ii.	The right to education as an empowerment right – essential element to			
		rehabilitation and reintegration			
	iii.	State obligations			

Chapter III

The I	Italian Case	69
I.	Italian legal framework on juvenile justice	70
II.	The practice	78
	i. Immigrant young offenders	79
	ii. The quality of the penal measures applied to imprisoned y	oung
	offenders	83
Conc	lusion - Overall View of the Italian Case and General Conclusions	88

Bibliography	