



# Corradino Correctional Facility – The Maltese Civil prison

Dr Sandra Scicluna

# The Prison Regulations of 1995

- 1993 riots started the process for the revision of the prison regulations
- Aims:
  - Rehabilitation of offenders and discipline.
  - Prisoners are to be made aware of their actions
  - Prisoners are to be made aware of their responsibility towards society and the victim.
- Deprivation of liberty is considered to be the punishment and segregation is to be kept to a minimum.

# The Prison Regulations of 1995



- Prisoners are allowed to leave the prison on prison leave for compassionate reasons, for educational purposes or for work, in the final three months of their sentences.

Principal goals are:

- Keep prisoners in custody
- Maintain order, control, discipline and a safe environment
- Provide decent conditions for prisoners and meet their needs, including health needs
- Provide positive regimes which help prisoners address their offending behaviour
- Help prisoners prepare for their return to the community as responsible citizens



# Separation of prisoners

- The prison regulations also establish the separation of prisoners in various classes:
  - Men from women;
  - Those awaiting trial from those undergoing a sentence;
  - Those under detention from other prisoners;
  - Young prisoners (under 21 years) from the old;
  - First time prisoners from recidivists; and
  - Short term prisoners (those sentenced for less than a year) from long term prisoners.



## **CCF and main urban surroundings**

Aerial Photo 2004: MEPA

Saviour Formosa 2007





## **CCF detail**

Aerial Photo 2004: MEPA  
Saviour Formosa 2007

# Presently the prison population is

# 555

(CCF STATISTICS)



There are (187) Correctional Officers and (18) Police Officers, for a working force totalling (205) who are posted in various departments



# The Departments of CCF

Old Prisons

(houses Male divisions)

Gate House

Central Control Room

Main Gate

Special Response Team

Dog Section

Administration and

Operations

Inmates Needs

Young Offenders Unit

Rehabilitation Services

Medical Unit

Trades

Welfare Office

Inmates Assessment Unit

Visiting Areas

Education Unit

Stores



# Organisational Structure

Director of Prisons  
Correctional  
Manager

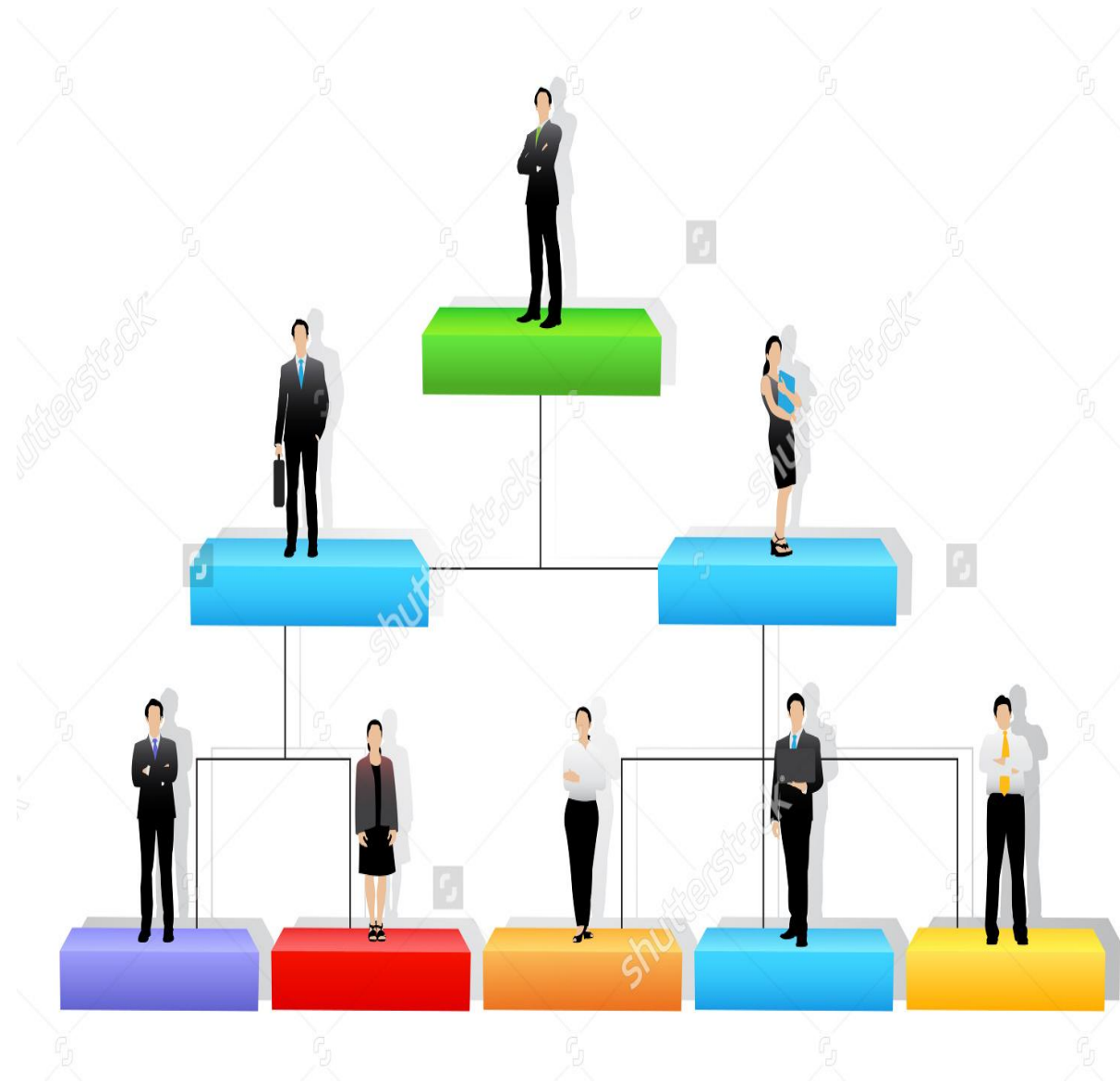
Assistant Director  
(Administration)

Assistant  
Correctional  
Manager

Correctional  
Supervisor

Senior Correctional  
Officer

Correctional Officer



# Characteristics of the population

- Male prisoners – 499
- Female prisoners – 39
- Young prisoners (under 21) – 17 males
- Most are under 35 years
- We are gradually facing an aging prison population

- (\*Statistics from CCF)





# Characteristics

- A prison catering for all types of crimes and length of prison sentences
- About one third are foreigners
- About one third are under arrest
- Most common crimes are drug related crimes

## Educational courses given in 2016



www.shutterstock.com - 399963190

- **Formal academic subjects – class room based**
- Maths
- Maltese
- English
- Maltese for Foreigners
- French
- Italian
- Spanish
- ICT
- Electronics
- Maltese History
- Psychology





- Customer Care
- Human Resources Management
- Personal Employment - Self-Lead

# Hands-on courses



- Store Keeping
- Food handling
- Textiles
- Tile laying
- Carpentry



## Educational courses



- Arts & Creativity
- Drama
- Personal Empowerment
- Photo Talk
- Social Skills
- Sports



# Prisoners outside the Facility

## 2016 statistics show

- 23 inmates where doing community work
- 15 inmates had pre-release work leave
- 34 attending drug rehabilitation programs



# ACCESSIBILITY to EDUCATION in PRISON

- Prison Regulation Sec. 11

As soon as possible after admission -

- (a) full reports shall be compiled and relevant information shall be collected about the personal situation of a prisoner including his family life and his educational background; and
- (b) in appropriate cases and in respect of prisoners with a sentence of suitable length, a training programme in preparation for ultimate release may be drawn up in consultation, so far as possible, with the relevant staff and the prisoner himself...
- (2) The training programmes shall provide for the instruction of prisoners in such subjects and trades as may be within the resources of the prison and for their physical education according to their age, personality and general background.





# Rule 46 states....

- Educational and training facilities shall be maintained by the Director.
- Special attention shall be given to the education of young prisoners and of illiterate prisoners.
- Every prisoner has access to educational facilities available at the prison shall be encouraged to use them.
- The pursuit of education by a prisoner is a plus
- Prisoners can study in their spare-time and also improve their education by correspondence and private study

# Rule 49 ...

- Prisoners awaiting trial may participate in educational activities



# Rule 61 ....

- Prisoners may be allowed to exit prison for educational purposes
- In 2016, 17 inmates were studying outside CCF





# Teaching in prison / OPPORTUNITIES

No prisoner is barred from educational opportunities

Educational opportunities are always increasing

Mixture of Formal and Informal educational activities



# Teaching in prison / RESOURCES

- Teachers are sourced from the outside
- There are 3 officers in-charge of educational opportunities
- Courses are advertised in all divisions and in areas where prisoners go. Professionals will also be advised of the course so as to encourage attendance.

# Teaching in prison / CHALLENGES

- Security vs Rehabilitation
- Resources are never enough
- The drop-out from courses







# The prisoners who can benefit

- Theoretically all prisoners can and should benefit from prison education.
- Only exception is security and behaviour reasons.

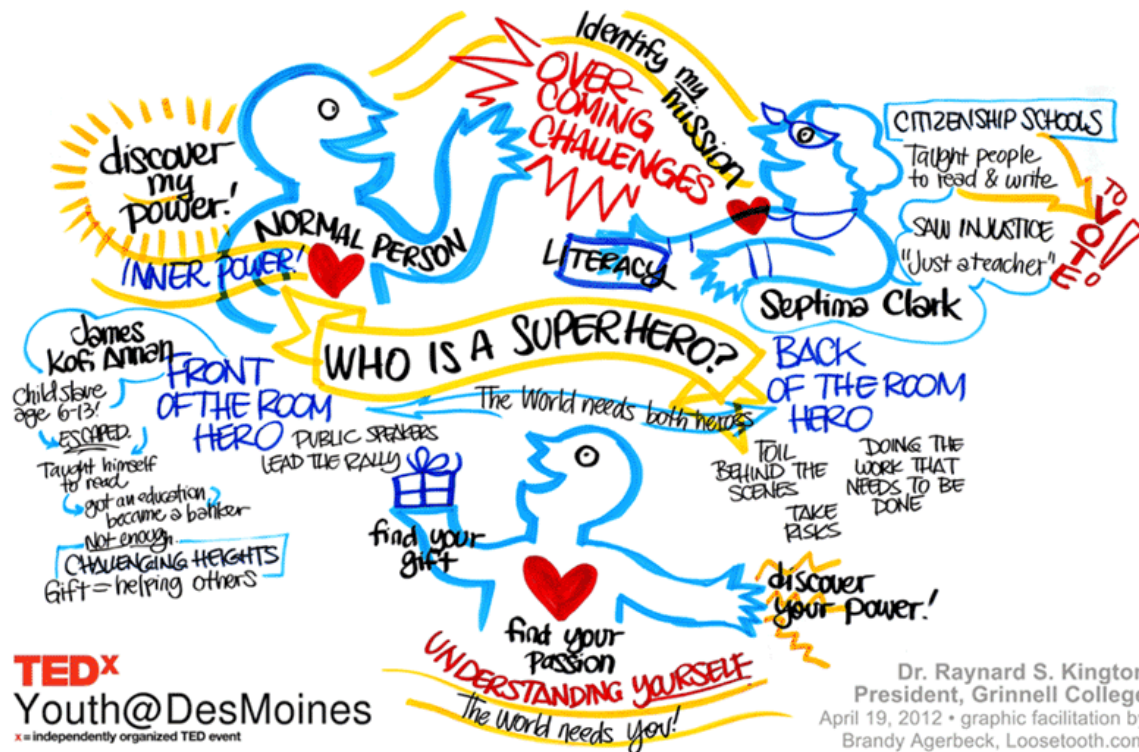


# Validation of INFormal learning (VINFL)

- In 2012 a subsidiary legislation on Informal learning was enacted in Maltese Laws.
- In 2014 - European Commission; Cedefop; ICF International (2014). *European inventory on validation of non-formal and informal learning 2014: country report Malta*.  
[http://libserver.cedefop.europa.eu/vetelib/2014/87069\\_MT.pdf](http://libserver.cedefop.europa.eu/vetelib/2014/87069_MT.pdf)

# How well developed?

- Still in is embryonic state
- No evaluation of the process yet





# Inspiring Activities for SERA

Exploring Diversity, Living Together

PhotoTalk@CCF



# Exploring Diversity, Living Together

- Course offered to the youth section in 2015
- The project was financed by Kopin, an organization aimed at raising awareness about the individual as a global citizen





# Delivery

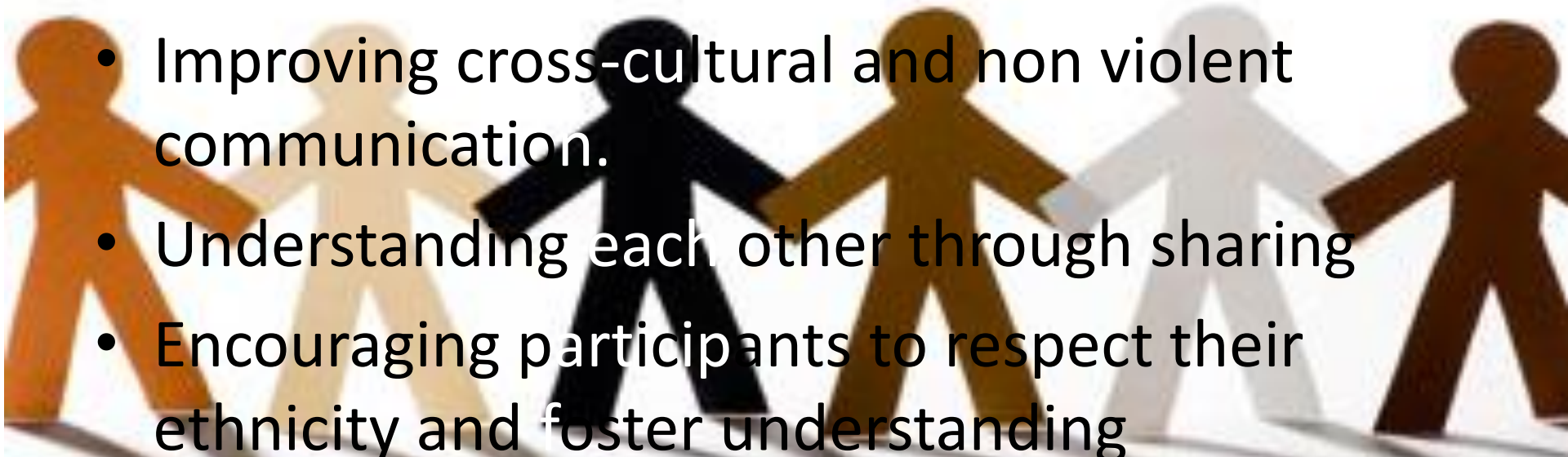
- The program was delivered in a non-formal mode using dialogue as a means of learning
- This promoted a 'working together' approach





# Aims of the project

- Promoting an understanding of diversity
- Improving cross-cultural and non violent communication.
- Understanding each other through sharing
- Encouraging participants to respect their ethnicity and foster understanding
- Addressing racism and prejudice



# Program outline

- Defining Diversity
- Diversity in Me
- Diversity in You
- First Impressions
- Talking Tolerance
- Standing up for Respect!
- Cross-Cultural Communication
- Positive Relationships
- Communities
- Living together



# Some problems encountered

- Security Issues
- Privacy Issues
- Language Barriers





# PHOTOTALK@CCF

A project run By Dr Joseph Giordmaina and Mr Pierre Mifsud.

Using photography and photos to learn about the self and others.

More information at:

- <https://ec.europa.eu/epale/en/resource-centre/content/phototalkccf>



PRIORITiES

1.  
2.  
3.



# Topic priority

- A third of the prison population is foreign
- Prisoners are forced to live together with others that are not always from their same cultural background.
- Malta is become more pluralistic – therefore on the outside ex-inmates must live with others from different cultures
- Integration and acceptance of other cultures



Dank je wel

Grazie!

Merci

Grazzi

Teşekkür ederim

GRACIAS

Thank  
you



# Information sources

- Information was obtained:
  - Online (public access)
  - From CCF
  - Pictures were found on the internet, where no source is cited