## Education in prisons of Latvia

#### Number of prisoners (31.12.2015.)

• Total number - 4409

- 3020 sentenced
- 1389 under pre-trial detention

# Location of inmates in prisons

- Correctional institutions for juveniles -1,4 %
- Open prisons 3,0 %
- Semi-closed prisons 13,3 %
- Closed prisons 54,1 %
- Investigative prisons 28,2 %

### Breakdown of prisoners by age

Prisoners by age group	Number	%
Up to 18	80	1,6
From 18 up to 21	389	7,7
From 22 up to 25	986	19,5
From 26 up to 30	1077	21,3
From 31 up to 40	1390	27,5
From 41 up to 50	799	15,8
From 51 up to 60	268	5,3
More that 60	66	1,3

#### Length of sentences (imprisonment)

• Average length of imprisonment in Latvia - 4,46 years

males - 4,6 years
females - 3,5 years

#### Legislation

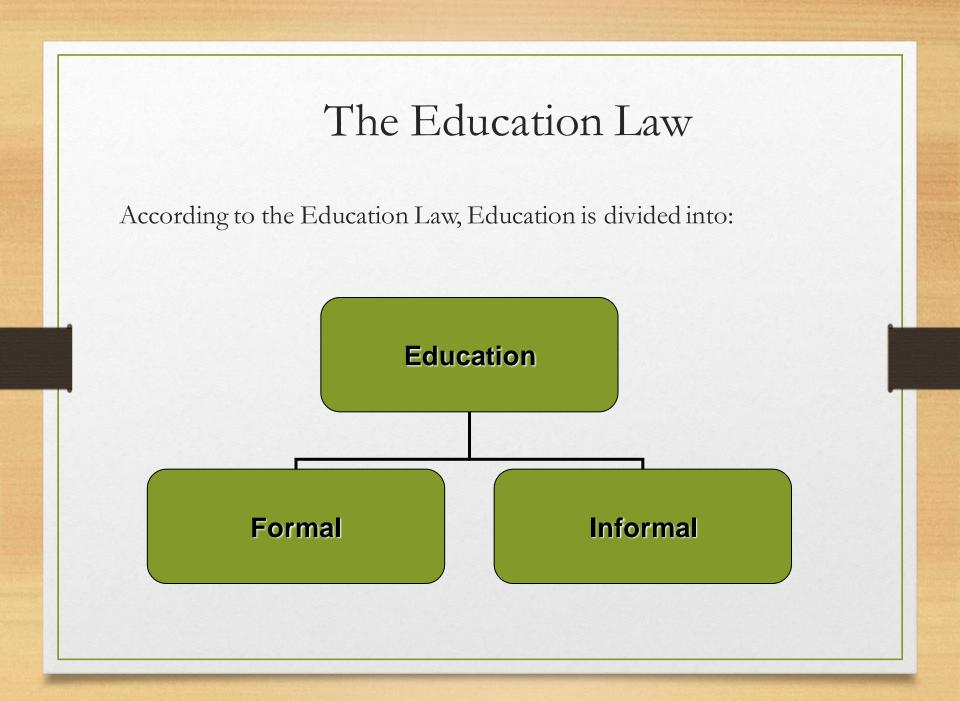
- The Latvian Constitution
- Education Law
- General Education Law
- Vocational Education Law
- Latvian Penal Code
- Procedure of Detention Law



#### The Latvian Constitution

Everyone has the right to get education. The State must provide free access to basic education and secondary education. Primary education is compulsory (112)

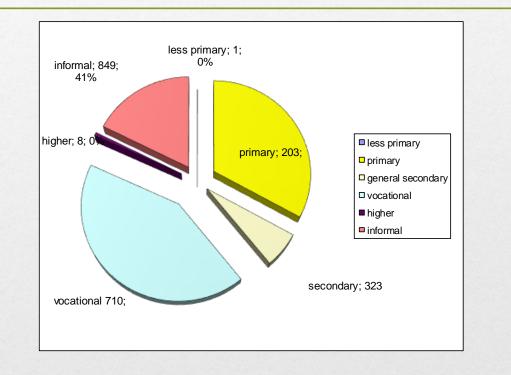




#### **Education in prison**

In the course of the 2015 year **2093** inmates engage in less primary, primary, general, vocational, higher and informal education programs.

# Education programs and number of inmates



#### Education Act: Education Document

- According to the Education Law, a student after obtaining formal education programs receive appropriate educational qualifications /document.
- The document does not mention that education is obtained in prison.



# Philosophy

Latvian prison education planning policy is based on the following principles:

- The principle of availability
- The principle of separation
- The principle of development
- The principle of continuity and succession
- The principle of re-socialization

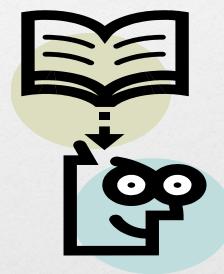
#### The principle of availability



All prisoners must be ensured with access to education, which consists of general education, vocational education, creative and cultural activities, physical activities, social and educational opportunities for access to information in libraries and information opportunities provided by modern communication technologies

#### The principle of separation

Education for prisoners should be like the education provided for similar age groups outside of prisons. Prisoners must have as wide possibility to choose training subjects as possible.



#### The principle of integration



Prisoner education is organized in the country in the institutional frames of existing education and training

#### Principle of development

Prisoner education must be evolutionary. Its mission is to develop the personality as a whole, taking into account social, economic, cultural and developmental characteristics and needs



## The principle of continuity and succession



Education offered in prisons should provide possibility to continue the education in another prison and integrate in the total public education system after release from prison

#### The principle of re-socialization

Education is one of the most important element in the process of resocialization



#### General education

• 1244 prisoners from 12 prisons were involved in general education programs

#### Vocational education

**710** inmates from 9 prisons were involved in vocational training programs, that have been accredited by the state

#### Vocational education









## **Specialities**

- Elektrician (Jelgava, Jēkabpis, Rīgas Centrācietums)
- Stoker (Jēkabpils)
- Tailor (Iļģuciems, Brasa, Rīgas Centrālcietums, Jelgava)
- Woodworker's (Jēkabpils, Daugavgrīva, Šķirotava, Valmiera)
- Welder (Jelgava, Jēkabpils, Šķirotava, Valmiera)
- Lathe operator (Jēkabpils)
- Finishing worker (Jēkabpils)
- Bricklayer (Daugavgrīva)
- Cook's mate (Iļģuciems, Jēkabpils)
- Hairdresser (Iļģuciems)

#### Informal education

849 inmates (19% of prison population) were involved in informal programs

#### Informal education











Mediation – mission is (im)possible



- Daugavgrīvas Prison Daugavpils Department
- 12 Life-long sentenced inmates
  - 10 sessions
- Daugavpils University students



Informal program for persons' action understanding, their contribution to the provision of the restoration of justice. Conversation and cooperation without disagreements, disputes and conflicts.

- Social Painting
- Joga
- Work with natural materilas
- Group work
- **Role plays**
- Dumb show
- Creation of emotional masks



#### Story about myself

The aim of the project is to create the film for preventing the crime commiting by young persons, to retratin them from incorrect action.



Daugavgrīvas Prison Grīvas Department 8 persons 10 sessions Daugavpils Art School students Daugavpils Street Workout Association members







#### «I can, I can»

Daugavgrīvas Prison Grīvas Department 15 persons 10 sessions Daugavpils Art School students Daugavpils Street Workout Members











