

PENAL INSTITUTIONS IN SERBIA AND THE WORLD: EXPERIENCE AND PRACTICES

SUMMARY: *According to the Institute for Crime and Justice Policy Research (ICRP) at Birkbeck, University of London, around 11 million people are held in penal institutions throughout the world. The number of prisoners in the Republic of Serbia is around 11,000. Penal institutions are facilities in which inmates are forcibly confined and denied a variety of freedoms under the authority of the state, and their role in the security system is twofold. Firstly, their basic function is to ensure that prisoners are forcibly confined as punishment, but also to provide rehabilitation and resocialization to inmates, i.e. to ensure they understand and obey laws and other social norms and not reoffend once they are released. Secondly, inmates must absolutely be protected from torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in accordance with ratified international conventions. Penal institutions must be safe and secure places, where insurrections or breaks can not occur, and where inmates are not allowed to plan, prepare or commit new crimes. In this paper we will discuss a number of aspects of prison management in the world and in Serbia .*

KEY WORDS: *criminal sanctions, prison treatment, re-socialization treatment, cellular systems, inmates*