

IPRT Briefing on

Detention of Children in St. Patrick's Institution

Introduction

St. Patrick's Institution is a medium security prison where male offenders between the ages of 16 and 21 years are detained. Although children under 18 years are detained in the Children Detention Schools, boys aged 16¹ and 17 years continue to be detained in St. Patrick's, an environment considered wholly inappropriate for their needs. This is an arbitrary distinction on the ground of age which has no basis in law².

IPRT has consistently called for an immediate end to the detention of children in St. Patrick's, as has the Ombudsman for Children and the Children's Rights Alliance. Moreover, international human rights bodies, including the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child and the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT), recommend that the prison be closed and that the detention of children in the prison system cease.

Figures

- Annual total figure: In 2010, there were a total of 221 children aged 16 and 17 committed to prison, including two girls. This means 219 boys were committed to St. Patrick's³, which is a slight decrease on the 2009 figure of 227 children.
- There were 262 committals of 16 and 17 year old boys to St Patrick's Institution in 20114.
- Daily population: On 4th July 2012 there were 21 boys aged 17 and 1 boy aged 16 in St. Patrick's Institution.⁵

Imprisonment of Children

- The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child should be a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time. If detention is deemed necessary, it should be in a regime appropriate to children.
- The ethos and regime at St. Patrick's is one of adult imprisonment and the standards health, education, recreation and visits are not oriented towards or designed to meet the needs of children. Staff have no particular qualifications in child care, and the prison regime means the children spend much of the day locked up, enduring screened visits with their family, uniformed officers and Victorian prison architecture all wholly inappropriate for children.
- Following criticism by the CPT, certain measures have been taken to accommodate some, but not all, 16- and 17-year old boys in a dedicated wing of St. Patrick's Institution. However, these 16 and 17 year olds routinely access areas common to all inmates. Furthermore, the high number of children who seek protection continue to be held in cells in the parts of the prison where adult prisoners are held.
- The ongoing practice of detaining children in that institution does not fully comply with international human rights standards.
- 1 From 1st of May 2012, newly committed boys aged 16 will no longer be sent to St Patrick's Institution.
- 2 The Children Act 2001 defines a child as anyone aged under 18 years.
- 3 Irish Prison Service Annual Report 2010
- 4 The Irish Times, 'Adult prison facility used for minors 262 times' (7th january 2012)
- Dáil Questions, 10th July 2012: http://debates.oireachtas.ie/dail/2012/07/10/00046.asp
- 6 Article 37 (b) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and Rules 1 and 2 of the UN Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty 1990.
- 7 Committee on the Rights of the Child (2007) General Comment No.10 (2007) Children's rights in juvenile justice. CRC/C/GC/10, 25 April 2007

Conditions in St. Patrick's

- In 1985, the Whitaker Report assessed St. Patrick's Institution as totally inappropriate for holding children in custody; the Institution was assessed as having a "demoralising effect" and the conditions of detention as potentially leading to "the psychological deterioration of the young offenders [...]"8
- Over twenty years later, in 2006, the CPT expressed their concerns about the continuing use of St. Patrick's Institution, which the Committee considered to be "unsafe" for the children and staff alike. The CPT stated:
 - "The CPT's delegation noted the widespread availability of drugs within the establishment and the consequences it engendered in terms of bullying and inter-prisoner violence, and it met numerous prisoners who were the victims of such violence. [... In] St. Patrick's Institution, some prisoners regularly did not avail themselves of the opportunity for outdoor exercise due to their fear of being bullied and/or assaulted by other inmates."
- There have been improvements in the regime (since the 1980's), including capital investment in the new school building. However, despite this great educational facility, the ethos and regime is still one of imprisonment.
- The Inspector of Prisons noted in 2009 that 25% of the juvenile population in St. Patrick's Institution request to be held on protection, **fearing for their own safety**.
- The use of single separation of children for reasons of protection, which can involve up to 23-hours lock up with limited access to education, physical activity, and association, is of very serious concern.

Complaints

• From 1st July 2012, the Ombudsman for Children can accept individual complaints from children held in St. Patrick's Institution. We welcome this.

A Solution?

- The government has put forward the new National Children Detention Facility, on the Oberstown campus in Lusk, as a solution. When built, children will be transferred there from St. Patrick's; we welcome this.
- In 2010, €53m was allocated to the Irish Youth Justice Service, an increase of 19% on 2009 to "enable the Service to proceed with the construction of a new Juvenile Detention Facility." In 2011, €39m was allocated to the IYJS, a decrease of 24%; just €500,000 of this was assigned to capital spend.
- On 2nd April 2012, the Minister for Children, Frances Fitzgerald announced that €50m has been made
 available for building the first phase of the National Children's Detention Facility in Oberstown, Lusk, which
 will bring to an end the imprisonment of children in Ireland within by 2014. In addition, from the 1st of May
 2012, boys aged 16 will no longer be sentenced to detention in St Patrick's Institution.¹¹

Our Recommendations

- 1. Despite recent positive commitments, there are still a large number of 17 year olds in St Patrick's Institution, and urgent steps need to be taken to allow for the transfer of children from that institution to the Children Detention Schools.
- 2. Child care legislation and standards that apply to the detention of children in other settings must apply to children in St. Patrick's Institution, including those regarding health, education, child protection and the qualifications and training of staff.

More information: Irish Penal Reform Trust - T: +353-1-8741400, E: info@iprt.ie, W: www.iprt.ie

⁸ Whittaker, T. K. (1985) Report of the Committee of Inquiry Into the Penal System. Dublin: Stationery Office

⁹ European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CPT) report to the Government on its visit to Ireland, October 2006: http://www.cpt.coe.int/documents/irl/2007-40-inf-eng.htm (paragraph 39)

¹⁰ Dept of Justice Press Release, 9th December 2009: http://www.justice.ie/en/JELR/Pages/Justice%202010

¹¹ Merrion Street, 2nd April 2012: