Deprivation of Liberty of Children A Global, Children's Rights Perspective

Prof. Dr. Ton Liefaard | Chile, 14 January 2019



Children deprived of their liberty

- Global issue
- Marginalized group of children
 - + most stigmatized groups of children
- Impact on well-being & development of child
- Risks for long-term interests of society
- Inadequate protection & denial of rights



Deprivation of Liberty of Children

Limitation of right to liberty

- Not only children in 'prisons'
- Many different forms and contexts



Deprivation of liberty of children (II)

• 'Everyone has the right to liberty (...) of person' (art. 9 (1) ICCPR – see also regional treaties, e.g art. 7 ACHR)

• Deprivation of liberty (Rule 11 (b) Havana Rules):

'any form of detention or imprisonment or the placement of a person in a public or private custodial setting, from which *this person is not permitted to leave at will*, by order of any judicial, administrative or other public authority'























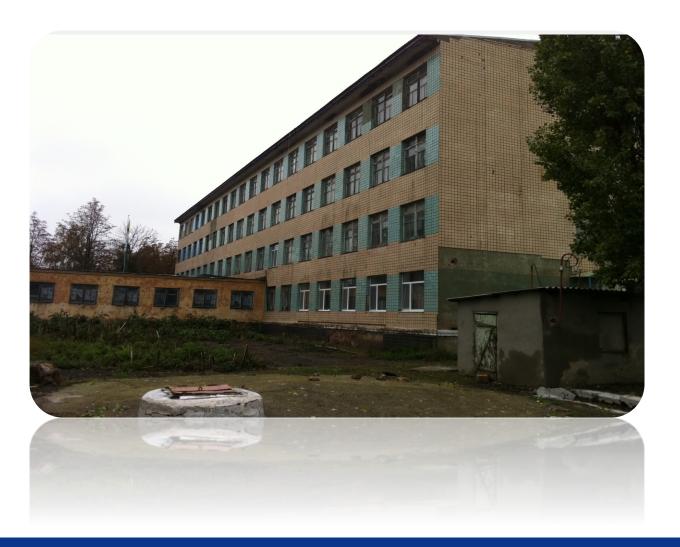




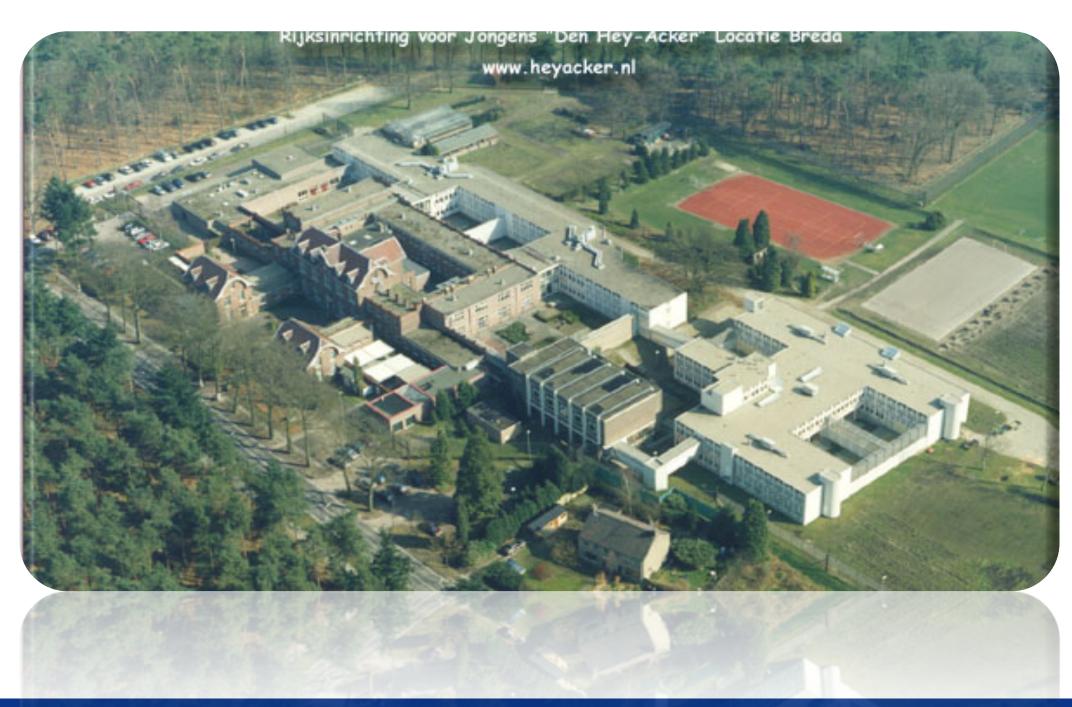








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Forms of d.o.l.

Arrest & police custody

Large discretion Critical phase

Pre-trial detention

Judicial oversight, but still large discretion

Balancing various interests (truth finding, personal liberty, fair trial, early intervention)

Incarceration as a disposition

Imprisonment, custodial treatment orders etc.

Repressive and/or constructive objectives - art. 40 (1) CRC 'reintegration'

Welfare/child protection institutions

Alternative measure?

Intervention for children under MACR?

Forms of d.o.l. (ctd.)

- Immigration detention
 - Reception
 - Deportation
 - Unaccompanied / separated children
 - Children with family/relatives
- Mental health institutions

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Article 37 CRC - Core provision

- I. Impact of deprivation of liberty on children
- Last resort & shortest appropriate period of time art. 37 (b)
- 'alternatives for deprivation of liberty'
- Targets: legislation, policy & decision making

II. Child specific, human rights approach if deprived of liberty

- Recognition of child as rights holder art. 37 (c)
 - * basic rights, special protection, reintegration
- Contact with family art. 37 (c)
- Separation from adults art. 37 (c)
- Procedural safeguards art. 37 (d)



Last resort and s.a.p.t. (I)

Three levels of implementation

• Level 1: Legislation

- Grounds and reasons for use or non-use; time limits
- Legal safeguards
- Review mechanisms
- Minimum age for deprivation of liberty (?) rule 11(a) Havana Rules

• Level 2: Alternatives

- Arrest & police custody
- Pre-trial detention
- Dispositions
- Child protection / welfare
- Immigration detention 'too low a standard?' see e.g. http://website-pace.net/web/apce/children-in-detention

- ..

Last resort and s.a.p.t. (II)

- Level 3: Decision making
 - Education and training (incl. tools) / awareness-raising & capacity building
 - Perceptions & assumptions
 - Transparency of the decision making

Challenges

- Drafting of legislation
- Availability and use of alternatives
- Perceptions (legislator, policy maker, decision-maker)
- Legislation vs. discretion *trust in the professional*

Art. 37 (c) CRC: Legal status of child

- 1. Child must be recognized as *rights-holder* entitled to all rights under CRC
- 2. Limitations of enjoyment of rights only if required by special condition the child is in (i.e. detention)
- 3. Full implementation of art. 3 CRC best interests of child 'a primary consideration'
- 4. Respect for right to be heard (art. 12 CRC)
- 5. Effective remedy (access to justice)

Minimum standards

- Basic substantive rights:
 - Physical environment, accommodation, medical care, religion
 - Education, vocational training and work
 - Contact with the wider community and family
 - Special protection rights
 - Limitations of physical restraint and the use of force ('exceptional cases')
- -Cf. General Comment Nos. 8 and 13 'no violence'
 - Disciplinary measures/procedures (no 'dark cell'/no solitary confinement)
- -Regulation and/or abolition (?)
 - Inspection and complaints / requests / effective remedies / access to justice
 - Participation / information (art. 12 CRC)
 - Reintegration rights

Implementation challenges

- Complexity
 - * context, different interests, discretion etc.
- Lack of flexibility
- Lack of interest



- Lack of awareness, knowledge and skills (among professionals)
- Lack of specific data
- Lack of visibility of children

UN Study on Children Deprived of Liberty

- NGO panel
- UN GA Res. A/RES/69/157 18 Dec 2014
- Independent Expert Prof. Manfred Nowak

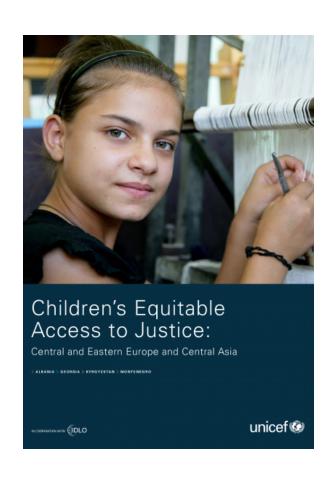
Core objectives of study

- Assessment of magnitude of the phenomenon
- Good practices + capturing of views and experiences of children
- Promotion of change in stigmatizing attitudes and behavior towards children
- Recommendations for law, policy and practice.



Concluding observations

- New, innovative forms of deprivation of liberty
 - Small-scale, (semi-)open
 - Community based
 - Multidisciplinary
- Deprivation of liberty as the alternative
 - Community based responses are key
 - Decision makers can make a difference
- Child-friendly justice
- Access to justice for children
- UN Global Study



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