



PRISONS REPORT AND EXPERIENCE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF CASE BACKLOG QUICK WIN PROGRAMME

Presentation

BY

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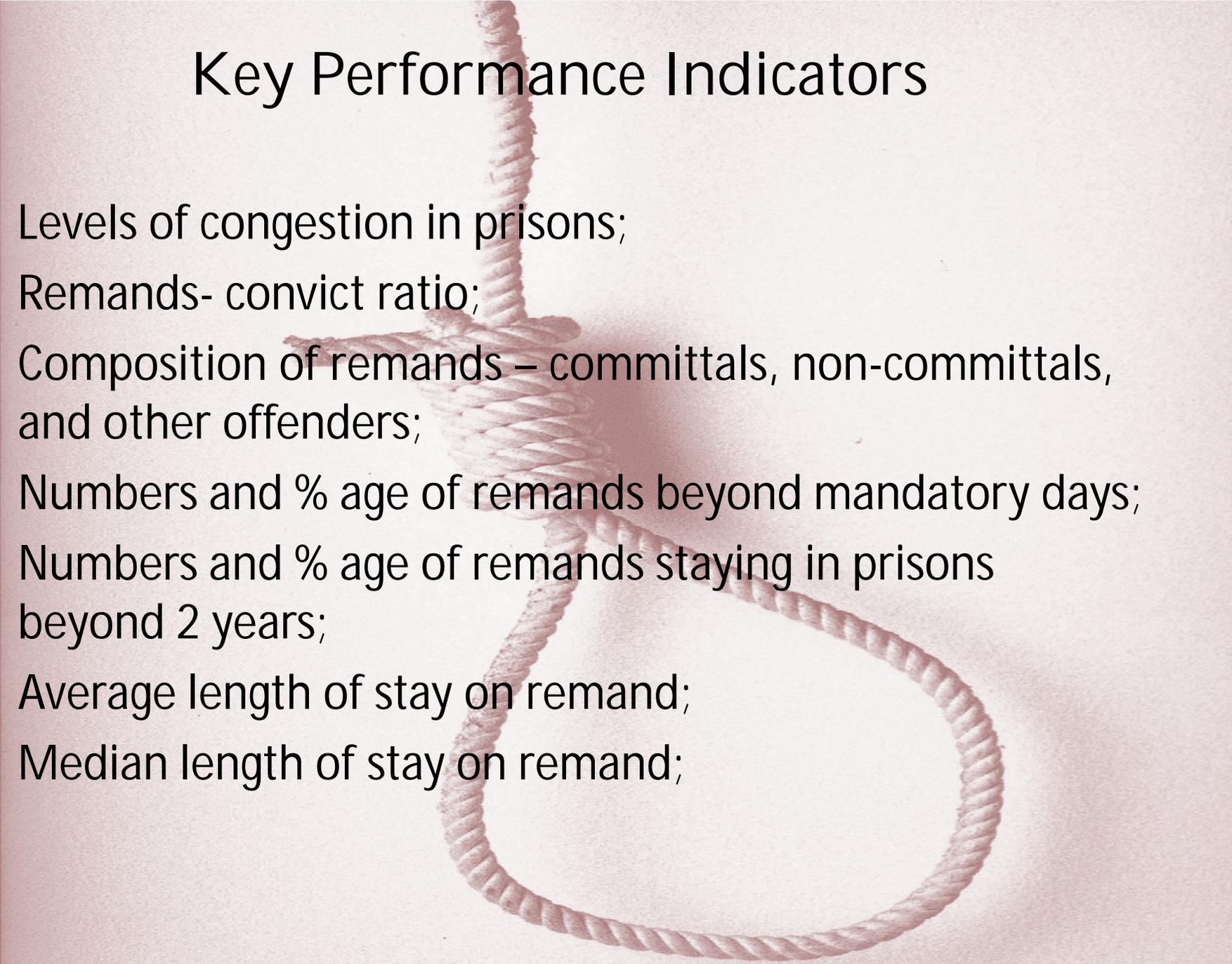
**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF PRISONS
CASE BACKLOG QUICK WIN REVIEW MEETING**

AT IMPERIAL ROYALE, KAMPALA

Case backlog – “key and lock”

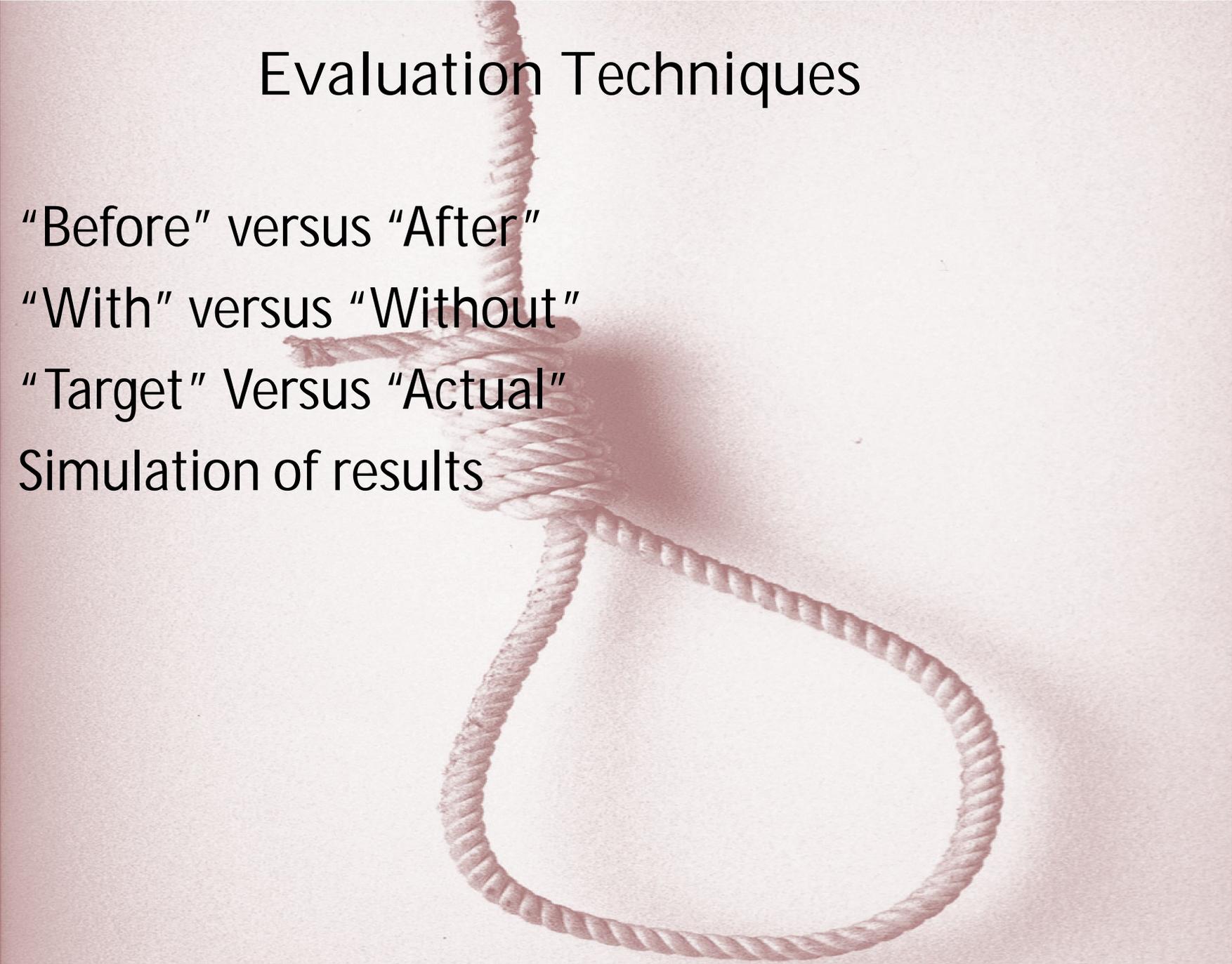


Key Performance Indicators



- Levels of congestion in prisons;
- Remands- convict ratio;
- Composition of remands – committals, non-committals, and other offenders;
- Numbers and % age of remands beyond mandatory days;
- Numbers and % age of remands staying in prisons beyond 2 years;
- Average length of stay on remand;
- Median length of stay on remand;

Evaluation Techniques



- “Before” versus “After”
- “With” versus “Without”
- “Target” Versus “Actual”
- Simulation of results

Capacity of Prisons in Uganda

| Issue | Before | After |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| Capacity | 13,889 | 14,334 |
| Population | 30,585 | 30,159 |
| Excess | 16,696 | 15,825 |
| N0. of times | 2.24 | 2.10 |



Performance of quick win

| Key Performance Indicator | Before | After |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Levels of congestion in prisons | 224% | 210% |
| Remands- convict ratio | 3:1 | 2:1 |
| Composition of remands – No. and %age of committals, | 4,189 (24.6%) | 3,439 (21.6%) |
| No. and %age of non-committals, and other offenders; | 12,826 (75.4%) | 12,450 (78.4%) |

Performance of quick win

| Key Performance Indicator | Before | After |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Numbers and % age of remands beyond mandatory days; | 3,831 (22.5%) | 3,408 (21.4%) |
| Numbers and % age of remands staying in prisons beyond 2 years | 3,231 (18.9%) | 2,667 (16.8%) |
| Average length of stay on remand; | 27mths | 15.1mths |

Composition of Remands on capital cases

| Offence | Before | | After | %age |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % |
| Defilement | 2308 | 34 | 2106 | 33 |
| Murder | 2843 | 42 | 2583 | 41 |
| Aggravated Robbery | 1187 | 17 | 1098 | 17 |
| Rape | 424 | 6 | 497 | 8 |
| Treason | 43 | 1 | 19 | 0.3 |
| Sub-Total | 6,803 | 100 | 6,303 | 100 |
| Capital Offences Form | | 39.9 | | 39.6 |
| Other offences form | | 60.1 | | 60.4 |

“With” vs “without”

| Key Performance Indicator | With | without |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Levels of congestion in prisons | 300% | 212% |
| Remands- convict ratio | 1.6:1 | 2:1 |
| Composition of remands – No. and %age of committals, | 1,145 (33.3%) | 2,294 (66.7%) |
| No. and %age of non-committals, and other offenders; | 5,727 (46%) | 6,723 (54%) |

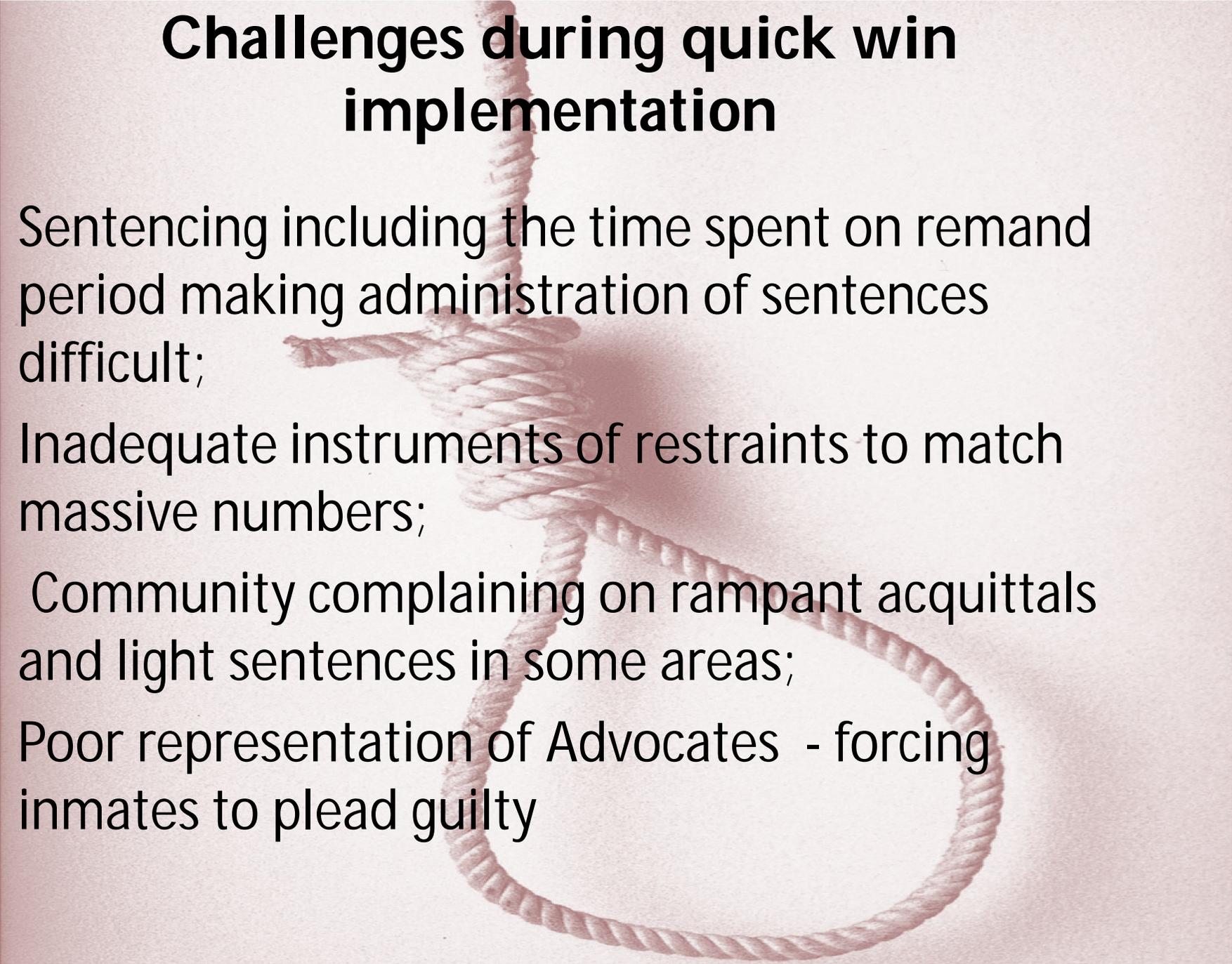
“With” vs “without” - cont

| Key Performance Indicator | With | without |
|--|----------------|------------------|
| Numbers and % age of remands beyond mandatory days; | 1,397 (41%) | 2,011 (59.%) |
| Numbers and % age of remands staying in prisons beyond 2 years | 573 (21.5%) | 2,094 (78.5%) |
| Average length of stay on remand; | 13.9 | 18.4 |

Challenges during quick win implementation

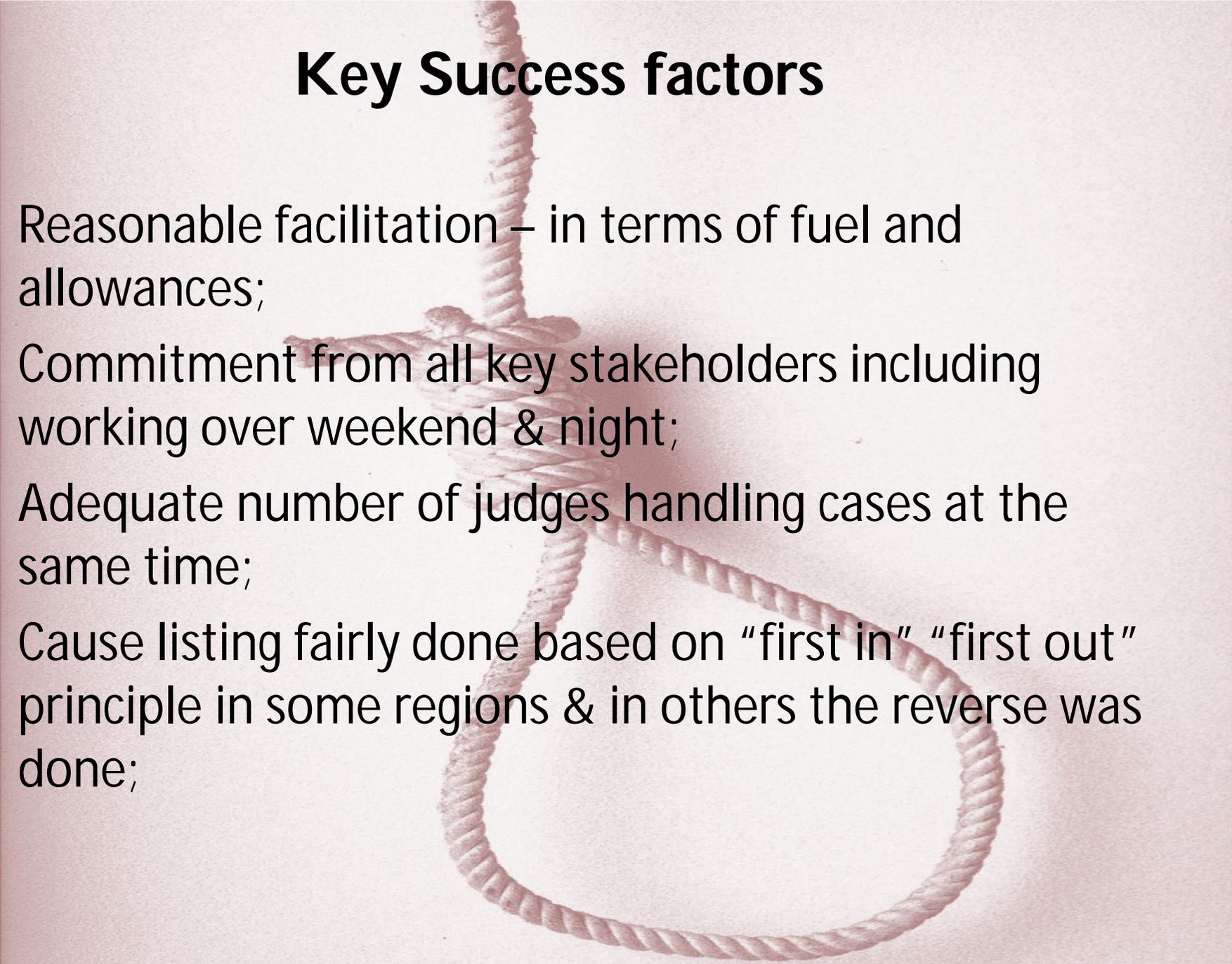
- Inadequate and inappropriate transport facilities as court sessions would go into "Night";
- Massive transfer of prisoners from high security prisons to low security prisons- Bushenyi and Iganga;
- Transfer of staff to beef up security in low security prisons without adequate facilitation, accommodation;
- Inadequate space at low security prisons;
- Temporary Adjournment of sessions, and part heard cases leaving prisoners in low security prisons for long period of time;

Challenges during quick win implementation



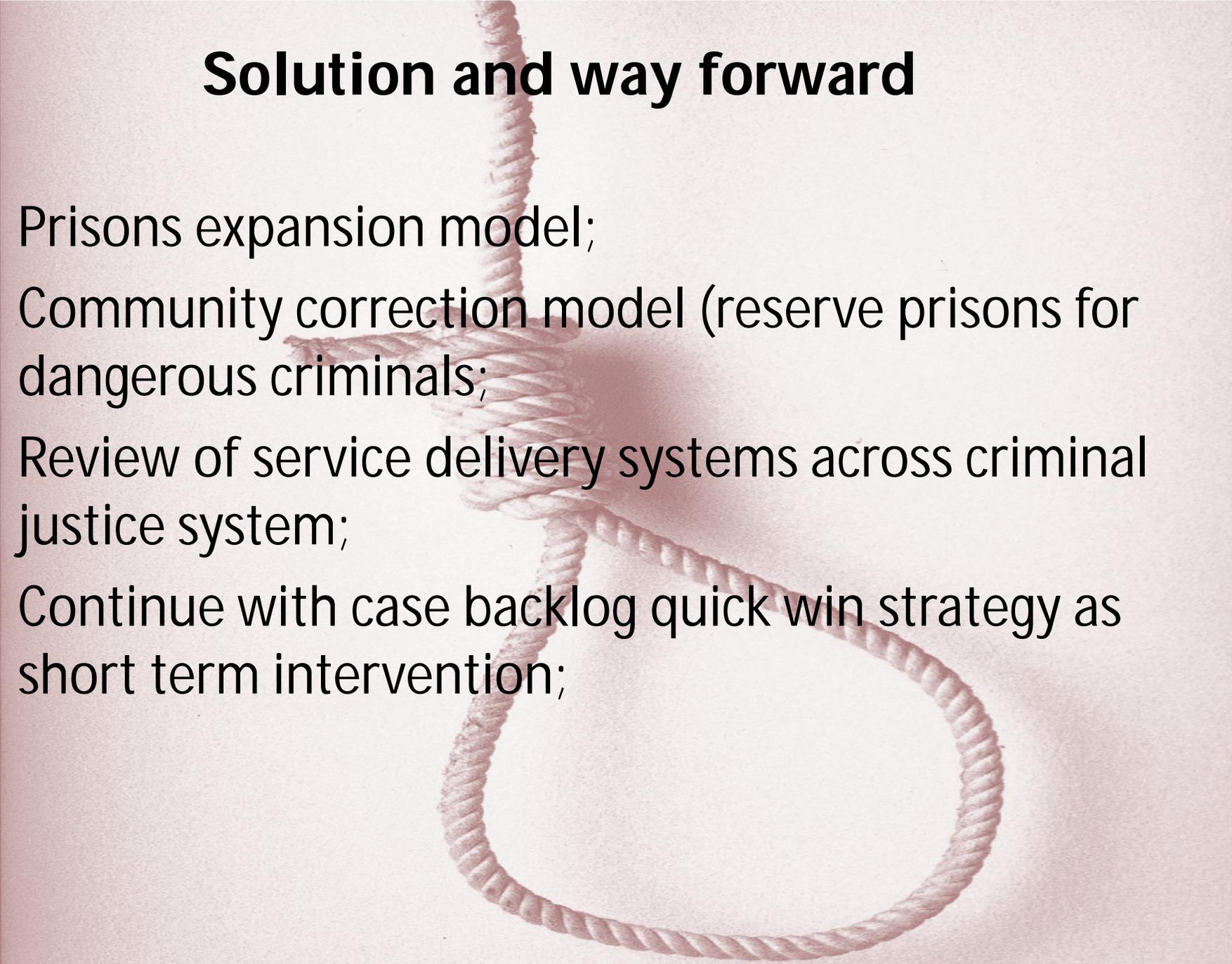
- Sentencing including the time spent on remand period making administration of sentences difficult;
- Inadequate instruments of restraints to match massive numbers;
- Community complaining on rampant acquittals and light sentences in some areas;
- Poor representation of Advocates - forcing inmates to plead guilty

Key Success factors



- Reasonable facilitation – in terms of fuel and allowances;
- Commitment from all key stakeholders including working over weekend & night;
- Adequate number of judges handling cases at the same time;
- Cause listing fairly done based on “first in” “first out” principle in some regions & in others the reverse was done;

Solution and way forward



- Prisons expansion model;
- Community correction model (reserve prisons for dangerous criminals);
- Review of service delivery systems across criminal justice system;
- Continue with case backlog quick win strategy as short term intervention;

Details Case backlog quick win strategy

| Station | Pop before | | | Pop after sessions | | | Pop today | | |
|-------------|------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|
| | Conv | Rem | Total | Conv | Rem | Total | Conv | Rem | Total |
| Bushenyi | 40 | 539 | 579 | 44 | 394 | 438 | 57 | 372 | 429 |
| Kakiika | 97 | 441 | 438 | 83 | 409 | 492 | 79 | 439 | 518 |
| Mbarara(m) | 222 | 555 | 777 | 207 | 413 | 620 | 221 | 457 | 678 |
| Rukungiri | 59 | 301 | 360 | 82 | 241 | 323 | 97 | 245 | 342 |
| Mbarara (W) | 06 | 49 | 55 | 16 | 43 | 59 | 18 | 36 | 54 |
| Jinja | 137 | 461 | 598 | 131 | 410 | 541 | 108 | 424 | 532 |
| Masindi | 186 | 640 | 826 | 231 | 398 | 629 | 250 | 378 | 658 |

General results for quick win case backlog strategy (May - December) 2010

| Station | Cause listed | Convicted | Released | Pending Judgment | Adjourned | Other forms of case disposal |
|----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bushenyi | 178 | 65 | 80 | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| Mbarara (M) | 75 | 13 | 31 | 3 | 24 | 4 |
| Mbarara (W) | 8 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Kakiika | 148 | 43 | 46 | 12 | 41 | 6 |
| Rukungiri | 80 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Jinja | 97 | 43 | 45 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Masindi | 150 | 31 | 31 | | 1 | 87 |
| Total | 736 | 234 (32%) | 268 (36%) | 34(5%) | 89(12%) | 111(15%) |

- Thank you for Listening to me.