**FORUM:** Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

**QUESTION OF:** Prison Reform

**SUBMITTED BY:** The Democratic Republic Of Korea

THE COMMISSION,

*Acknowledging* that “prison reform” is a difficult and controversial issue and has been misused many times allowing the worst traitors and terrorists to evade being brought to justice,

*Bearing in mind* that the justice system in many member states is plagued by bias, whether conscious or unconscious, and the desire to be politically correct overriding national security,

*Noting* that movements to abolish the death penalty and imprisonment in favour of “alternatives to incarceration” are gaining momentum,

1. Endorses each member state’s rights, in a truly democratic fashion, to make its own independent, informed decisions about prison conditions:
   1. not condemning or setting sanctions on member states that choose to use enhanced interrogation techniques
   2. not forcing member states to grant prisoners voting rights
   3. recognizing that all member states universally granting all prisoners access to a lawyer is expensive and inefficient
   4. taking into account the arguments of member states that choose to use immigration detention centers;
2. Favours a one-size-fits-all approach to imprisonment to extricate bias and political correctness in the justice system that allows some criminals to walk free, so all can be equal under the law:
   1. comparing the cases of individuals who have committed the same crime so they receive the same punishment
   2. ensuring judges do not drop charges due to “cultural differences”
   3. electing a judicial panel that is in harmony with government views;
3. Declares “alternatives to incarceration” an ineffective solution, as studies have shown them to increase the likelihood of reoffending and putting the community at risk, suggesting instead that offering criminals “options” other than imprisonment, like an ankle bracelet, probation or rehab, be phased out;
4. Believes that re-education of criminals is a valid means of prevention of labour shortages in undesirable tasks like building roads and working on construction sites;
5. Encourages the governments of member states to rethink the modern capital punishment abolition movement’s goals, potentially relisting capital punishment, if a member state so desires, as a valid direction of the course of justice.