

Legal Guarantees at The Stage Of Sentences Enforcement

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the foregoing, we conclude that:

- There are rights and guarantees in laws and regulations, however, there are also some other texts that take these rights back away, prohibiting and wasting them.
- There is a fatal gap between laws and the implementation of these laws, which requires political will and inspection, control and monitoring techniques that work on training prison staff in order to minimize this gap.

Recommendations

- Reviewing the law regulating prisons in light of legal changes and the entrenchment of human rights concepts and stipulating them in the heart of the Egyptian constitution in line with its provisions and national and international references is a must necessity since the law was set in different political conditions than the current ongoing ones.
- Establishing an integrated system for the purpose of implementing penalties while insuring the implementation of laws without making any exceptions that allow the use of wide discretionary power for prison staff, enabling them to derogate from the fundamental rights of prisoners, especially in the field of health care, and in communicating with their families.
- Activating the process of prison inspection, especially by members of the Public Prosecution Office and judges, and officially stipulating that the inspection should on a periodic basis in order to ensure laws implementation. This is in addition to the administrative inspection carried out by security representatives and their superiors.
- Reconsidering disciplinary penalties by defining each potential penalty after listening to the convict's statements, whether written or audio, and before imposing the penalty.
- Reconsidering severe and strict administrative penalties, such as solitary confinement for a period of up to thirty days, or placement in highly guarded rooms, to be subject to investigation by a judicial body that issues what it deems appropriate, instead of applying these penalties without a trial.
- Reconsidering the number of doctors assigned for each prison to follow up on the health status of prisoners and their complaints, making sure prisons have sufficient number of doctors all the time whether they are affiliated with the Prisons Authority or governmental doctors affiliated with the Ministry of Health.
- Reconsidering the articles related to the necessity of implementing what the doctor indicates without procrastination or depending on the will or vision of the prison director or the higher medical committee, since some delay may end a prisoner's life.