**Prisoner rehabilitation – examples PSI**

**Question 1 (85 words)**

The TBS programme elaborated in the Netherlands aims to reduce recidivism by focusing on helping inmates rather than seeing prison as a punishment. Indeed, this rehabilitation program which is part of the criminal justice system applies to people who have a minimum sentence of four years and who are held partly accountable for their crime, and gives them psychological treatment and works with them to make them re-enter society. And every two years a judge determines if the inmates still needs the treatment or not.

**Question 2 (198 words)**

Since ancient times, humans have never lacked creativity when it comes to new ways of punishment. But we can only ask ourselves, is punishment useless without rehabilitation?

Many argue that the sole purpose of punishment is to inflict pain, as it is the greatest reminder not to repeat what has been done. Not all people have the ability to respond to rehabilitation. How ironic would it be if Ted Bundy or other serial killers who have committed heinous acts, were granted rehabilitation?

On the other hand, a chain is only a strong as its weakest link. In order to guarantee that a wrongdoer never commits a crime again, it is necessary to remedy what their wrong acts stem from. According to Einstein, insanity is doing the same thing and expecting a different result, and what better example to illustrate this other than expecting prisoners to behave differently once they are free, only to end up in prison again. Statistics show that the majority of American prisoners end up in prison again less than a year after the end of their sentence.

In conclusion, rehabilitation should be prioritized in the judicial system, to deeply tackle the issue of crime.