

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**PROBATION & AFTERCARE**

**SERVICE**

**2013**

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## **THE PROBATION AND AFTERCARE SERVICE**

### **1. PHILOSOPHY OF PROBATION**

Probation work started in 1841 in Boston, U.S. as a voluntary service.

The voluntary scheme of probation in Boston was the work of John Augustus, the owner of a successful boot-making business, who, on humanitarian grounds thought that the sufferings of human beings should be mitigated.

Later, in 1878 it became an official service when the Probation Act was passed.

An informal form of probation was in operation during the eighteenth century in England.

In those days the brutal laws gave few alternatives to courts other than death, exile and imprisonment under harsh and inhuman conditions. A few magistrates were willingly making use of recognizance – that is, the binding over of offenders on their own undertaking to be of good behaviour. This practice, in fact, has through the ages, become the philosophy guiding any system of probation in the world. It is founded on the established belief that some offenders have inner resources, latent qualities and enough goodwill to amend.

## 2. HISTORICAL RESUMÉ

The Probation Service was established in 1947 following the enactment of the Probation of Offenders Ordinance No. 58 of 1946. It was extended to Rodrigues by Proclamation No. 20 of 1961.

The Central and District Probation Committees were set up under the Probation of Offenders Regulations No. 64 of 1947. The Discharged Persons' Aid Committee Act 1950 started involving the Service to some extent in the aftercare of prisoners. In 1952, a system of leave was introduced at the then Industrial School whereby boys and girls were being released under the supervision of Probation Officers. The Borstal Act 1954 made provision for inmates to be released on licence and to be supervised by Probation Officers. The same year saw the establishment of the Probation Hostel for Boys.

Since the eighties, the Supreme Court started referring cases on a regular basis for dispensation of age to contract marriage, custody, access, guardianship and related matters. At the same time, requests for reports from other local and international agencies increased.

During the same period the Service started launching itself more in preventive work through talks, lectures and annual seminars on burning social issues like criminality, family breakdown and delinquency.

Following the Dangerous Drugs Act 1986 and subsequent amendments, cases involving drug users were referred for social enquiries and supervision.

The National Adoption Council Act 1987 involved fully the Service in carrying out social enquiries in cases of adoption of minors by non-citizens.

In August 1988, the Probation Home for Girls was opened.

The enactment of the Reform Institutions Act (35 of 1988) made provision for an Aftercare Service. The Probation Service then came to be known as the Probation and Aftercare Service. The Correctional Youth Centre, the Rehabilitation Youth Centre and the Discharged Persons' Aid Committee were redefined and the Boards of Visitors were re-styled. The Parole Board was set up and the supervision of parolees was vested in the Probation and Aftercare Service.

In February 1990, the "We Care for You" Unit was set up to provide counselling to clients having psycho-social problems.

In August 1990, the Service underwent a change in its structure in view of its ever-increasing responsibilities and was headed by a Commissioner, supported by three Assistant Commissioners, each being in charge of the following divisions - Probation, Institutional Care and Parole and Aftercare.

In 1993, a post of Deputy Commissioner was created.

In the same year, the Service started participating in the Pre-release Scheme in the Prisons.

Following the Child Protection Act, 1994, requests for social enquiries for such cases came to the Service.

In April 1996, the Support Service was set up with a view to providing help to relatives and families of suicide victims.

In July 1996, throughcare for inmates of the Rehabilitation Youth Centre was started by the Service.

The following year, the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions started sending requests for social enquiries on a regular basis.

The same year, the Protection from Domestic Violence Act 1997 was passed and requests for social enquiries for such cases were referred by Courts.

In June 2001, the “We Care For You” Unit changed its appellation to that of “Suicide Prevention Unit”.

On 19 July 2002, the Community Service Order Act was passed and was proclaimed on 18 November 2002.

On 14 March 2003, the first case of Community Service Order was referred by the Curepipe Court.

With the coming into operation of the Community Service Order, ten additional posts of Probation Officer were created.

The Family Court was set up in January 2008 and there was a considerable increase in the number of requests for Social Enquiry Reports.

On 12 May 2009 the Community Service Order Amendment Act was passed by the National Assembly and was proclaimed on 1 August 2009.

On 16 June 2009 the Probation of Offenders Amendment Act was passed by the National Assembly and was proclaimed on 1 October 2010.

In February 2011, the “Suicide Prevention Unit” was detached from the Probation Service.

In July 2011, the Attendance Centre became operational at the Probation and Aftercare Headquarters at Beau Bassin.

The Community Service team placement started in July 2011.

The Attendance Centre was decentralised in July 2012 and two additional centres became operational in Curepipe and Pamplemousses.

### **3. OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES**

The Probation and Aftercare Service confirms its belief in the following objectives and service delivery measures:

**(i) Objectives**

- Assisting the Courts in planning sentences for offenders.
- Rehabilitating offenders in the community.
- Aiming at the reduction of crime and protection of the public.
- Assisting families in conflict and safeguarding the welfare of children.
- Educating people on social problems through the preventive work project.

**(ii) Service delivery measures**

- Carrying out independent enquiries in civil and criminal matters referred by courts and other institutions.
- Supervising and rehabilitating offenders in the community.
- Providing a range of alternatives to custodial sentence so that as many offenders as, in accordance with public safety, can be maintained in the community under supervision.
- Providing residential treatment to minors on probation or subjected to a committal order and whose home conditions are un conducive to proper rehabilitation.
- Working in collaboration with the welfare section of custodial institutions, in providing social work service for the inmates and facilitating links with the outside world.
- Working with offenders before and after their release from institutions with the aim of assisting in their rehabilitation.

- Participating in programmes with detainees about to be released from penal institutions so as to make them realise what is expected of them in society after they are out.
- Taking positive and preventive measures that involve the full mobilisation of all possible resources, including the family, volunteers and other community institutions, for the purpose of promoting the well-being of the minor and the young adult amongst others with a view to reducing the need for intervention under the law.
- Helping families in which divorce or separation has given rise to situations of conflict or need.
- Working whenever possible, with other members of the community to prevent the break-up of families and supporting parents, through their difficulties, so that separation does not seem to be the only option.
- Providing a throughcare service to residents of the Rehabilitation Youth Centre, the Probation Hostel for Boys and the Probation Home for Girls.
- Delivering talks on various social problems in colleges, schools, youth clubs and social welfare centres.

#### 4. GENERAL STANDARDS IN THE PROBATION AND AFTER CARE SERVICE

The set standards for the Probation staff have been defined and should bring improvement in the quality of services offered.

(i) **Services must be delivered efficiently and effectively**

The **characteristics** of quality services in Probation are:-

- Consistency** : delivered to declared standards and in accordance with defined procedures, through capable systems;
- Integrity** : delivered honestly and completely in the way that the service was designed to be delivered, with no cutting of corners or short-changing, so that the user has trust and confidence in the service provided;
- Timeliness** : provided at the right time;
- Reliability** : the service is delivered in the way that it was designed to be delivered, free from error. Where the service is to provide information, this should include accuracy (i.e. verification);
- Relevance** : delivered flexibly in a way that is responsive to users' requirements;
- Choice** : the ability of users to exercise some discretion;
- Courtesy** : politeness and friendliness;
- Accessibility** : equal access and openness, including geography, time and language;
- Equity** : delivered fairly and without discrimination;
- Security** : delivered in safety and without risk.

## (ii) **Service Delivery Standards in Social Enquiry Report (SER)**

### **Accessibility**

Officers need to be conscious of the importance of making the Service as accessible as possible. Issues to be considered include:-

- Possible flexibility of venue for interviews.
- The timing of appointments e.g. for those with responsibilities for dependents.
- The need to ensure that offices are as welcoming and accessible as possible, recognising that for some defendants, attending a Probation Office may be an alien and uncomfortable experience.

### **Clarity**

Jargon and abbreviations should be avoided. At times, officers may not even be aware that they are using them which can be incomprehensible to others.

In describing the purpose of the SER process to the client, it is important that the author makes clear that he/she can make no promise as to the outcome, which is the responsibility of the court.

### **Consistency**

Consistent presentation requires that common headings are used.

The person signing the report should proofread it carefully.

When a client fails to attend for the arranged appointment, wherever possible a second appointment should be offered. Whether two or more face-to-face interviews are required, it will be subject to the author's discretion, dependent upon time available, experience of the author and the complexity of the individual's circumstances.

While home visits are essential, it is helpful to identify the purpose of such a visit, and what is expected to be achieved.

### **Equity**

Elements of the work which promote anti-discriminatory practice include:-

### **In the process of the SER interview**

- asking questions which elicit individualised information
- asking probing and challenging questions
- being sensitive to the way in which questioning may be perceived by the client

### **In the writing of the report**

- that when acknowledging difference, this is done in a way which is racially and culturally sensitive, and portrays difference in ways which indicate respect for such difference.
- not perpetuating stereotypes, or using language which may perpetuate stereotypes, either positive or negative.
- not using language which ‘distances’ the author from the defendant, thereby reducing the credibility of the report e.g. over use of ‘he/she tells me’; careless use of reported speech.

### **In the conclusion**

- endeavouring to ensure that proposals do not result in the over or under representation of particular groups in different types of sentence.

It is important to note that good anti-discriminatory practice is not achieved by ignoring a person’s race/gender/ethnicity etc. but in using the information in a positive, relevant and sensitive way.

### **Confidentiality**

The confidentiality of the process needs to be explained to the offenders, e.g.:

- that they/their representative will receive a copy of the report.
- that they have the opportunity to disagree with any of its contents.
- that a copy is given to the sentencing Court, and its contents may be referred to, but not normally read out in full in open court.

However, they should also be made aware that in the event of an institutional sentence being passed, a copy will be sent to the institution.

## **Verification**

Verification is seen as increasingly important for the credibility of SERs. To facilitate this, it is helpful when meeting for the SER appointment to ask the defendants to bring with them evidence of employment, job prospects, medical condition, any proof of income and expenditure, or other significant facts about them which they consider relevant.

It is, however, important that the process of verification is seen, not as starting from a disbelief in the defendant's account, but as a way of assisting the author in creating a more convincing report. It follows from this, that care needs to be taken to ensure that verification takes place across the board, and that no one client group's reports are verified more or less than others.

## **Timeliness**

The date, for which a report is required, is normally determined by the court, although the Probation Service is consulted both in terms of general policy, and, usually, in the individual case.

Experience suggests that some reports on defendants, whose circumstances are comparatively straightforward, can be prepared expeditiously without a loss of quality. However, it is not always easy to identify such situations without interviewing and visiting the defendant. Certainly, where the client's circumstances, or the proposal, are more complex, a longer period is advantageous.

All reports need to be available the morning of the day preceding the court hearing. However for Intermediate Court, all reports need to be available for the District Magistrate at least two days before the date of sentence. This should also allow time for 'reading in'. This process is not only a double check in relation to quality, but should also ensure that court-duty Probation Officers can anticipate possible questions from the judiciary. It is the responsibility of the enquiry officer to ensure that the report is at court at the required time.

## **Integrity**

The report should be comprehensive, and be a document in which the Court and offender can have confidence. It should also be individualised. This is particularly important in the conclusion, where clichés and stock phrases become counter-productive. It is the author's professional opinion and should be expressed as such.

(iii) **Standards for the supervision of offenders in the Community**

- Requirements for supervision must be made clear.
- All cases must be accountable.
- Supervision must be carried out in a fair and consistent way without discrimination.
- Priority must be given to the protection of the public from re-offending.
- Consideration for victims is important, and it must be brought home to offenders that they must make up any harm or damage done, as far as possible.

## 5. MANAGEMENT

The Probation Division was under the responsibility of the Ministry of Reform Institutions, until 1986. It then came under the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions until 2 October 1991. Afterwards it operated under the aegis of the Ministry of Arts, Culture, Leisure and Reform Institutions. In November 1994 the Service came under the Prime Minister's Office until 15 November 1996. Then it came under the responsibility of the Ministry for Human Resource Development and Reform Institutions. As from 28 June 1997, the Probation and After Care Service became once more a Division of the Prime Minister's Office. On 2 October 1999, it shifted under the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice, Human Rights and Reform Institutions. As from 17 September 2000, the Probation and Aftercare Service came under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity, Senior Citizen Welfare and Reform Institutions. In 2010, the ministry was re-styled Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions.

The Head Office of the Probation and Aftercare Service is situated in the Probation Complex at Sir F. Herchenroder Street, Beau Bassin since 1 February 1997. It has regional offices in every District, including Rodrigues.

The direct responsibility of the Probation and Aftercare Service together with its planning and development to meet the needs of society, rests with the Commissioner, supported by the Deputy Commissioner and three Assistant Commissioners, with the assistance of the Principal cadre. The cooperation of the whole staff is, however, essential to provide efficient and effective services to the community.

Every effort is being made to keep all channels open, up and down the line. A policy of openness and transparency, as far as possible, is followed and a decentralization process is sought to allow full responsibilities to be shouldered by all officers in their various duties.

It is believed that the Service must have:-

- a major client focus
- a belief in and respect for its staff
- a concentration on practical action
- an innovative orientation

On the basis of these principles, the Service is driving towards the broad objectives that have been set. Sustained attention is being directed to the input factors which are human and other resources, time, and involvement. Key output areas are identified to ensure a continuous and harmonious flow of services towards the community.

## **6. ADVISORY BODIES**

### **A. The Central Probation Committee**

The Central Probation Committee is appointed to advise Government on all matters relating to Probation, Reformation and Rehabilitation of Offenders, and Protection of Minors. The Master and Registrar, Magistrates of the Intermediate and District Courts, the Commissioner of Police, the Commissioner of Prisons, and representatives of various Ministries are ex-officio members. The committee also includes persons with aptitude for and experience in social work. A meeting of the Central Probation Committee was held on 25 October 2013.

### **B. The District Probation Committees**

Each Court has a District Probation Committee appointed by the Minister responsible for the Probation and Aftercare Service. The Committee functions under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate with the Senior Probation Officer responsible for the Court Area as Secretary.

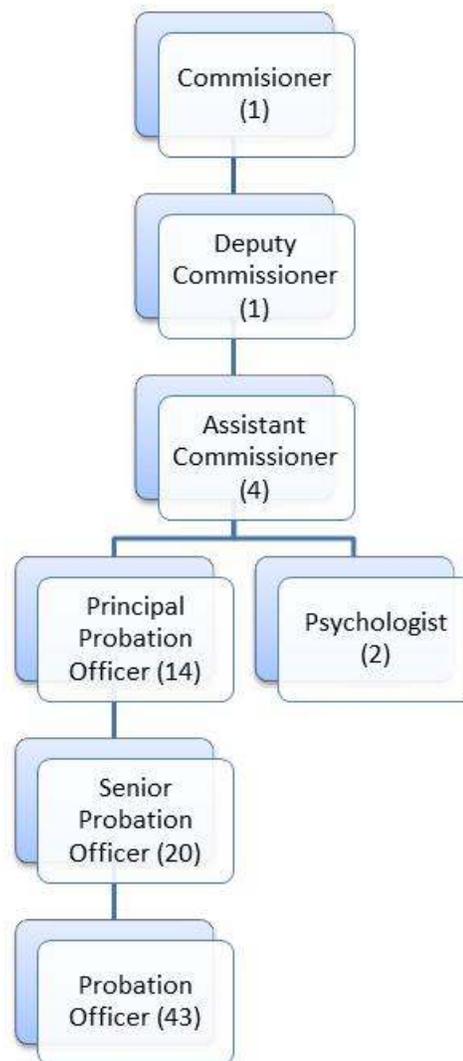
During 2013, District Probation Committees were held in each District Court as indicated below:

<b>Court</b>	<b>Date</b>
Port Louis	24.07.13
Rose Hill	06.02.13
Curepipe	19.07.13
Black River	19.11.13
Savanne	31.01.13
Moka	17.07.13 & 13.12.13
Flacq	30.09.13
Pamplemousses	28.01.13 & 18.11.13
Rivière du Rempart	11.09.13
Grand Port	27.08.13
Rodrigues	Nil

## 7. STAFF

### (i) Establishment (Mauritius)

The organisational chart of staff of the Probation and Aftercare Service comprises:



However, at the end of 2013, the Service was functioning with the following staff:-

- 1 Commissioner - Mr. S.R. Montille
- 1 Deputy Commissioner - Mr. M. Maudarbux
- 3 Assistant Commissioners - Mesdames H. Luckeenarain, D. Pudaruth and Mr. F. Moideen
- 1 Psychologist - Mrs. D. Chaumoo
  
- 13 Principal Probation Officers
  - Mrs. G. Cowreea-Petkar
  - Mrs. A. Lee Kien On

- Ms. L. Beeharry
- Mr. G. Rambojun
- Mrs. A. Toorbuth
- Mr. K. Kora Venciah
- Mr. N. Fareed
- Mrs. K.V. Bundhoo
- Mr. S. Bissessur
- Mr. R. Boojhawon
- Mrs. A. Valayden
- Mr. R. Koothan
- Mr. M. I. N. Bundhoo

18 Senior Probation Officers

- Mrs. S. Anasamy
- Mr. N. Ramasawmy
- Mr. V. S. Chengadu
- Mr. J. Seegolam
- Mr. P. Jeebun
- Ms. L. Beefeya
- Mr. M. I. Dhannoo
- Ms. A. Seetohul
- Ms. C. Beeharry
- Mrs. S. Taposeea
- Mrs. O. D. Ramoutar
- Mr. L. Gungaram
- Mrs. M. N. Chundunsing
- Mr. V. K. Mattadeen
- Mr. L. Singar
- Mr. A. S. Boodhoo
- Mr. D. Thumiah
- Mrs. B. S. Jondah

35 Probation Officers

- Mr. N. Pursoty
- Mrs. M. Jugessur-Rambaree
- Mrs. J. D. Seepersand
- Mrs. C. M. N. S. Gentil-Baleekdar
- Mr. N. Heeroo
- Mrs. B. Appadoo-Vencatasamy
- Ms. N. Chackhoor
- Mrs. S. Baboolall
- Ms. U. D. M. Seenauth
- Mrs. K. R. Dusoyea-Heeraman
- Mrs. H. D. Gopee
- Mrs. M. J. D. Cesar
- Mrs. L. D. Juglall-Boodhoo
- Mr. S. Baboolall
- Mrs. B. Rambaccussing-Gukhool
- Ms. M. J. C. Laverdure
- Mrs. S. D. Ramgolam
- Mrs. R. B. Nanhuck
- Mrs. V. Mohun-Partab

- Ms. L. D. Emerith
- Mrs. I. Halkhari-Mungra
- Mrs. N. Damree
- Ms. L. Dhondee
- Mr. O. Baboolall
- Ms. N. Maunthrooa
- Mrs. D. Miniandee
- Mrs. J. Goodiah
- Ms. F. Nunhuck
- Ms. M. K. S. Dukhie
- Ms. A. J. D. Kanhye
- Ms. Z. Sobratee
- Mrs. C. A. L. Tow Nam
- Ms. N. B. Ramjane
- Mrs. S. Mohun-Beekaree
- Mr. M. S. Munglelea

A Psychologist, a Principal Probation Officer and a Probation Officer were posted at “Life Plus”.

The supportive staff of the Service consisted of the following:

- 1 Confidential Secretary
- 1 Office Management Assistant
- 4 Management Support Officers
- 2 Word Processing Operators
- 3 Office care attendants
- 6 General Workers

(ii) **Establishment (Rodrigues)**

- 1 Senior Probation Officer
- 2 Probation Officers

(iii) **Vacancies**

At the end of 2013, the following vacancies existed:

- 1 Assistant Commissioner
- 2 Senior Probation Officers
- 6 Probation Officers

(iv) **Promotion**

Mr. N. Bundhoo was promoted as Principal Probation Officer on 06.05.13.

(v) **Recruitment**

The following officers joined the Service during the year.

Ms. Z. Sobratee on 26.06.13, Ms. N. B. Ramjane on 01.07.13 and Mr. M.S. Mungleea on 07.10.13 as Probation Officers.

Mrs. S. Mohun-Beekaree on 01.07.13 and Mrs. C. A. L. Tow Nam on 15.07.13 in the capacity of Temporary Probation Officers.

(vi) **Retirement**

Mr. M. S. Oomar, Principal Probation Officer retired from the Service on 05.05.13.

(vii) **Secondment for duty**

Ms. A. Munian, Probation Officer was seconded for duty as Educator in a temporary capacity in the Ministry of Education and Human Resources as from 21.06.13 and she shifted from the Service on 01.07.13.

## 8. WORKLOAD

### A. Enquiries

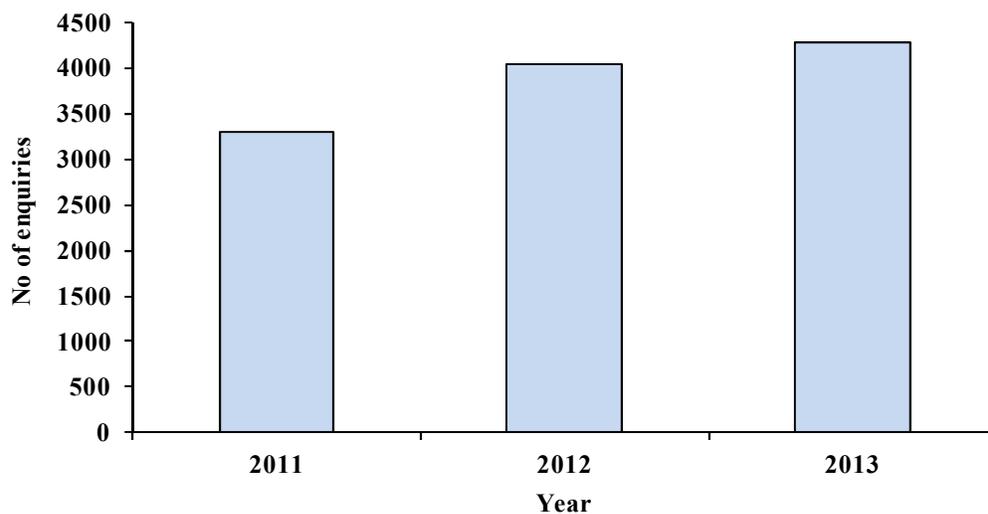
During the year under review, the number of cases investigated and reported upon totalled 4,235 as compared with 4,041 for the year 2012.

The breakdown of enquiries by Court is given in *Annex I* and the number of enquiries per institution for the period 2011 to 2013 is given hereunder:

**Table 1 - Number of enquiries by institution, 2011 - 2013**

<b>Institution</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Supreme Court / Solicitor General's Office	301	489	649
Industrial Court	-	-	12
Intermediate Court	120	144	140
District Court (including child abuse and domestic violence)	1,071	1,083	1,157
Director of Public Prosecutions' Office	1,385	1,817	1,774
Parole Board	1	7	2
Rehabilitation Youth Centre Board of Visitors	26	36	45
Correctional Youth Centre Board of Visitors	3	3	-
Throughcare Service (R . Y . C . , Probation Home/Hostel)	298	338	282
SACIM	6	8	14
National Adoption Council	19	17	13
International Social Service	7	3	3
Commission on the Prerogative of Mercy	14	12	8
Prime Minister's Office (Home Study Report)	23	20	13
Commission of Women's Affairs (Rodrigues)	-	1	-
Probation Hostel/Home Managing Committee	3	11	3
Progress Reports (Community Service)-(IC & DC)	31	51	120
Ministry of Social Security	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>4,235</b>

**Figure 1- Number of enquiries by institution, 2011 -2013**



During 2013, a total number of 89 social enquiry reports were submitted to District Courts on 'Uncontrollable Juveniles'. Below is a table indicating the outcome of cases:

**Table 2 - Outcome of social enquiries on 'Uncontrollable Juveniles' by month, 2013**

Outcomes of social Enquiries	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Set aside/back to parents	3	12	5	6	4	5	6	5	4	9	6	4	69
To RYC	3	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	12
To Probation Hostel for Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To Probation Home for Girls	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Progress report	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
To Shelter/foyer	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>89</b>

## **B. Supervision**

All Probation Officers were responsible for the supervision of persons placed on probation, those subjected to Community Service Order, cases of “Child beyond control” placed under voluntary supervision as well as follow-up cases of couples having benefitted from a “Protection Order from Domestic Violence”. Aftercare cases from the Rehabilitation Youth Centre and the Correctional Youth Centre, throughcare cases at the Rehabilitation Youth Centre, Probation Hostel for Boys, Probation Home for Girls, supervised visitation cases and parolees were supervised by Senior Probation Officers/Probation Officers. Female cases of all types were supervised by lady officers.

### **(i) Minors**

Minors are tried in Chambers by the stipendiary Magistrate of adult courts, but when co-accused with adults, they are dealt with in open courts. The proceedings are less formal in juvenile court and publicity is not authorised. During the year under review, 56 minors (44 boys and 12 girls) were convicted of criminal offences as compared with 65 (55 boys and 10 girls) in 2012. Of these, 36 minors (27 boys and 9 girls) were placed on probation, 7 boys benefitted from Community Service Order, 3 boys and 3 girls were sent to the Rehabilitation Youth Centre, 6 boys were sent to the Correctional Youth Centre and 1 boy was given conditional discharge.

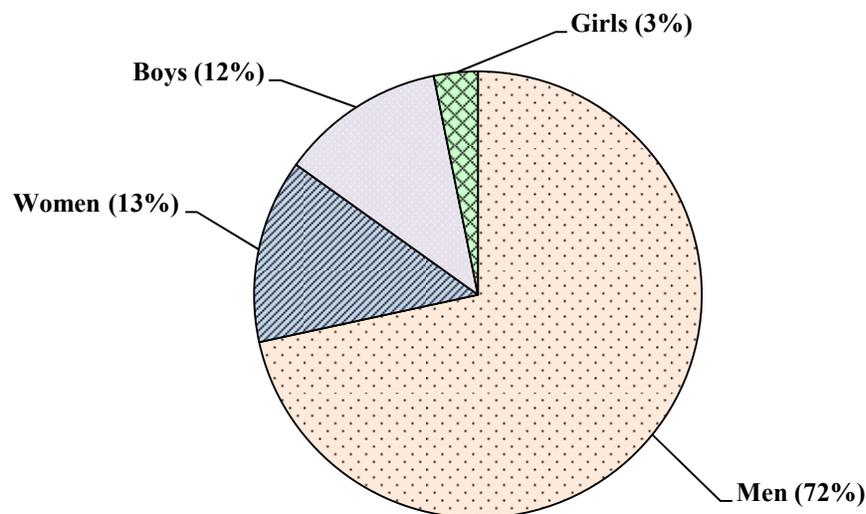
### **(ii) Probation Orders**

During the year under review, a total of 285 probation orders were made.

**Table 3 - Number of Probation Orders by Court, 2013**

<b>Court</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Intermediate	5	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
Port Louis	16	1	2	-	<b>19</b>
Rose Hill	16	6	4	2	<b>28</b>
Curepipe	17	3	3	-	<b>23</b>
Black River	6	2	-	1	<b>9</b>
Savanne	48	14	2	3	<b>67</b>
Moka	52	8	6	-	<b>66</b>
Flacq	6	-	1	2	<b>9</b>
Pamplemousses	33	4	3	1	<b>41</b>
Riviere du Rempart	2	-	5	-	<b>7</b>
Grand Port	3	-	8	-	<b>11</b>
Rodrigues	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>285</b>

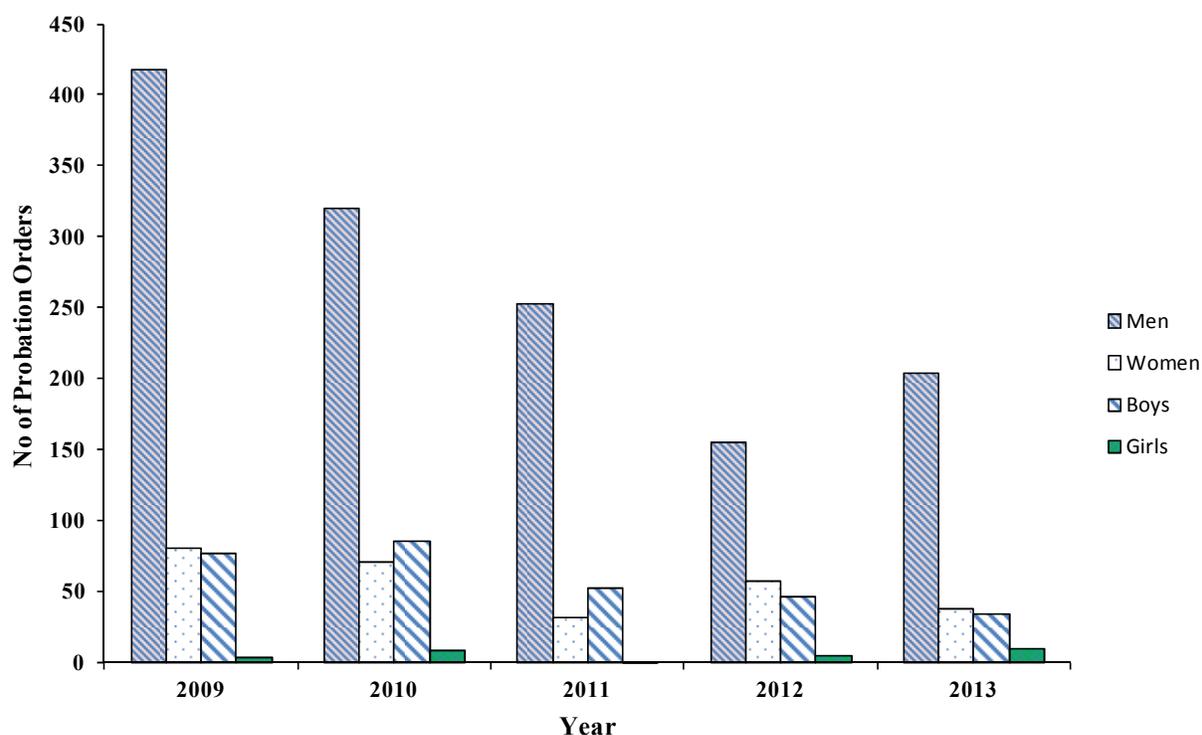
**Figure 2 - Number of Probation orders by type, 2013**



**Table 4 - Number of Probation Orders, 2009 - 2013**

Year	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2009	417	80	77	3	577
2010	320	70	85	8	483
2011	253	31	52	1	337
2012	155	57	46	4	262
2013	204	38	34	9	285

**Figure 3 - Number of Probation Orders, 2009 - 2013**



The total number of probation orders in force as at 31 December 2013 was 481 as compared with 502 at the corresponding date in 2012. The number of probationers under supervision at the end of 2013 was 452 against 460 in 2012.

An analysis of the new orders on the basis of court areas and offences committed is given in *Annex II*.

*Annex IIa* indicates the types of offences committed by minors for which probation orders were made.

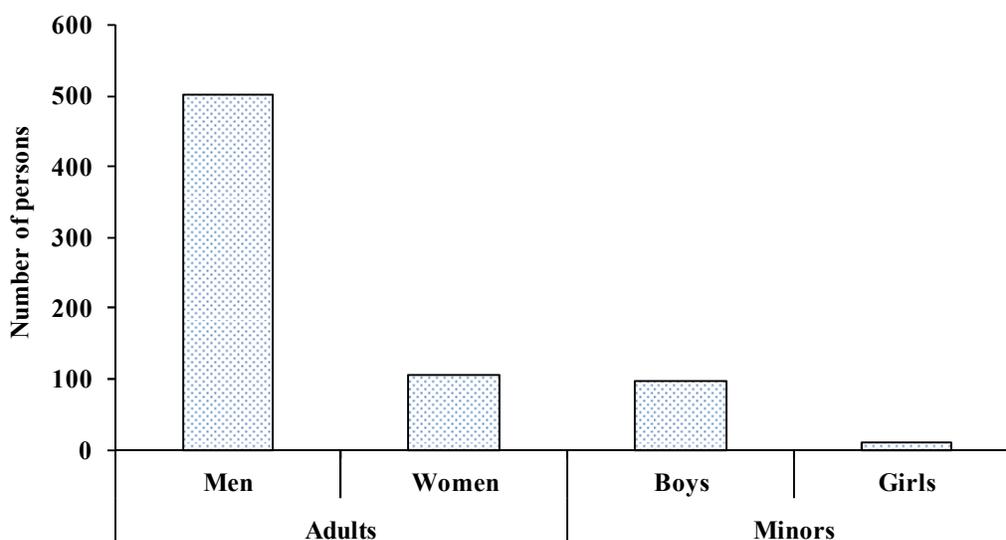
*Annex IIb* shows the sex and age at which minors were involved in the different types of offences for which probation orders were made.

The total number of probationers supervised during the year was 722 compared to 798 for the previous year while the number of probation orders in force during 2013 was 787 compared to 862 for 2012.

**Table 5 - Number of persons on probation by court, 2013**

Court	Adults		Minors		Total
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Intermediate	24	1	5	-	30
Port Louis	35	9	6	-	50
Rose Hill	26	10	9	2	47
Curepipe	71	20	8	1	100
Black River	28	5	11	2	46
Savanne	138	30	17	3	188
Moka	64	13	7	1	85
Flacq	8	2	3	2	15
Pamplemousses	78	14	10	1	103
Riviere du Rempart	20	-	13	-	33
Grand Port	7	2	7	-	16
Rodrigues	3	1	4	1	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>722</b>

**Figure 4 - Number of persons on probation, 2013**



(iii) Age-Group Distribution

*Hereunder is the age-group distribution of offenders placed on probation during the year 2013.*

**Table 6 - Distribution of offenders (MINORS) placed on probation by age group, 2013**

Age group ( Years)	Boys	Girls	Total
Up to 10	-	-	-
11	-	-	-
12	1	-	1
13	-	-	-
14	-	-	-
15	6	4	10
16	15	2	17
17	12	3	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table 7 - Distribution of offenders (ADULTS) placed on probation by age group, 2013**

Age group ( Years)	Men	Women	Total
18 - 22	65	9	74
23 - 27	34	6	40
28 - 32	19	3	22
33 - 37	29	6	35
38 - 42	18	5	23
43 - 47	11	1	12
48 - 52	9	1	10
53 - 57	4	3	7
58 & above	15	4	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>242</b>

(iv) **Successful and Unsuccessful Cases**

A total number of 290 probationers successfully completed their respective periods of probation during 2013.

*The number of successful and unsuccessful cases is shown below together with comparative figures for the previous four years*

**Table 8 - Number of successful and unsuccessful cases<sup>1</sup>, 2009 - 2013**

Year	Successful					Unsuccessful				
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
2009	301	43	28	-	372	7	-	2	-	9
2010	338	46	52	5	441	3	-	1	-	4
2011	370	75	73	4	522	-	1	-	-	1
2012	255	35	49	4	343	2	2	-	1	5
2013	208	31	50	1	290	1	-	5	-	6

<sup>1</sup>Two Probationers passed away during their probationary period in 2013

Out of the 6 unsuccessful cases for 2013, 2 were sentenced for breach of condition of failing to attend Attendance Centre and 4 were sent to prison for offences other than breach.

**C. Throughcare Service**

Throughcare refers to the continuous treatment and support accorded to juveniles in Probation Institutions and at the Rehabilitation Youth Centre from the date of sentence or commitment to that of release of the juvenile on aftercare or at the expiry of the committal order.

Throughcare is provided by Probation Officers who visit the inmates each month, as well as their parents/responsible parties in their families. Thereafter a monthly report on each case is prepared and submitted, thus implementing a treatment programme initiated by the officer.

The supervising officer monitors and evaluates the progress of the inmate at the institution. He/she also addresses the existing problems within the family through advice, counseling and referrals. He/she encourages the responsible parties to visit their wards, endeavoring to improve the existing family relationships so as to facilitate the child's integration into his/her family and society at large.

During the year 2013, Probation Officers attended to a total number of 41 female minors (34 from the Rehabilitation Youth Centre, 7 from the Probation Home for Girls) and 18 male minors comprising 14 boys from the Rehabilitation Youth Centre and 4 boys from the Probation Hostel).

As at 31 December, 2013, there were 2 boys and 3 girls on throughcare at the Probation Institutions and 10 boys and 22 girls at the Rehabilitation Youth Centre.

During the year 2013, Probation Officers prepared and submitted 282 reports on R.Y.C. inmates (boys and girls). Moreover 21 through care reports were submitted to the Probation Home for Girls Managing Committee and 16 to the Probation Hostel for Boys Managing Committee.

#### **D. Aftercare**

Inmates of the Correctional Youth Centre and the Rehabilitation Youth Centre who are granted leave of absence as well as prisoners released on parole remain under the supervision of Senior Probation Officers/Probation Officers until the expiry of their aftercare order or licence. The Senior Probation Officers/Probation Officers advise, support and guide these offenders during their period of supervision, thus helping them to readjust to acceptable societal norms. In 2013, a total of 8 cases: three (2 boys and 1 girl) from the Rehabilitation Youth Centre and 5 male Parolees were under supervision.

As at 31 December 2013, 5 male parolees and 4 girls from the Rehabilitation Youth Centre were still under supervision.

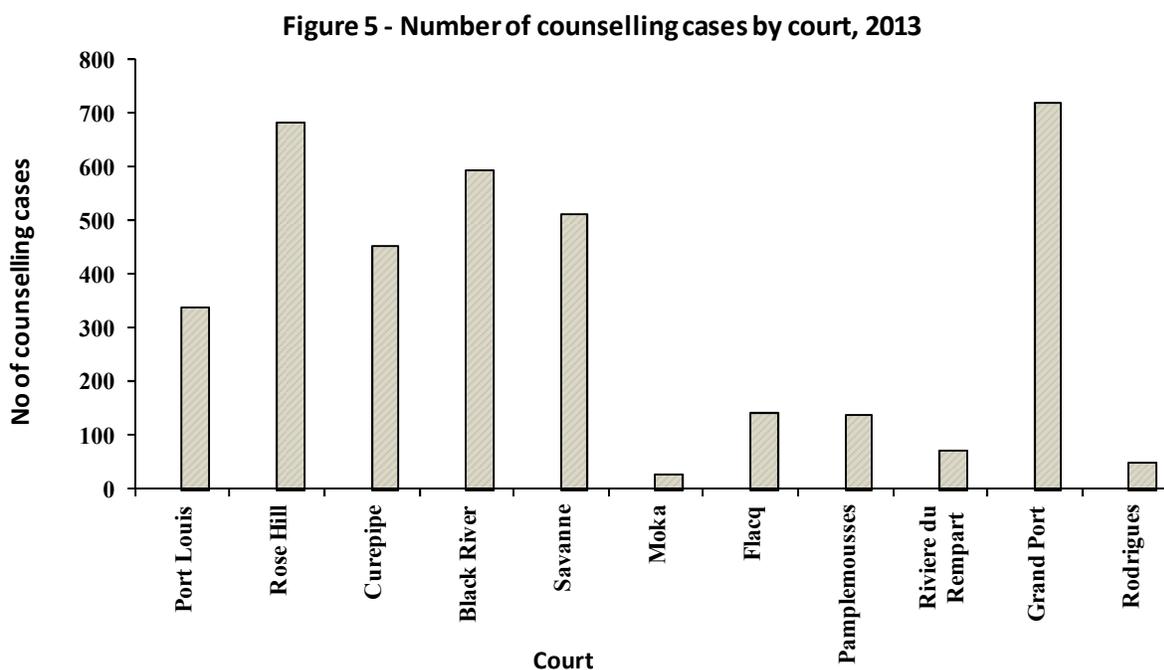
#### **E. Counselling**

Probation Officers, as Social Workers of the Court, are called upon to carry out counselling work in connection with matrimonial and other social problems on behalf of the District Magistrates. Such work forms an important part of the Probation Officers' daily duties.

The figures below show the number of counselling cases dealt with in the different courts in 2013.

**Table 9 - Number of counselling cases by court, 2013**

<b>Court</b>	<b>Number of Counselling cases</b>
Port Louis	338
Rose Hill	685
Curepipe	452
Black River	596
Savanne	512
Moka	28
Flacq	142
Pamplémousses	139
Rivière du Rempart	72
Grand Port	722
Rodrigues	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,735</b>



The table at *Annex III* indicates the breakdown of counselling cases by court during 2013.

## 9. ATTENDANCE CENTRES

The Probation of Offenders Act 1946 was amended in 2009 to include additional requirements that are now attached to a Probation Order. Attendance Centre is one of the requirements attached to a Probation Order issued by Court to an offender placed on probation, as per section 4 of the Probation of Offenders Act. The main strategy is to create facilitative group conditions with a view to educating and rehabilitating probationers as a more efficient way of dealing with their problems and thereby enhancing their social functioning.

The first batch of training was held from July 2011 to December 2011 and a second one from January 2012 to June 2012 at Beau Bassin. The Attendance Centre was decentralised as from July 2012 so as to render the services more accessible to probationers, to encourage participation and to reduce transport costs. Two additional Centres, one in Pamplemousses and one in Curepipe became operational. Beau Bassin covered the court areas of Port Louis, Rose-Hill, Moka and Black River. Pamplemousses catered for probationers released by Pamplemousses, Riviere du Rempart and Flacq courts while Curepipe covered the court areas of Curepipe, Savanne and Grand Port.

The Attendance Centre **aims** at providing opportunities for (i) learning new adaptive behaviour patterns (ii) developing social skills; (iii) encouraging constructive leisure activities; (iv) a better understanding of the social system; and (v) a change in perception, attitude and behaviour.

The Pro-social Skills Programme comprises 11 modules. Of the 11 modules, 9 are delivered by Officers of the Probation and Aftercare Service; the remaining two are imparted by Natresa (Substance Abuse) and Ministry of Youth and Sports (Constructive Leisure Activities). The 11 Modules of the Pro-social Skills Programme are as follows:

S.No	Modules	Duration (hrs)
1	Programme Objectives & Identity building	3
2	Offending, Victim Awareness & Empathy	3
3	Significance of Culture and Pro-social Values	3
4	Effective Problem Solving & Goal Setting	3
5	Strengthening of Family	3
6	Stress & Anger Management	1 ½
7	Substance Abuse (by NATRESA)	1 ½
8	Adolescence, Sexuality & Behaviour Disorder	1 ½
9	Constructive Leisure Activities (by Ministry of Youth & Sports)	1 ½
10	Effective Social Functioning	3
11	The Way Forward & Award of Certificate	3

Probationers having failed to complete the programme during the scheduled semester are provided opportunities to catch up the missed modules in the next semester. Those few probationers, having failed to comply with the Attendance Centre requirement without plausible reasons, are prosecuted for breach of the condition attached to a Probation Order. Upon successful completion of the programme, probationers are awarded a Certificate of Attendance.

During the year 2013, there were 175 new probationers comprising 125 adult males, 19 adult females, 26 minor males and 5 minor females. 17 probationers, who were unable to attend or complete Pro-social Skills Programme, were allowed to join the batch of 2014. Among the 13 probationers, who failed to attend the Pro-social Skills Programme, 5 would be prosecuted for breach. Of the remaining 8, 2 had passed away, 4 were in prison and 2 were committed to Correctional Youth Centre. **Annex V** shows details of probationers who were required to follow the Pro-social Skills Programme.

## 10. THE COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER

The Community Service Order Act (No. 17 of 2002) was enacted by Parliament in July 2002. It was proclaimed on 18 November 2002 and Regulations were made on 17 January 2003. The Community Service Order is an alternative to incarceration. It is an open-treatment sentence in lieu of a custodial one passed by a criminal court in respect of adult offenders found guilty of an offence punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding two years or fine defaulters.

The Community Service Order (Amendment) Act, proclaimed in August 2009, made provision for:

- (i) the suspension of a sentence of imprisonment passed on a minor aged 16 years and above, and making him the subject of a Community Service Order.
- (ii) raising the amount of unpaid fine for which the making of a Community Service Order can be considered, from Rs 10,000 to Rs 25,000.
- (iii) uniformity in the calculation of the period of community service.
- (iv) the extension of the period within which a Community Service Order can come into operation, from 10 to 45 days, to facilitate team placement in the community.
- (v) community service workers to be subjected to counselling and receiving visits at their place of residence from community service officers.
- (vi) mandatory submission of periodical reports on convicted persons by community service officers.
- (vii) simplifying procedures for breach of Community Service Order.
- (viii) increasing the fine from Rs 5,000 to Rs 10,000 in respect of persons subjected to Community Service Order who have been fined for breach of any of the conditions to the same order.

The Community Service Order, which involves the participation of the community in the rehabilitation of an offender, offers an opportunity to the latter to repay his debt to society. It contains two elements of punishment.

- (i) The offender performs community work without any economic reward.
- (ii) The work has to be performed during the offender's free time including week-ends.

The law makes provision for a minimum of sixty hours and a maximum of three hundred hours of community work, spanning over a period of not more than twelve months.

The first case for community service was referred by Curepipe Court on 14 March 2003. Initially CSO workers were placed in organisations where they were performing work on an individual basis and were under the responsibility of the officer in charge of the organisation. The new legislation now renders it possible for CSO workers to perform work in a team (minimum two and maximum six workers). Working in team provides many advantages like making cumbersome tasks more enjoyable, interesting and productive. Work being done is more visible to the Community and also benefits from the creative thoughts and inspirations and skills and competencies of different people. Team placement for the year 2013 was as follows:

<b>Court</b>	<b>Placement Institutions</b>	<b>Number of workers</b>
Port Louis	Notre Dame de L'Assomption	11
	Cathedral Square	5
Rose Hill	Rose Hill Court	17
	Probation Headquarters	2
Black River	Morc. Anna Public Beach	4
Moka	District Council	4
Pamplemousses	District Council (vicinity of Pamplemousses Garden)	10
Riviere du Rempart	Melville Public Beach	2
	Poudre D'Or Public Beach	7
<b>Total</b>		<b>62</b>

During 2013, a total of 812 cases were referred for social enquiry by courts as indicated below:

**Table 10 - Number of cases referred for social enquiry by court, 2013**

Court	Adults		Minors		Total
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Intermediate	131	13	-	-	144
Port Louis	138	4	-	-	142
Industrial	1	-	-	-	1
Rose Hill	60	11	-	-	71
Curepipe	22	1	-	-	23
Black River	88	8	5	-	101
Savanne	51	3	-	-	54
Moka	25	-	-	-	25
Flacq	16	-	-	-	16
Pamplemousses	121	9	1	-	131
Riviere du Rempart	57	4	4	-	65
Grand Port	10	-	-	-	10
Rodrigues	26	2	1	-	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>812</b>

587 Community Service Orders (including 72 additional orders for men and 1 for women and 2 for boys) were made by the following courts:

**Table 11 - Number of Community Service Orders made by court, 2013**

Court	Adults		Minors		Total
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Intermediate	105	10	-	-	115
Port Louis	104	3	-	-	107
Industrial	12	-	-	-	12
Rose Hill	30	4	-	-	34
Curepipe	15	1	-	-	16
Black River	76	8	5	-	89
Savanne	28	3	-	-	31
Moka	17	-	-	-	17
Flacq	12	-	-	-	12
Pamplemousses	56	7	1	-	64
Riviere du Rempart	51	4	3	-	58
Grand Port	5	-	-	-	5
Rodrigues	25	1	1	-	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>587</b>

The number of persons who were under supervision during 2013 was 840 comprising 771 men, 57 women, 11 boys and 1 girl. As at 31 December 2013, there were 320 persons (303 men, 15 women, 2 boys) under supervision. Work placement for the 512 community service workers was as follows:

<b>(i)</b>	<b>Government Organizations</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>336</b>
	Police Department	:	211
	Probation and Aftercare Service	:	10
	District Courts	:	49
	Social Welfare Centres	:	21
	Fire Services	:	26
	Ministry of Social Security	:	2
	Local Government	:	17
<b>(ii)</b>	<b>Para-statal Organisations</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>115</b>
	SILWF (Community Centres)	:	81
	District Council/Municipality	:	28
	Other	:	6
<b>(iii)</b>	<b>Non-Government Organisations</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>61</b>
	Ashram/Home	:	35
	Places of worship	:	23
	Drug Rehabilitation Centres	:	3

*Appendix IV* indicates the offences committed by persons for which Community Service Orders were made.

## 11. PROBATION INSTITUTIONS

### A. The Probation Hostel for Boys

#### 1. Location and Building

The Probation Hostel for Boys was inaugurated on 20 May 1954. It is situated at Impasse Desvaux, Les Casernes, Curepipe. It is housed since 1961 in a government owned one-storey semi-detached building which consists of separate accommodation with lavatories and bathrooms for a maximum of twenty boys. The first block comprises a waiting room, kitchen, dining room and a committee room. Offices are found on the first floor of the second block of the Hostel premises and the ground floor includes a workshop for wood working, conference room, store, living room and a hall.

#### 2. Functions

The main role of the Hostel, a semi-open institution, is to provide residential rehabilitation treatment for male convicted juveniles and uncontrollable juveniles committed by the courts. The boys reside at the Hostel up to 18 years, and they are under the care of Assistant Housefathers/Housemothers. They either attend secondary schools (mainstream or pre-vocational) depending on their age and their aptitudes. They are also encouraged to acquire numeracy – literacy skills and other essential life skills to empower them or take up employment in apprenticeship. At the institution, the boys also perform gardening work, cleaning of the premises and participate in recreational activities.

#### 3. Management

The Probation Hostel for Boys, which is under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions, is managed by a Managing Committee appointed on a yearly basis by the Ministry. The day-to-day running of the institution is performed by the Warden under the supervision of the Secretary. Residents are looked after by Assistant Housefathers/Housemothers, acting as father and mother figures

The Managing Committee for the year 2013 consisted of the following members:

Chairperson	:	Mr. D. Jooty
Vice-Chairman	:	Sir P. Simonet
Treasurer	:	Mr. R. Soobah
Assistant Treasurer	:	Mr. J. D. Tannoo
Members	:	Commissioner of Probation & Aftercare or his representative
	:	Representative of Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity & Reform Institutions
	:	Representative of Ministry of Youth & Sports
	:	Representative of Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare

	:	Mr. B. Ramsohok
	:	Mr. J. Jhundoo
	:	Mr. R. Bheecarry
Co-opted Member	:	Mr. P. Mautadin
Secretary	:	Principal Probation Officer, Mrs. A. Lee Kien On

#### **4. Staff**

During the year 2013, the Staff was as follows:

Mrs. A. Lee Kien On	-	Secretary/Principal Probation Officer
Mr. D.Thumiah	-	Warden/Senior Probation Officer (Jan 13 to 21.08.13)
Mr. N. Pursoty	-	Warden/ Acting Senior Probation Officer (as from 22.08.13)
Mr. K. Chooramun	-	Senior Assistant Housefather
Mrs. M. S. Pynam	-	Assistant Housemother
Mr. S. Seegoolam	-	Assistant Housefather
Mr. S. Auchoybur	-	Trainee Assistant Housefather
Mr. D. Matai	-	Relief Assistant Housefather
Mrs. V. Chellen	-	Relief Assistant Housemother
Mr. S. Munisami	-	Relief Assistant Housefather
Mrs. J.Saint Paul	-	Relief Assistant Housemother

Probation Officers, Mr. O. Baboolall, Mrs. D. Miniandee, Mrs. S. Gentil-Baleekdar, Mrs. V. Mohun-Partab and Mrs. B.G. Rambaccussing assisted the staff of the Probation Hostel on a part-time basis.

#### **5. Finance**

##### ***(a) Income***

Government grant of Rs 1,155,000 was received during the financial year 2013.

##### ***(b) Expenditure***

The total expenses for the year ending December 2013 amounted to Rs 1,078 202.2

##### ***(c) Bank Account as at 31.12.2013***

Savings Account with Cheque Book as at 31.12.2013 was Rs 72, 793.78

## **6. Admissions and Discharges and Roll**

During the year, there was one discharge on 09.07.13. As at 31.12.2013, there were 2 boys on roll.

## **7. Activities**

### *7.1 Leisure activities and outings*

Leisure activities both indoor and outdoor were scheduled on a regular basis. The indoor activities included amongst others, carrom, dominoes, television programmes, listening music and DVD viewing. The boys played football and badminton as outdoor games.

### *7.2 General Activities*

- On 20.03.2013, one resident participated in the sports day organised by Presidency College at Rose Belle Stadium.
- A flag raising ceremony was held at the Probation Hostel on 11.03.2013 on the occasion of the National Day.
- One resident followed private tuition in English from his college teacher.
- Training in cabinetmaking by Assistant Housefather, Mr. Seegoolam.
- One resident participated in “Inter-College Sport” from 15.05.2013 to 17.05.2013.
- Mushroom, bananas, thyme and vegetables were harvested at the Probation Hostel on a small scale for the consumption of the residents.
- Birthday celebration of residents.
- Football training with Probation staff on Fridays.
- Educational outing organised by Esperance 2000 to La Petite Rivière Noire.
- Special lunch and gifts to Residents on Christmas festivity.

### 7.3 Educational Outings/Talks by Regional Probation Offices

During the year, each Probation Office delivered talks for the residents on different topics on a monthly basis as follows:

<i>Office</i>	<i>Activities/Outings</i>	<i>Talks</i>
Grand Port	Nil	Developing better self-esteem, impulse control & anger management (12.11.2013)
Savanne	Nil	Problem solving & Goal setting and achievements during adolescence (02.03.13)
Curepipe	Exhibition on Slavery, le Morne & Flic en Flac Public Beach (09.02.13)	Discipline and Respect (13.06.13)
Pamplemousses	Monument Paul & Virginie, Poudre D'Or and Grand Gaube Public Beach (18.05. 13)	Constructive leisure activities (10.04.13)
Port Louis	Nil	Independent Living (14.09.13)
Rose Hill	Nil	Adolescence & Sexuality - Risks, consequences & responsibilities (07.03.13)
Moka	Black River Gorges and Flic en Flac Public Beach (22.11.13)	Nil
Black River	Rochester Falls, Riv des Galets - Pont Naturel, Le Bouchon & Riambel Public Beach (19.04.13)	Promoting healthy living (15.04.13)
Flacq	Nil	Nil
Riviere du Rempart	Nil	Discipline (01.08.13)

### 7.4 Case Conference

On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, a Case Conference was held at the Probation Hostel for Boys for the discharge of a resident. He was entrusted to the care of “Maison Passerelle”.

### 7.5 *Medical Coverage*

Dr. F. Bahadoor, from the Medical Unit of the Ministry of Social Security, examined the residents on a monthly basis. In cases of emergency, they were brought to the Area Health Centre and Victoria Hospital. Residents were also referred to Brown Sequad Mental Health Care Centre for treatment.

### 7.6 *Achievement*

One resident passed the 3<sup>rd</sup> year examination at the MITD and a certificate was awarded to him by the Mauritius Examination Syndicate and another one sat for the SC examination.

### 7.7 *Home Leave*

The boys were granted home leave on the last week-end of each month. They also benefitted from special leaves during Christmas and New Year festivities.

### 7.8 *Counselling Session by Psychologist*

Mrs. Dilshaad Chaumoo, Psychologist, had weekly counselling sessions with the residents.

### 7.9 *Community Service Order*

During the year 2013, three (3) Community Service workers performed community work at the institution as per the schedule of work indicated in their respective Community Service Order.

## **8. Visits**

### 8.1 *Hon. Minister*

On 24.04.2013, Honourable Minister Sheila Bappoo visited the Probation Hostel.

### 8.2 *Commissioner - Probation Staff*

During the year 2013, the Commissioner of Probation and After-Care Service and the Probation Staff visited the residents at the institution.

### 8.3 *University Students*

On 01<sup>st</sup> and 02<sup>nd</sup> July 2013, two students in psychology and seven students of BSc Social Work Year 2, from the University of Mauritius, who were on placement in the Probation Service, visited the institution.

## **9. Acknowledgements**

The Hostel expressed its heartfelt thanks to those who offered gifts to the residents and made donations to the institution and for their genuine interest in the welfare of the residents.

## **B. The Probation Home for Girls**

### **1. LOCATION**

The Probation Home for Girls, which is housed in a rented building at 44, Charles Regnaud Street, Eau Coulée, was established on 08.08.1988. The Probation Home for Girls is a semi-open residential institution catering for girls up to the age of eighteen and can accommodate a maximum of ten residents. It is under the aegis of the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions and is supported by an annual grant from the government.

### **2. PURPOSE OF THE INSTITUTION**

The prime objective of the Probation Home for Girls is to provide a stable and healthy home environment conducive for the proper development and social functioning of girls either on probation orders or on committal orders. The institution aims at creating a growth-favouring milieu to the residents.

The Probation Home has also the function of ensuring the proper rehabilitation of its inmates through appropriate programme and training. The residents are trained to observe discipline, courtesy and understanding and develop industrious habits to improve their social behaviour.

### **3. MANAGEMENT**

The Probation Home is managed by a Managing Committee appointed on a yearly basis by the parent Ministry and which meets once monthly. The Managing Committee is as to date composed of voluntary members from the community, representatives of different Ministries namely from the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions, Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare, and the Ministry of Youth and Sports. However, the institution remains under the responsibility of the Commissioner of Probation and After Care.

The day-to-day running of the institution is performed by the Warden (Senior Probation Officer) under the supervision of the Secretary (Principal Probation Officer). From January 2013 to mid-September 2013, Assistant Housemothers working on a shift system, took care of the residents. However, as from mid-September 2013 a new couple, Mr. and Mrs. P. Molen, was recruited on a yearly contract to work as Houseparents. Moreover, they were supported by Assistant Housemothers to carry on their duties.

The Managing Committee during the year 2013 constituted of the following persons:

Chairperson	:	Mrs. S. Baguant, C.S.K., O.S.K.
Vice Chairperson	:	Mrs. V. Menon
Treasurer	:	Mrs. M. J. Baudot
Assistant Treasurer	:	Mrs. A. Poule
Members	:	Representative of the Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare
	:	Commissioner of Probation and Aftercare Service or his Representative
	:	Representative of the Ministry of Social Security,

Secretary : National Solidarity and Reform Institutions  
: Representative of the Ministry of Youth and Sports  
: Representative of the Prime Minister's Office  
: Mrs. M. C. Monty  
: Mrs. C. Boodhram  
: Mrs. F. Rungasamy  
: Principal Probation Officer

#### 4. STAFF

- i. *Principal Probation Officer/Secretary*: Mrs. K.V. Bundhoo
- ii. *Senior Probation Officer/Warden*: Mrs. S.B. Jondah
- iii. *Probation Officer/Supportive Staff*: Mrs. I. H. Mungra, Ms. L. Dhondee and Ms. N Ramjane
- iv. *Assistant Housemothers on day and night duties*: Mrs. M. Lascar, Mrs. N. Roopun, Mrs. M. Rajcoomar, Mrs. M.C. Thandaven, Mrs. R. Veerasamy and Mrs. J. Ingersin.
- v. *House-parents*: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Molen (Mid-September to date)

#### 5. FINANCE

##### (a) *Balance brought forward*

Cash book balance as at 01.01.13 was **Rs 299,499.90**

Petty cash balance as at 01.01.13 was **Rs 958.91**

Total amount of income brought forward as at 01.01.2013 was **Rs 300,458.81**

##### (b) *Income*

The Probation Home for Girls financed its activities by a grant of **Rs 1,365,000** from the Government for the year 2013.

##### (c) *Expenditure*

The total amount of expenditure from January 2013 to December 2013 was **Rs 1,359,015.19**

#### 6. ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND ROLL

During the year 2013, there were four admissions. At the end of the year, there were three girls on roll. One resident was discharged from the institution and three girls absconded and were sent to the Rehabilitation Youth Centre.

## 7. EXISTING PROGRAMME OF REHABILITATION AT THE PROBATION HOME

### (a) *Education*

With a view to empowering the residents, latter were sent to schools or colleges, where they were admitted either in the mainstream or prevocational stream depending upon their educational standards. One resident was successful at the Cambridge School Certificate while another inmate passed her Certificate of Primary Education Examinations.

### (b) *Throughcare*

Casework was regularly performed at the institution by Probation Officers/supervising officers.

### (c) *Psychological assistance*

A clinical psychologist assisted and counseled the residents to achieve emotional stability.

### (d) *Home leave*

The girls were granted home leave once monthly in order to ensure smooth reintegration within the family. Moreover, the residents having no responsible parties remained at the institution.

### (e) *Indoor activities*

The residents participated in the day-to-day activities of the institution. Indoor activities also included reading, indoor games, television and video viewing, listening to music, arts, embroidery and craftworks.

### (f) *Outdoor activities*

Residents were encouraged to make use of the courtyard to do gardening and to practise sport activities like badminton and volleyball. Outings and educational tours were regularly organized to allow the residents to visit various places of interests.

### (g) *Birthdays/other celebrations*

Each inmate's birthday was celebrated. On the occasion of the 18<sup>th</sup> birthday and discharge of an inmate a tea party and a lunch were organized respectively.

### (h) *Medical and psychiatric treatment*

Residents with specific medical and psychiatric needs were provided with appropriate treatment.

### (i) *Voluntary supervision*

After discharge from the institution the ex-residents were voluntarily supervised by Probation Officers.

**8. (a) Talks delivered and outings organized by regional Probation Offices**

**REGIONAL ACTIVITIES AT PROBATION HOME FOR GIRLS FOR THE YEAR 2013**

<b>Probation Office</b>	<b>Talks after 3 p.m during school days</b>	<b>Topic of Talk</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Outing/Activity</b>
Port Louis	12.12.2013	Problem Solving and Goal Setting	12.12.2013	Pastry and cooking
R. Rempart	27.11.2013	Substance Abuse	27.11.2013	Pastry and cooking
Pamplemousses	24.07.2013	Adolescence and Sexuality	24.07.2013	Pastry and cooking
Flacq	-	-	-	-
Black River	15.03.2013	Identity Building	-	-
Curepipe	20.09.2013	Stress and anger management	23.11.2013	Rochester Falls, Riviere des Galets, St Felix beach, Maconde, Le Morne Public beach
Rose-Hill	22.08.2013	Roles and Responsibilities within the Family	20.12.2013	Cooking
Moka	02.08.2013	Personal Hygiene	08.08.2013	Casela and Flic en Flac beach
Grand Port	28.02.2013	Victim Awareness and Empathy Building	-	-
Savanne	17.05.2013	Constructive Leisure Activities	-	-

**(b) Other activities during the year 2013:**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Place Held</b>
March	National Day Celebration	Probation Home
August	Silver Anniversary of the Probation Home	Charles Regnaud Multi-Purpose
December	Inmates visited 'Jardin de la Paix' - CEDEM	Calodyne
December	Talk carried out by Mrs Umanee, nutritionist at the Ministry of Health	Probation Home
December	End of year Lunch	Comlone Restaurant - Flic en Flac
December	Xmas celebration	Probation Home

**9. MEDICAL**

Each month, the residents benefited from medical check-up by Dr Khadaroo from the Medical Unit of the Ministry of Social Security. Minor ailments were taken care of at the Curepipe Area Health Centre whereas major health problems were treated at Victoria Hospital, Subramania Bharati Eye Hospital and Brown Sequard Mental Health Care Centre.

**10. MISCELLANEOUS**

*(i) Group Conference*

The Chairperson, Mrs. S. Baguant, along with the Probation Staff carried out working sessions with all the housemothers and the inmates with a view to discussing problems encountered by them and finding ways to deal with them.

*(ii) Case conference*

During the year two case conferences were held.

*(iii) Conduct Monitoring Meeting*

The Chairperson, the Secretary, the Warden and supporting staff carried out meetings with inmates. Inmates were regularly counseled regarding their progress and needs. They were trained in ways of discipline and were motivated to make efforts in their studies.

## **11. VISITS**

During the year 2013, the Probation Home received visits from:

- Hon. Mrs. S. Bappoo, GOSK, Minister of Social Security, National Solidarity and Reform Institutions.
- The Commissioner of Probation and After Care and his staff.
- Students of the University of Mauritius on practical placement at the Probation and Aftercare service.

## **12. DONATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Home was thankful to those persons who made donation of clothes, food, school materials, free services and financial aid to the institution.

## 12. CASES FOR THE SUPREME COURT AND SOLICITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE

The Probation and Aftercare Service submitted 649 Social Enquiry Reports to the Supreme Court and Solicitor General's Office during the year. The enquiries were carried out by Senior Probation Officers. Details of the types of cases are given below:

Type	Number
Custody of minor(s)/Provisional custody	112
Right of Visit/ Droit d'Hebergement	98
Adoption Plénière	14
Appointment of Guardian and Sub-Guardian	37
Adoption Simple	49
Rectification in Civil Status Acts	12
Ouverture de la Tutelle	47
Deprivation of parental authority	5
Application for loan from bank	7
Conversion of adoption simple into adoption pleniére	1
Counselling in view of reconciliation	47
Variation of custody order	8
Living conditions of parties	62
Inquiry into means	1
Revocation of adoption simple	3
Application for order decreeing that plaintiff is defendant's child	3
Application for order decreeing that defendant is not plaintiff's biological father	5
Application for order to take minor out of the jurisdiction of Mauritius	1
Application for order to withdraw money from fixed deposit	1
Interlocutory writ of injunction	1
Application for order authorising applicant to sign and execute the deed of 'reglement de copropriete' and division of property	1
Application for order decreeing that plaintiffs are sole owners of plot of land	2
Application to obtain slab grant	1
Child ill treatment	1
Application for interlocutory order restraining and prohibiting respondent from visiting minor	1
Application for order declaring and decreeing marriage null & void	1
Division of plot of land	1
Application to sign documents for inscription on undivided rights in immovable property	2
Application for authorisation to withdraw money in joint account of parties	1
Application to obtain new Identity card	1
Application for order to sell shares	1
Supervised visitation	66
Application to mortgage plot of land	17
Application for order decreeing sale of property null & void	3
Application for authorisation to sell immoveable property	30
Tardy declaration of birth	1
Legal/provisional administratix	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>649</b>

### 13. PAROLE

The functions of the Parole Board are to make recommendations to the Minister for:

- (a) the release on parole of a convicted detainee who has served not less than one half of his sentence or at least 16 months thereof, whichever expires the later;
- (b) the recall of a detainee released on parole where:
  - (i) the detainee has not complied with a condition of parole, or
  - (ii) the revocation of parole appears to the Parole Board to be in the interest of the detainee.

The Parole Board for 2013 was constituted as follows:

**Chairman:** Mr. P. Bissessur

**Members:** Mrs. D. Chaumoo

Mr. C. Jahangeer

Mr. T. Packiry-Pouille

Dr. G. Gaya

The Commissioner of Probation and Aftercare or Representative

The Commissioner of Police or Representative

The Commissioner of Prisons or Representative

A representative of the Ministry of Gender Equality, Child Development and Family Welfare

**Secretary:** Mr. G. Rambojun, *Principal Probation Officer*

During the period under review, the Board met on eleven occasions and reviewed eighty three applications. A male detainee was released on parole after submission of a favourable social enquiry report on him.

As per procedure, the Parole Board examines the case history of each prisoner submitted by the Police and his previous convictions and general conduct, submitted by the Prisons authorities. The Probation and Aftercare Service submits a social enquiry report on the home environment, the family background, the work prospects, the acceptance of the prisoner to be released on parole and the willingness of his homefolks to welcome him. During the course of enquiry the detainee is fully explained the conditions of parole and the consequences of his failure to comply with same. Once released on parole, the parolee remains under the supervision of a Senior Probation Officer until the expiry of his parole licence.

#### 14. THE DISCHARGED PERSONS' AID COMMITTEE

The Discharged Persons' Aid Committee was instituted with a view to helping prisoners integrate fully in society on their release.

The functions of the Discharged Persons' Aid Committee are:

- (a) to interview every detainee, before his discharge, concerning his plans and prospects;
- (b) to use its best endeavours -
  - (i) to produce employment for persons who have been discharged;
  - (ii) to persuade a person who has been discharged to live by honest means and provide him with a loan or a reasonable sum of money to that end if the Committee so decides;
  - (iii) to ensure that a person who has been discharged is completely rehabilitated and gets all the assistance he needs to return to civilian life and settle therein as a civilised person.

The committee met once monthly at the Central Prison, Beau Bassin to interview detainees to be discharged from Prisons and to approve financial and other assistance (tools, blankets). For the period under review, it approved Rs 100,470 as grant-in-aid from government in respect of 1109 detainees.

The government annual grant-in-aid to maintain financial assistance to the discharged prisoners amounted to Rs 90,000.

The Committee was constituted as follows:

Mr. R. Manrakhan, P.D.S.M. - *Chairman*  
Mr. M. Ramphul, O.B.E.  
Mrs. D Purmessur  
Mr. S. Seetohul  
Mr. R. Chokowree  
The Chief Employment Officer or his representative  
Mr. N. Bundhoo, *Principal Probation Officer/Secretary*

## 15. THE BOARDS OF VISITORS

The Probation and Aftercare Service continues to contribute a lot in providing the Boards assigned to the Correctional Youth Centre and the Rehabilitation Youth Centre with social enquiry reports to enable members to take appropriate decisions in cases under consideration with a view to safeguarding the welfare of the inmates.

The Commissioner of Probation and Aftercare or his representative, who is a member on each Board, reads out individual reports submitted by Senior Probation Officers.

The functions of the Boards of Visitors as set out in Section 54 of the Reform Institutions Act 1988 are as follows:

1.
  - (a) meet at least once every month and on such other occasions as the Minister may direct,
  - (b) enquire into the condition of detention of the detainees,
  - (c) hear any complaint which may be made by a detainee and where the detainee so requests, hear the complaint privately,
  - (d) enquire into and report to the Minister on:-
    - (i) any abuse within an institution;
    - (ii) any repair which may be urgently required in an institution,
    - (iii) any matter which it may consider expedient.
  - (e) do such acts as it may be required to do by the Minister.
2. At least one member shall visit the institution each month.
3. A member may inspect:
  - (a) any part of the institution
  - (b) the detainees at work, in hospital or in separate or other rooms or wards
  - (c) all the books, journals and records relating to detainees.
4. The member visiting the institution shall be accompanied by the Officer-in-Charge or in his absence by the Officer most senior in rank.
5. During his visit, the member should see an inmate if the latter has so expressed his wish to the Officer-in-Charge.
6. A Board may ask the Commissioner of Prisons or the Medical Officer any information or report but shall not otherwise interfere in the management of an institution or issue orders to officers.

### **A. The Correctional Youth Centre Board of Visitors**

The Correctional Youth Centre Board of Visitors for year 2013 was constituted as follows:

Dr. M. Motah - *Chairman*  
Representative of the Probation & Aftercare Service  
Representative of the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment  
Representative of the Ministry of Youth & Sports  
Mr. M. Hattea  
Mrs. D. Madelaine  
Mr. J. Dussoye  
Representative of Roman Catholic Church  
Welfare Officer (CYC) - *Secretary*

The Board met on eleven occasions during the year and attended to the following cases:-

Remand	67
Admissions	8
Discharge	1
Home leave	1
Misconduct	<u>7</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><u>84</u></b>

### **B. The Rehabilitation Youth Centre Board of Visitors**

The composition of the Rehabilitation Youth Centre Board of Visitors for year 2013 was as follows:

Mrs. R. Brigemohane - *Chairperson*  
The Commissioner of Probation and Aftercare or Representative  
The Representative of the Ministry of Youth & Sports  
The Representative of the Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment  
Mr. G. Raghoonundun  
Mr. S. Peerbaccosse  
Mr. R. Veeramootoo  
Mrs. S. Kalasopaten  
Sister M. A. Juliette  
Officer, Rehabilitation Youth Centre - *Acting Secretary*

Monthly meetings were held during the year and the Probation and Aftercare Service submitted 58 Social Enquiry Reports to the Board as follows:

Consideration	: 08
Weekend leave	: 17
Progress	: <u>33</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>58</u></b>

## 16. PREVENTIVE WORK

### Preventive Talks in Schools, Colleges and Social Welfare Centres for the year 2013

During the year, a total of 34 preventive talks were delivered in schools, colleges, social welfare centres and youth centres across the island by officers at regional level. Students participated fully in the activities and responded positively. In social welfare centres, the target group was mainly adults, elderly persons and parents, who were sensitized about their role in the family and the community at large towards bringing up law-abiding and honest citizens. Topics of talks were related to the following:-

- Juvenile delinquency
- Role and responsibilities of parents
- Role of Probation Officer in the family and the community
- Causes and ill-effects of substance abuse and smoking
- Adolescence and its problems
- Indiscipline in schools
- Interpersonal relationship in the family

#### Total Talks For 2013

January	-	July	3
February	-	August	2
March	7	September	5
April	-	October	5
May	1	November	4
June	7	December	-

**TOTAL = 34**

## **17. MISSION ABROAD**

The SADC Regional information exchange conference on Trafficking in persons in the SADC region was held in Johannesburg, South-Africa from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2013. The delegation from Mauritius comprised Mrs. H. Luckeenarain from the Probation and Aftercare Service and representatives of the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Gender, Child Development and Family Welfare, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and the NGO sector.

## **18. THE RECORD AND RESEARCH UNIT**

The Record and Research Unit of the Probation and Aftercare Service was set up to monitor almost every aspect of the work done by Senior Probation Officers and Probation Officers at regional levels.

The Unit received monthly returns of each Court Area which indicated the volume of work done by each officer during a month. The statistics and information submitted were compiled. The clearing out of discrepancies in the returns was a delicate exercise as officers concerned had to be contacted individually, for bringing about the necessary adjustments.

The monthly statistics and information were then used by the Unit to prepare monthly reports for the Service.

The Unit also had the responsibility of going through the expired files and through copies of social enquiry reports submitted to Courts during each month. Comments and criticisms were made on the supervisory aspect of cases and on certain discrepancies and omissions in social enquiry reports. During staff meetings, the Unit highlighted deficiencies and weaknesses of both items.

## 19. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES UNIT

The role of the Clinical/Social Psychologist is mainly to ensure proper and effective counselling for cases referred by the Supreme Court/Intermediate court, District court and the Commission on the Prerogative of Mercy, using referrals where necessary. Several approaches are used depending on the client's needs and may extend over a period of six months to one year. Depressed clients with suicidal tendencies are referred to the psychiatric department of various hospitals for medical treatment.

The Unit attended to 44 cases of child beyond control and most cases were directed back into their family with consistent psychological follow up provided to the clients and their family. The best place for a child is undoubtedly in his/her family. However, parents should be armed with the appropriate skills to handle and accept their children under the family roof instead of placing them in an institution. Some marital disputes have been resolved by conducting couple counselling sessions with the parties involved.

**Table 12 - Number and type of cases attended to by the Clinical/Social Psychologist at the Probation and Aftercare Service, 2013**

Type of case	Adult		Minor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Depression	14	10	7	20	51
Bonding of children	-	-	15	18	33
Marital conflicts	8	5	-	-	13
Suicidal tendencies	11	3	10	8	32
Child beyond control	-	-	27	17	44
Custody of children	-	-	28	29	57
Reports for commission on the prerogative of mercy	6	2	-	-	8
Supervised visitation	-	-	18	15	33
Probation order	-	-	-	1	1
Emergency Protection Order	-	-	2	-	2
Battered women	-	7	-	-	7
Reconciliation of couple	3	3	-	-	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>287</b>

## 20. CONCLUSION

The Probation and Aftercare Service, as a social agency, provided timely and quality services to the Judiciary as well as to other agencies such as the National Adoption Council, Commission on the Prerogative of Mercy, the International Social Service, etc.

During the year 2013, a total of 4,235 social enquiries were carried out for the various institutions such as the Supreme Court, Intermediate Court, District Courts, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the National Adoption Council, the Prime Minister's Office and the Board of Visitors of Youth Centres.

Counselling in matrimonial and other social problems continued to be an important part of the Probation Officer's daily duties. A total of 3,735 cases were attended to during the year.

587 Community Service Orders and 285 Probation Orders were made by the Intermediate and District Courts. During the year the total number of persons on probation was 722 and 840 persons were subjected to Community Service Order. We made a step forward in the domain of community Service with team placement to ensure visibility, among others.

The Service also continued its aggressive Preventive Campaign in colleges, social welfare centres and youth centres on social problems with a view to reducing criminality.

Furthermore, the Service has progressively moved forward to meet the various challenges of a modern service provider where international standards are satisfied. In that aspect, the Attendance Centre which started in Beau Bassin in 2011 was decentralised and two additional centres were set up in Curepipe and Pamplémousses for a better service delivery.

In the coming years with the new Reform Institutions and Juvenile Justice Acts, amendments of existing Acts (Probation of Offenders and Community Service Order), the Probation Service would play a more important role towards meeting the challenges of our society.

**S. R. Montille**  
**Commissioner**

## Number of enquiries by Court, 2013

Annex I

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Port Louis</b>	<b>Rose-Hill</b>	<b>Curepipe</b>	<b>Black-River</b>	<b>Savanne</b>	<b>Moka</b>	<b>Flacq</b>	<b>Pamplemousses</b>	<b>Riv.du Rempart</b>	<b>Grand Port</b>	<b>Rodrigues</b>	<b>Total</b>
Supreme Court/Solicitor General's Office	77	75	84	40	31	35	107	80	71	41	8	<b>649</b>
Intermediate Court	18	16	25	9	21	6	10	14	11	10	-	<b>140</b>
District Court <sup>1</sup>	196	141	88	113	141	96	58	150	84	59	31	<b>1,157</b>
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	156	225	190	108	129	69	310	227	198	107	55	<b>1,774</b>
Rehabilitation Youth Centre Board of Visitors	12	11	8	4	-	2	2	2	3	1	-	<b>45</b>
Industrial Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	<b>12</b>
Throughcare (RYC, home, hostel)	48	58	67	41	4	8	11	9	20	16	-	<b>282</b>
SACIM	-	3	5	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	<b>14</b>
International Social Service	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	<b>3</b>
Parole Board	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
National Adoption Council	3	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	<b>13</b>
Prime Minister's Office	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	2	3	-	-	<b>13</b>
Commission on the Prerogative of Mercy	1	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	<b>8</b>
Progress Reports on Community Service workers	14	11	19	7	15	12	3	23	13	3	-	<b>120</b>
Probation Home for Girls Managing Committee	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4,235</b>

<sup>1</sup> including child abuse and domestic violence

# Offences committed by persons placed on probation by Court<sup>1</sup>, 2013

Annex II

Offences	Intermediate	Port-Louis	Rose-Hill	Curepipe	Black-River	Savanne	Moka	Flacq	Pamplemousses	Riv. du Rempart	Grand Port	Total
<b>Assault and related offences</b>												<b>89</b>
Assault	-	2	7	11	9	48	3	2	3	-	1	86
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour > 20	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<b>Sexual Offences</b>												<b>8</b>
Causing a child to be sexually abused	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attempt upon chastity	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	7
<b>Property offences</b>												<b>148</b>
<i><b>Fraud and dishonesty</b></i>												<b>7</b>
Issuing cheque without provision	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	6
Swindling	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i><b>Embezzlement</b></i>												<b>4</b>
Embezzlement by person in receipt of wages	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
<i><b>Theft</b></i>												<b>114</b>
<i>Robbery</i>												<b>38</b>
Larceny more than 2 in number	1	-	9	-	-	-	10	-	7	-	1	28
Larceny with violence	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
Larceny on public road	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Larceny with offensive weapon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Attempt at larceny with aggravating circumstances	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attempt at larceny scaling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Burglary</i>												<b>19</b>
Larceny scaling	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	3	-	1	13
Larceny day breaking	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Larceny night breaking	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3

<sup>1</sup> No offences for Court of Rodrigues in 2013

Offences committed by persons placed on probation by Court<sup>1</sup>, 2013 (cont'd)

Offences	Intermediate	Port-Louis	Rose-Hill	Curepipe	Black-River	Savanne	Moka	Flacq	Pamplemousses	Riv. du Rempart	Grand Port	Total
<i>Other theft</i>												57
Simple larceny	-		5	1				1	12	1	3	23
Larceny by person in receipt on wages	-	3	1	2	-	1	19	1	5	-	-	32
Attempt at Larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
<b>Other property offences</b>												<b>23</b>
Damaging vehicle			1			1						2
Damaging property by band						4						4
Damaging building						1						1
Receiving /Possession of stolen property	1	1	-	1	-	1	6	1	3	-	2	16
<b>Road traffic contravention</b>		1				1						<b>2</b>
<b>Other offences</b>												<b>38</b>
Failing to pay fine	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Failing to pay alimony						1						1
Taking part in riot								1				1
Insulting verbally	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	9
Rogue & Vagabond	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	4
Offering offensive instrument for sale in the open	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bearing offensive weapon									2			2
Aiding and Abetting	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	2	13
Breach of interim protection order	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Threatening verbally/insult	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Conspiracy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>285</b>

<sup>1</sup> No offences for Court of Rodrigues in 2013

**Offences committed by minors with Probation Orders, 2013**
*Annex IIa*

<b>Offences</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assault and related offences</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
Assault causing sickness	1	-	1
Simple assaults	3	6	9
<b>Sexual Offences</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
Attempt upon chastity	6	-	6
Solicits/importunes another person for immoral purpose	1	-	1
<b>Property offences</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>
<i>Theft</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Robbery</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>
Larceny by two or more individuals	4	2	6
Larceny with aggravating circumstances	1	-	1
<i>Burglary</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>
Larceny night breaking	1	-	1
Larceny scaling	3	1	4
<i>Other theft</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2</i>
Attempt at larceny scaling	1	-	1
Larceny simple	1	-	1
<i>Other property offences</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3</i>
Damaging property by band	1	-	1
Possession of stolen property	2	-	2
<b>Road traffic contravention</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>
Aiding and abetting	5	-	5
Rogue and vagabond	3	-	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43</b>

Offences committed by minors with Probation Orders by age and sex, 2013

Annex IIb

Offences	Age (years) and sex												Total	
	12		13		14		15		16		17			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
<b>Assault and related offences</b>													<b>10</b>	
Assault causing sickness or incapacity for personal labour for >20 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Simple Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	2	1	-	9
<b>Sexual offences</b>													<b>7</b>	
Solicits/ importunes another person for immoral purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attempt upon chastity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	6
<b>Property offences</b>													<b>17</b>	
<i>Theft</i>													<b>14</b>	
<i>Robbery</i>													<b>7</b>	
Larceny with aggravating circumstances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny more than two in number	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	6
<i>Burglary</i>													<b>5</b>	
Larceny night breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny scaling	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4
<i>Other theft</i>													<b>2</b>	
Attempt at larceny scaling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny simple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Other property offences</b>													<b>3</b>	
Damaging property by band	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Possession of stolen property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Road traffic contravention</b>													<b>1</b>	
													<b>1</b>	
<b>Other offences</b>													<b>8</b>	
Rogue and vagabond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Aiding and abetting	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43</b>

**Offences committed by minors with Probation Orders by Court<sup>1</sup>, 2013**
*Annex IIc*

Offences	Port Louis	Rose-Hill	Curepipe	Black-River	Savanne	Moka	Flacq	Pamplemousses	Riviere du Rempart	Grand Port	Total
<b>Assault and related offences</b>											<b>10</b>
Assault causing sickness	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Simple Assaults	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	9
<b>Sexual offences</b>											<b>7</b>
Solicits/importunes another person for immoral purposes	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Attempt upon chastity	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	6
<b>Property offences</b>											<b>17</b>
<i>Theft</i>											<i>14</i>
<i>Robbery</i>											<i>7</i>
Larceny more than 2 in number	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Larceny with aggravating circumstances(violence)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Burglary</i>											<i>6</i>
Larceny scaling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4
Larceny night breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attempt at larceny scaling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Other theft</i>											<i>1</i>
Simple larceny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<i>Other property offences</i>											<i>3</i>
Possession of stolen property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Damaging property by band	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Road traffic contraventions</b>					<b>1</b>						<b>1</b>
<b>Other offences</b>											<b>8</b>
Aiding and abetting	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	5
Rogue & Vagabond	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>

<sup>1</sup> No offences for Intermediate Court and Court of Rodrigues in 2013

## Breakdown of Counselling cases by District, 2013

Annex III

Type of counselling cases	Port Louis	Rose-Hill	Curepipe	Black River	Savanne	Moka	Flacq	Pamplemousses	Riv du Rempart	Grand Port	Rodrigues	Total
Matrimonial Dispute	103	140	120	157	158	13	22	29	15	173	9	939
Family Dispute	95	205	147	158	119	4	66	66	18	206	5	1,089
Abandonment	19	11	5	10	5	-	7	15	6	1	1	80
Battered Women	12	24	8	33	25	2	11	3	-	58	1	177
Alimony	33	24	17	43	25	-	6	4	-	27	-	179
Custody of Children	32	39	22	57	20	2	1	2	1	55	-	231
Breach of promise to marry	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Battered Children	2	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9
Unruly Children	18	122	73	59	82	1	5	3	5	101	3	472
Incest	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Drug Addicts	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Alcohol Addicts	4	8	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	21	-	41
Landlord/Tenant Dispute	4	33	9	10	7	1	1	-	1	13	-	79
Neighbour Dispute	10	25	16	25	21	-	11	9	1	16	-	134
Suicidal tendencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other	6	46	34	42	45	5	9	8	25	50	30	300
<b>Total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,735</b>

**Offences by type of persons sentenced to Community Service Orders, 2013**
*Annex IV*

<b>Offences</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	-	-	<b>4</b>	-	<b>4</b>
Involuntary homicide			4		4
<b>Assault and related offences</b>	-	-	<b>49</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>55</b>
Simple Assaults			34	6	40
Assault causing sickness for more than 20 days			6		6
Assault against an agent of Civil Authority			4		4
Assault causing effusion of blood (Public functionary)			1		1
Assault with premeditation			4		4
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>34</b>
Attempt upon chastity			4		4
Sodomy			3		3
Sexual intercourse with minor under 16			13		13
Sexual intercourse with specific person			1		1
Solicits/importunes another person for immoral purposes				2	2
Other sexual offence	1		1		2
<i>Child Protection Act (CPA)</i>					
Causing child to be sexually abused			9		9
<b>Property offences</b>	<b>7</b>	-	<b>214</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>246</b>
<i>Fraud and dishonesty</i>	-	-	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33</b>
Forgery			7		7
Making use of forged documents			2		2
Counterfeiting bank notes			2		2
Issuing cheque without provision			11	1	12
Swindling			6	1	7
Giving false evidence			1		1
<i>Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act (POCA)</i>					
Bribery of public official			1		1
Bribery by public official			1		1
<i>Embezzlement</i>	-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Embezzlement by person in receipt of wages			2		2
Embezzlement (simple)			4		4
<i>Theft</i>	<b>4</b>	-	<b>139</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>161</b>
<i>Robbery</i>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>60</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>68</b>
Larceny armed with offensive weapon			2		2
Larceny by two or more individuals	3		40	3	46
Larceny on public road			7		7
Larceny with aggravating circumstances (violence)			9	2	11
Attempt at larceny made by 2			1		1
Attempt at larceny with aggravating circumstances			1		1

**Offences by type of persons sentenced to Community Service Orders, 2013 (cont'd)**

<b>Offences</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Burglary</i>	1	-	18	-	19
Larceny night breaking	1		5		6
Larceny breaking			2		2
Larceny scaling			9		9
Larceny with false key			2		2
<i>Other theft</i>	-	-	61	13	74
Larceny by servant or any person in receipt of wages			28	7	35
Attempt at larceny			3	1	4
Larceny simple			25	4	29
Larceny praedial			5	1	6
<b><i>Other property offences</i></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>46</b>
Receiving /possession of stolen property	3		34	5	42
Arson			1		1
Destroying enclosures			2		2
Other			1		1
<b>Drug offences</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Road traffic contraventions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Other contraventions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>
Smoking in prohibited area			5		5
Non payment of fine due to drunkenness			1		1
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>178</b>
Aiding and abetting			7		7
Brothel keeping			1		1
Conspiracy			2		2
Sequestration			2		2
Breach of condition of release			8		8
Failing to give alimony			2		2
Breach of Protection Order			4		4
Causing ill treatment			1		1
Abandonment of child			1		1
Abducting child			2		2
Rogue and vagabond			1		1
Unauthorised access to data			1		1
Non payment of fine	2		134	7	143
Using ICT to cause annoyance			1		1
Electronic Fraud			1		1
Plundering			1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>587</b>

**Number of probationers having followed Pro-social Skills programme and awarded certificates in 2013**

*Annex V*

Zone	Period	Type				Total		Catching up		Unsuccessful	Uncompleted	Total number of Certificates awarded	
		Adult		Minor		followed	completed	From old batch completed	To be completed in next batch	for breach	Number		Reason for non-completion
		Male	Female	Male	Female								
<b>Curepipe</b>	January - June	13	-	5	-	18	16		1		1	Passed away	16
	July - December	23	1	1	3	28	22	1	5	1			23
<b>Beau Bassin</b>	January - June	13	10	3	2	28	25		3				25
	July - December	29	6	7	-	42	33		3	3	3	2 (prison) & 1 (CYC)	33
<b>Pamplemousses</b>	January - June	22	2	9	-	33	28			1	4	2 (prison), 1 (CYC) & 1 (passed away)	28
	July - December	25	-	1	-	26	21	5	5				26
<b>Total</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>151</b>