

高齡受刑人處遇課程 The courses of old prisoner measures 2018

隨著我國邁入高齡化社會結構以來，高齡者的犯罪比例逐年提升，此外，政府推動寬嚴並濟的刑事政策以來，受刑人在矯正機構內停留的期間愈來愈長，造成高齡受刑人在矯正機構內的數量日漸增加。As Taiwan has entered an aging society, the proportion of crimes committed by senior citizens has increased year by year. In addition, since the government promoted the criminal policy of tempering strictness, the period of staying in the correctional institutions has become longer and longer. Thus, it has resulted in an increasing number of elderly prisoners in the correctional institutions.

多數受刑人在入監前多缺乏健康照護的觀念，並併有諸多健康危險因子，如吸菸、酗酒或藥物濫用等，均使得受刑人的身體提早亮起紅燈，而罹患高血壓、糖尿病、痛風、膽固醇或心血管的問題。Most of the inmates lacked the concept of health care before they entered the prison, and there are many health risk factors, such as smoking, alcohol abuse or drug abuse, which make the body of the prisoner worse. Thus they suffer from high blood pressure, diabetes, gout, cholesterol and/or cardiovascular problems.

此外在人際互動上，因高齡者對生活的控制力及獨立性均不如一般受刑人，在心理上易產生退縮、逃避，而成為被霸凌的對象；在家庭支持上可能因刑期長，或常年的累再犯，致與家人關係疏離。In addition, in terms of interpersonal interaction, the control and independence of the elderly are not as good as those of the general prisoner. They are psychologically prone to retreat and escape, and become the target of bullying. In terms of family support, the inmates result in alienation from family members because of repeated recidivism throughout the year.

因此本計劃乃針對上述三種面向擬定處遇課程，希冀能建立高齡受刑人自主健康管理觀念，學習人際對應技巧，強化家庭關係及凝聚力，對高齡受刑人的戒護管理及囚情穩定均有所助益。Therefore, this plan is aimed at the above three courses to establish the concept of independent health management for the elderly, to learn interpersonal skills, to strengthen family relationships and cohesiveness. Thus, guarding management and stability of elderly prisoners have helped.

