



American Model United Nations  
**Economic and Social Council**

ECOSOC/II/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Council

*The Economic and Social Council,*

1           *Acknowledging* that vulnerable groups especially women, juveniles, lesbian, gay  
2 bisexual, transgender, queer, etc. (LGBTQ+), gender nonconforming individuals and  
3 ethnic minorities are highly vulnerable to mistreatment in confinement settings,  
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5           *Recalling* Article 5 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights that “no  
6 one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or  
7 punishment”,  
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9           *Calling* for the improvement of treatment and sustained protection of rights of  
10 vulnerable groups incarcerated in confinement facilities,  
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12           *Recalling* further the recommendations made in the Standard Minimum Rules for  
13 the Treatment of Prisoners,  
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15           *Having examined* summaries from the Expert Group Meeting on the Standard  
16 Minimum Rules for Prisoners of 2012,  
17

18           *Reaffirming* the United Nations Bangkok Rules and its push for the re-evaluation  
19 of punishments for prisoners and calls for countries to look for gender-sensitive  
20 alternatives,  
21

22           *Keeping in mind* the December 1991 resolution 46/119 passed by the General  
23 Assembly on the topic of “The Protection of Persons with Mental Illness and the  
24 Improvement of Healthcare”,  
25

26           *Reminds* nations to uphold The Universal Declaration of Human Rights especially  
27 in regards to Article 2 which declares that it is everyone’s basic human right to be  
28 allowed to practice their religion and that this right must be protected in prisons or  
29 detention facilities,  
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31           1. *Affirms* the protection of prisoners who are members of vulnerable groups from  
32 violence at the hands of other prisoners, as well as prison staff and correctional officers  
33 through initiatives made by individual States including:

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- 37 (a) Recommending strict guidelines for guards and immediate release from their  
38 position when guards violate prisoners' rights;
- 39 (b) Separating violent prisoners from non-violent prisoners;
- 40 (c) Creating training programs that focus on how prison or detention facility  
41 employees can best work with prisoners identifying with vulnerable groups;
- 42 (d) Enforcing that strip searches must be conducted in a manner respectful to the  
43 prisoner, not simply to harass, by ensuring that strip searches are to be conducted out of  
44 view of other prisoners except in extremely urgent situations;
- 45 (e) Making a conscious effort to not put members of vulnerable groups especially  
46 women, juveniles and LGBTQ+ in situations where they are at risk of being sexually  
47 harassed or assaulted;
- 48
- 49 2. *Recommends* the provision of counseling and mental health services unique to  
50 vulnerable groups such as women, juveniles, LGBTQ+ , ethnic minorities and gender  
51 nonconforming individuals;
- 52
- 53 3. *Promotes* the protection of dignity and human rights of prisoners who identify  
54 with the LGBTQ+ community and encourage States to do the following:
- 55 (a) Researching alternative housing options for those who identify as transgender;
- 56 (b) Ensuring that opportunities for recreation, employment and other support  
57 services are not discriminative toward LGBTQ+ prisoners;
- 58 (c) Allowing visitation to legally recognized partners as defined by the institution  
59 of government under which the prison system resides;
- 60 (d) Examine making the effects of allowing same-sex partners and other partners  
61 who may not be in a legally recognized partnership to have visitation rights in nations  
62 where this is already in practice;
- 63
- 64 4. *Recognizes* the importance of the first two years of a baby's life in establishing  
65 a mother-child bond and pushes for States to make necessary steps to ensure it is  
66 respected by doing the following:
- 67 (a) Creating nurseries in correctional facilities that are able to house babies born  
68 in prisons for at least six months after the birth of the baby;
- 69 (b) Providing qualified mothers the opportunity to temporarily leave prison to  
70 visit with their children.

Passed, Yes: 14 / No: 6 / Abstain: 9