

Abstract:

This work is about the problem of high recidivism rate in the Czech Republic, which highlights the inefficiency Czech prisons in their resocialization function, ie. the effort to reintegrate people into society after imprisonment, who are at risk of social exclusion and criminal recidivism, which is called tertiary crime prevention as a process.

The phenomenon of recidivism is very complex - includes the issue of social exclusion, racial discrimination, addictology and the crisis of social mobility in society.

It must be patiently addressed on many levels, using long-term strategies.

The effective functioning of the penitentiary care focused on prevention in the objective of any society. Reducing recidivism means reduced costs from the state budget, ensuring the safety and protection of the entire society from criminal acts provides a suitable environment for the development of the whole society, and providing care for those who clashed with the law, it is important in terms of social justice. Social stigma of criminal history is often worse than the actual time behind bars.