



## **EMN Ad-Hoc Query on SI AHQ on Article 16. of the Return Directive (2008/115/EC)**

Requested by SI EMN NCP on 24th August 2016

### **Return**

**Responses from [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Croatia](#), [Czech Republic](#), [Estonia](#), [Finland](#), [Germany](#), [Greece](#), [Hungary](#), [Italy](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Slovak Republic](#), [United Kingdom](#), [Norway](#) (20 in total)**

*Disclaimer:*

*The following responses have been provided primarily for the purpose of information exchange among EMN NCPs in the framework of the EMN. The contributing EMN NCPs have provided, to the best of their knowledge, information that is up-to-date, objective and reliable. Note, however, that the information provided does not necessarily represent the official policy of an EMN NCPs' Member State.*




### **Background information:**


Ministry of the Interior in Slovenia recently took decision to renovating the Alien Centre in which the detention under Art. 16. of the Return Directive (2008/115/EC) is enforced. The renovation will focus on the Men's department/wing where single male are accommodated (to which the Police already issued return decision, are waiting to be returned to the country of origin). MOI is in the process of designing of the Renovation Plan for that reasons we would appreciated very much if Member States could share with us previous and/or current experiences which they have with building/renovating return capacities in their country. We are especially interesting with the following:


### **Questions**


1. Q.1. - Whether those Member State which are implementing detention in special designed facilities for returnees (based on Directive 2008/115/EC) implementing detention in special cells designed for each individual person or in detention premises with several beds in one room?
2. Q.2. - Are those aliens, no regards to the forms of accommodation described in previous question;
3. a.) Imprisoned in detention cell/premises full time: Yes/No
4. b.) Imprisoned only for specific part of the day: Yes/No
5. If Yes; please define which part of the day, (at night, from--to hrs.)
6. c.) Open and free movement is allowed full time in Men's department: Yes/No
7. Q.3. - Which type of practical tools Member States use when addressing aggressive detainees and those with inappropriate behaviour, such as special designated rooms, cells etc. Which type of security measures are using within those cells/rooms.


### **Responses**


	<b>Country</b>	<b>Wider Dissemination</b>	<b>Response</b>
	<b>Austria</b>	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
	<b>Belgium</b>	No	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further.
	<b>Croatia</b>	Yes	<b>1.</b> 1. From August 2016 there are 2 detention centres (Reception Centre for Foreigners) located in Ježevo (30 km from Zagreb) and Tovarnik (near Serbian border) recently built. Currently only Ježevo uses its capacity



			<p>for the detention of irregular migrants and asylum seekers with capacity of 74 persons. Each room contains between four and eight beds. Centre has capacity to accommodate 102 detained foreigners.</p> <p>2. Yes.</p> <p>3. A) No. There are not imprisoned full time.</p> <p>4. B) Yes.</p> <p>5. There are entitled to walk couple of times per day, but they are forbidden to leave the Centre.</p> <p>6. C) Yes, detainees are allowed to move the full time within the department premises.</p> <p>7. 3. In case of the aggressive detainees with inappropriate behaviour more strictly Police control is ordered.</p>
	<p><b>Czech Republic</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. As regards detention centres in the Czech Republic, foreign nationals are accommodated in shared rooms. Meaning that there are more beds in one room.</p> <p>2. -</p> <p>3. No</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. During the night hours (22:00-06:00), detained persons are not allowed to leave the assigned part of the centre (room and the respective common corridor including sanitary facilities). Other premises such as the exercise yard and other parts of the building are closed. Outside the above-mentioned time period, free movement is allowed within the whole area designated for men, including the exercise yard. In some cases, there can be a separate exercise yard designated for each single building. In such cases, free movement is allowed only within the specified building and its exercise yard.</p> <p>6. No</p> <p>7. If legitimate conditions are met, then a person (who is for example aggressive) can be placed in the part of the centre with strict detention regime. In such cases, a person in question is put in the room with his/her own</p>

			<p>sanitary facility and is not allowed to leave the premises of the room. According to the law, the person in question is entitled to one hour of walk outside this room every day. During the whole stay in the room and also while outside it, the person in question is under the permanent surveillance by the Police. According to the law, the maximum period of detention in such rooms with strict regime of detention is limited. Thus, the Police have to examine throughout the detention whether the reasons for strict detention regime are still persisting.</p>
	<p><b>Estonia</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>1.</b> In Estonia there is one detention centre for returnees situated in Harku which can accommodate up to 80 persons. The detained third-country nationals may be accommodated in rooms for several people (up to 4) or in rooms intended for one person. Men and women are accommodated in separate rooms and family members are accommodated together. Minors are accommodated separately from adults except if this is evidently in conflict with the interests of the minor. According to an order of the head of the detention centre for reasons of security and in order to ensure compliance with the internal rules of the detention centre, a person to be expelled may be accommodated separately from the persons to be expelled (Article 265 of the Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act).</p> <p><b>2.</b> The detained persons are accommodated in the Harku detention centre full time in the sense that they are required to stay in the detention centre. The detained foreigners may during the periods of time prescribed in the daily schedule, move about in the dwelling and the corridor of the dwellings, in the dining, recreational and lavatory rooms and within the walking area in the territory of the detention centre. Upon the written decision of the head of the detention centre or an official appointed by him or her temporary exceptions may be made from the organisation of movement for countering mass disorders and attacks from outside the detention centre, apprehension of an escaped alien or other state of emergency. During lights-out time the detainee may not leave his or her room or enter other rooms without good reason. Upon violation of the lights-out time or internal rules the rooms of the detainees may be locked for the lights-out time on the decision of the head of the detention centre or an official appointed by him or her (Article 10 (2) of the internal rules of detention centre).</p> <p><b>3.</b> No, see above.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Yes, see above.</p>


			<p><b>5.</b> Detainees are required to stay in the rooms prescribed for them from the time of retiring until the time of waking. Night-time is from 22.00 until 08.30.</p> <p><b>6.</b> No, see above.</p> <p><b>7.</b> According to the Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act security measures are imposed if a person violates the obligations provided by law or the internal rules of the detention centre, fails to take care of his or her personal hygiene to a necessary extent and this has brought about actual danger to the health of the person to be expelled or to the health of other persons, wilfully damages his or her health or the property of the detention centre or is likely to attempt suicide or escape, and to a person to be expelled who acts in a violent manner towards other persons and with regard to a person to be expelled who has failed to undergo health check during the admission to the detention centre in order to survey his or her health condition. The following security measures are permitted (according to Article § 26(15) of the Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act): 1) restriction of the freedom of movement and communication of a person to be expelled; 2) prohibition to use personal effects; 3) commission of a person to be expelled in an isolated locked room; 4) use of special equipment provided for in the Law Enforcement Act. Security measures provided for in clauses 3) and 4) may be applied with regard to a detained person in the case of a real and immediate threat. Upon imposition of security measures, a detained foreigner shall be allowed, at his or her request, to be in the open air for at least one hour daily. If the foreigner is accommodated in the isolated locked room, the food is provided in the room. The person in isolated room is allowed to have clothes, footwear, one book and toiletry.</p>
	<b>Finland</b>	Yes	<p><b>1.</b> In Finland we have two detention units. The facilities in these units are quite similar. In both of the units there is a section for men and a separate section for women, families and vulnerable groups. In the men's sections the rooms are either single rooms (c. 8 m<sup>2</sup>) or for 2 to 4 persons. In the section for women, families and vulnerable groups, in one of the units there are 2 family rooms and also rooms for 1-2 persons. In other unit the section is for max 6 persons altogether. In this unit, women and families have an electronic key to move freely to the common areas in detention unit, but men cannot access the section for women and families.</p> <p><b>2.</b> -</p> <p><b>3.</b> No</p>


			<p><b>4.</b> No, see below.</p> <p><b>5.</b> In one of the units, free movement is allowed full time inside detention unit. In the other unit, free movement is allowed inside detention unit during day time but the detainees must stay in their own rooms between 00-06. Short visits e.g. to the toilet are allowed.</p> <p><b>6.</b> No. Open and free movement is not allowed during night time (see above b.).</p> <p><b>7.</b> When a detainee causes harm to other detainees, personnel, him/herself or the general safety of the unit, he/she can be placed in solitary confinement (isolation), which is a single room with a private toilet (shower), but no other facilities besides a mattress. In these rooms there is video surveillance 24/7. Food is served two or three times a day and in addition there's a possibility to spend 1 hour outdoor (in a closed courtyard) each day. The persons in solitary confinement spend their time outdoor alone, not with other detainees. If the situation cannot be solved with solitary confinement within the detention unit (e.g. no solitary room is available or the person causes excessive noise or is not willing to co-operate with the staff of detention unit), the detainee can also be placed in police custody. Whenever a detainee is placed in police custody, his/her situation has to be evaluated every three days by the personnel of the detention unit.</p>
	<p><b>Germany</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><b>1.</b> Currently, in Germany there are seven special designed facilities for returnees. Regarding on the federal structure of the Federal Republic, it is to state that different Federal states have different detention conditions in the facilities. In addition, further detention capacities are currently being built, referring to the decision of 17.07.2014 of The European Court, which declared a simultaneous accommodation of deportees together with regular prisoners inadmissible. As a rule, the cells are with one or two beds.</p> <p><b>2.</b> Yes, imprisoned in detention premises full time.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Yes. Since they are closed in the detention Institution, detainees do not have the right to go outside of the detention institution. The detained returnees, according to § 62a para.2 of the Residence Act, have the right to contact with legal representatives, family members and employees of the competent consular. The respective visit time is different from one Institution to another Institution.</p> <p><b>4.</b> No, not only imprisoned for specific part of the day. As already mentioned above, the prisoners must never leave the Institution. In addition, the inmates are closed in the evening in the cells. The timeframe for this</p>



			<p>action differs from Institution to Institution. In some Institutions the closing time is only at night (22:00 to 7:00), and in some other institutions the closing time starts on early evening (18:00 to 08:00).</p> <p>5. See above</p> <p>6. No. However, the detainees will be granted in most Institutions to have a daily walk in the yard. The duration of the daily walk in the yard is different in each Institution.</p> <p>7. No information available.</p>
	<p><b>Greece</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. There are seven (07) Detention Centers in Greece, whose current total capacity is 2.044 (this capacity can be extended up to 6.127). Each Center has different structure and capacity, but each Center consists of wings of (at least) 04 rooms and each room can host 6-10 persons</p> <p>2. (a) Yes. Those are closed centers, so the returnees remain under detention during their stay. This means that they cannot get out the facilities. (b) According to the House Rules and in the framework of Return Directive such as respecting of human rights, the detainees have access to the yard on daily basis. The time is different on each center as it depends on the current circumstances. (c) Yes</p> <p>3. NA</p> <p>4. NA</p> <p>5. NA</p> <p>6. NA</p> <p>7. In such cases, police personnel who are responsible for the security in the facilities will try to calm down the detainee, isolating him/her from the other detainees. If he/she remains to be aggressive, then he/she is transferred to another Detention Centre. If he/she needs psychological support then transfer to hospital is carried out. In each case, the detainee is under close monitoring by the police personnel, in order to avoid any dangerous situation.</p>


	<b>Hungary</b>	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accordance with the Hungarian practices, generally 4-6 returnees are in the room.</li> <li>2. Separation is possible to the following reasons: healthcare (for example: in case of infectious disease ) or safety reasons (maximum 24 hours)</li> <li>3. No.</li> <li>4. Yes.</li> <li>5. They have to be in the room during the night rest (22:00-6:00) and the exceptional occurrence.</li> <li>6. According to the agenda, the man detainees can stay free in the Alien Centre.</li> <li>7. The following coercive measured can be used against the aggressive detainees: baton, handcuffs, chemical device. Safety isolation rooms are available, which are vandal-proof design.</li> </ol>
	<b>Italy</b>	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Neither regulatory acts nor the in-house regulations of the Centres for Identification and Deportation lay down how the rooms of detained third-country nationals should be organised. Accommodations may vary according to the layout, the capacity and the occupancy rate of the facilities. However, reports drafted after inspections carried out in some centres suggest that rooms have 4 to 6 beds on average and that there are separate wings for man and for women.</li> <li>2. (See below)</li> <li>3. No</li> <li>4. Yes</li> <li>5. (See below)</li> <li>6. Detained third-country nationals (men or women) are free to move inside the premises of the Centres for Identification and Deportation during daytime unless there are reasons of security or public order. By contrast, they have to remain in the rooms during the night.</li> </ol>






			<p>7. Inside the Centres for Identification and Deportation, tools for containing aggressive behaviour are not allowed. Therefore, isolation cells and security measures cannot be used. If one or more third-country nationals are aggressive with the staff of a Centre or with other detainees, the persons in charge of the centre are required to call the police. Police can intervene to restrain such conducts that are against the regulations of the Centre and can investigate offences that may have been committed.</p>
	<p><b>Latvia</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Total number of places for accommodation of detained foreigners (foreigners in return procedure and asylum seekers) in the State Border Guard Accommodation Centre for Detained Foreigners “Daugavpils” is 84, out of them 40 accommodation places are foreseen for detained illegal immigrants, who are in return procedure and 44 places - for detained asylum seekers. There are rooms with 2 - 5 beds inside.</p> <p>2. The detained foreigners are accommodated in the State Border Guard Accommodation Centre for Detained Foreigners “Daugavpils” (hereinafter – Center) for a full time. There are separate parts in the Center for detained foreigners in return procedure and detained asylum procedure. There are separate blocks for men and women in each separate part of the Center. Within the blocks foreigners are allowed to move freely until 23.00 o’clock. The detained foreigners are accompanied three times per day to the canteen, which is on the territory of the Center and for the everyday walking at the fresh air for the time not less than two hours.</p> <p>3. -</p> <p>4. -</p> <p>5. -</p> <p>6. -</p> <p>7. In accordance with the Cabinet of Minister’ Regulation No. 742 “Internal Procedures of the Accommodation Center” adopted on 15 September 2008 a third-country national, who has violated the internal regulations of the Centre or who may cause threat to the safety of persons present at the Centre, may be placed in specially equipped premises for a period of time of up to 10 days with a written decision of the Head of the Centre. The number of the decision, time, place thereof, position, given name and surname of the person who has drawn up the decision, information regarding the third-country national, basis for taking of the decision. During the absence of the Head of the Centre, the decision on placement of a foreigner in the specially equipped premises shall be taken by the head of shift of the Centre with a placement period of up to</p>

			<p>24 hours. There are 2 specially equipped premises for isolation of foreigners in the Center. Total number of foreigners that can be placed in these premises is 4 persons. Premises are equipped with cameras that allow to observe persons places in premises. Plumbing equipment (sink and toilet) is iron made and is specially fixed so that they cannot be easily damage. It is separated from the rest of the room with a wall. There is a bed, table and 2 chairs in each isolation room, they all are fixed to the wall and floor.</p>
	<p><b>Lithuania</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Foreigners' Registration Center (FRC) has a capacity to accommodate 94 detained foreigners (foreigners who are going through the return procedure and detained asylum seekers). There are 31 rooms, i.e. each room contains 2-3 beds.</li> <li>2. Accommodation conditions are same for all foreigners detained at the FRC.</li> <li>3. Yes. However, detained foreigners walk (accompanied) three times per day to the canteen which is in the territory of the FRC; they also are allowed to maintain and clean up the territory of the FRC, and to stay in the fresh air 1 hour per day.</li> <li>4. No.</li> <li>5. -</li> <li>6. Yes. Detainees are free to move in and out of their rooms, within the department's premises.</li> <li>7. For recurrent or malicious violations of FRC rules, the foreigner can be isolated from other foreigners accommodated at the FRC for a period not longer than 24 hours. Isolation from other foreigners accommodated at the FRC is possible for a period no longer than 48 hours, and upon request – the foreigner can be sent to adequate institutions (when the foreigner menaces others due to alcohol, drugs or psychotropic medications). There is 1 anti-vandal room at the FRC (for persons prone to self-destructive behaviour (suicide). It is possible to watch persons in this room visually and via web-cameras. Visual watch-out is possible through an observation window (30x30 cm). The iron door opens inward. The door lock can be attached in such way that it is not possible to reach them from the inside of the room. The sink and the toilet are also made from iron, so that they cannot be easily damaged; they are separated from the rest of the room with a small wall (1,5 meters). The bed is attached to the wall.</li> </ol>


	<b>Luxembourg</b>	Yes	<p><b>1.</b> In Luxembourg TCN with an order of removal are placed in the Detention Centre. The amended Law of 28 May 2009 creating and organizing the Detention Centre establishes that the mission of the Detention Centre is the reception and holding of persons with a detention order (international protection applicant in the cases of article 22 (2) of the Law of 18 December 2015 or irregular migrant and rejected international protection applicants in accordance with article 120 of the amended Law of 28 August 2008 on free movement of persons and immigration). The available surface for detainees is 7,5 m<sup>2</sup> for single rooms, respectively 9,6 m<sup>2</sup> for double rooms. There are also two isolation rooms, used for disciplinary, security or health reasons, with an available surface of around 10m<sup>2</sup> each. The Detention Centre is divided into several units in order to separate single men (two units), single women (one unit) and families (one unit). This is also applied in practice.</p> <p><b>2.</b> No.</p> <p><b>3.</b> No.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Yes. Detainees have free access to a secured outdoor space attached to their respective unit during daytime (article 13 (1)), except during mealtime (Rule n°4 of the Holding Centre rules and regulations) The surface of each outdoor space of each unit is 10m X 8,5m and they all have benches; furthermore, the outdoor space of the family unit has a playground for children. Detainees can exit their rooms during daytime, can spend time in the kitchen/common room and access the recreational outdoor areas within their unit. Furthermore, detainees can take up sports and access the premises equipped with gear for physical exercise (article 13 (3)).</p> <p><b>5.</b> At night.</p> <p><b>6.</b> Yes. Under the conditions established in Q.2.a.</p> <p><b>7.</b> If a detainee has been subject to a disciplinary measure, the director may limit free access to less than one hour per day (article 13 (2)). There are 2 isolation rooms that can be used for security measures in order to calm down a person (for a maximum 24 hours) or for sanctioning measures (for a maximum of 5 days – in this case a certificate from the doctor is needed, which attests that the person is capable to be held in isolation).</p>
	<b>Malta</b>	Yes	<p><b>1.</b> Immigration detainees are accommodated in rooms with several beds within designated detention centres.</p>

			<p>2. It would be appreciated if this question were to be clarified.</p> <p>3. All those detained are held in the center all the time; however they are not locked in their rooms.</p> <p>4. NA</p> <p>5. NA</p> <p>6. All immigration detainees are free to move about within the detention centre and have access to recreational areas (open air). These recreational areas are closed during the night. All men and women are allowed to move about freely but are not allowed to inter mix.</p> <p>7. Aggressive detainees are dealt with by the Police according to Law. Detainees who cause problems to other detainees are separated from the rest and held in rooms on their own.</p>
	<p><b>Netherlands</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. In the Netherlands, immigration detention centers have two persons per cell. Based on contra-indications, single person cells can be attributed</p> <p>2. n/a</p> <p>3. No</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. TCN are confined to their cells between 21.00 – 8.00, 12.00-13.00 and 17.00-18.00. Outside these hours, they have limited possibilities of free movement within the facility.</p> <p>6. No</p> <p>7. In case of aggressive/inappropriate behaviour, the detainee can – inter alia - be put in isolation. Depending on the exact nature of the behaviour of the detainee, the isolation cell can be equipped with furniture and other facilities in his/her cell.</p>

	<b>Poland</b>	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foreigners are detained in premises with several beds in one room.</li> <li>2. see above</li> <li>3. No, foreigners can move within the premises of a centre from 7 AM to 10 PM - with the exception of the places where the administration denied access.</li> <li>4. No, foreigners can move within the premises of a centre from 7 AM to 10 PM - with the exception of the places where the administration denied access.</li> <li>5. No, foreigners can move within the premises of a centre from 7 AM to 10 PM - with the exception of the places where the administration denied access.</li> <li>6. No, foreigners can move within the premises of a centre from 7 AM to 10 PM - with the exception of the places where the administration denied access.</li> <li>7. A foreigner placed in a guarded centre shall be bear disciplinary liability for violation of orders or prohibitions arising from the law. Disciplinary sanction is imposed by way of a decision and consists in depriving a foreigner for up to 7 days of the right to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• participate in cultural, educational or sports activities,</li> <li>except for the right to use the library and the right to read the press, or</li> <li>• purchase food and tobacco products and other products authorised to carry at a guarded centre.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	<b>Portugal</b>	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A single room for each individual person and a specific room for families.</li> <li>2. -</li> <li>3. No.</li> <li>4. Yes.</li> <li>5. At night from 22h00 to 08h00.</li> <li>6. Yes.</li> </ol>

			<p>7. According to internal centre regulation, if detainees develop an aggressive or inappropriate behaviour security measures will be taken: they have to be in permanence in their room-cell until a maximum of 5 days.</p>
	<p><b>Slovak Republic</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Slovak Republic detains returnees in specialized detention facilities. There are two such facilities. One of them is specialized in the placement of families with children, the other one is mostly for men. The facilities are equipped with multiple bedrooms for a number of returnees. Only problematic persons are accommodated individually.</p> <p>2. See below</p> <p>3. No, aliens are not detained in cells the whole time. They are allowed to move outside the cell for walks out, within lounge, for dining etc.</p> <p>4. No, aliens are not imprisoned for a specific part of the day.</p> <p>5. N/A</p> <p>6. No, open and free movement is not allowed full time in Men's department.</p> <p>7. According to the Act on Residence of Aliens, the third country national shall be placed in the premises with separated detention regime in the facility if: • if there is a justified concern that he/she will jeopardize the purpose of detention, • if he/she is aggressive or requires increased supervision for other reason or in order to protect health, rights and freedoms of other third country nationals, • if he/she breaches internal rules of the facility, • during the period of quarantine due to infectious illness or other health-related reason. The premises with a separated detention regime consist of the accommodation room which may be locked only from outside and it is equipped with a separated sanitary facility and signalling device.</p>
	<p><b>United Kingdom</b></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>1. Immigration removal centres have a range of room configurations ranging from single rooms to dormitory accommodation.</p> <p>2. --</p>

			<p><b>3.</b> Immigration detainees must remain in the immigration removal centre (full time) until they are released on temporary admission or release, or granted leave to enter or remain in the United Kingdom or are removed.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Free and open movement within immigration removal centres is permitted at set times.</p> <p><b>5.</b> Free and open movement is permitted at set times.</p> <p><b>6.</b> Not full time: free and open movement within immigration removal centres is permitted at set times in centres holding men and women.</p> <p><b>7.</b> Immigration removal centres are operated in accordance with the Detention Centre Rules 2001 (the Rules) Detainees may be removed for limited periods of time from the main population in the centre under Rules 40 and 42 of the Rules to specially designated accommodation. Detainee Custody Officers are also permitted to use reasonable force in accordance with Rule 41 of the Rules. The Rules are available at: <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/238/pdfs/uksi_20010238_en.pdf">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2001/238/pdfs/uksi_20010238_en.pdf</a></p>
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	<b>Norway</b>	Yes	<p><b>1.</b> The only detention center in Norway had 140 beds in 2015 and an additional are being built during the fall of 2016. The vast majority of detainees are there for no more than 3 days, but in 2015/14 more than 400 persons stayed more than 3 weeks. The cells are designed as fairly ordinary prison cells for one person each, about 8 m<sup>2</sup>, including a bed, a small table, bookshelves, a TV with a number of foreign channels. Temperature is regulated outside the room, but there is a small opening for ventilation near locked window and a small bathroom with sink, toilet and shower. Not all units have walls between the bathroom and cell. Two cells are suitable for persons with mental and physical challenges; especially suited to wheelchairs. Each section of the detention center has a common room with cabinets and benches to sit on. There are simple kitchen facilities to make tea and coffee. There is a large TV, a sofa, coffee table and chairs for everyone. There are books in a number of languages as well as table/board games. There are also facilities for physical activities and or meditation and prayer.</p> <p><b>2.</b> The NPIS uses a security ward at the detention centre regulated in Immigration Act § 107 and regulations for the National Police Detention Centre. There are three different levels of lock-up at the security ward: - Placed at the security ward, and with access to the common areas there. The detainee is placed in a regular cell, and can use the common recreational room. - Placed at the security ward, and excluded from the common areas. The detainee is placed in a regular cell, but cannot use the common recreational room. - Placed at the security ward and locked up in a security cell. The cell has no furniture except a mattress and a toilet. In addition the security ward has two cells dedicated to the use of detainees who are ill. These cells are similar to ordinary cells at the detention centre. According to the Immigration Act § 107 forcible measures can be taken towards detainees when necessary in order to maintain order and a level of security. Regulations for the Detention Centre also states that forcible measures can be used in cases where the detainee might harm himself or others, when there is a danger of the detainee escaping the detention centre, when there is a danger of damage to property, when the detainee is considered to carry an infectious disease. Exclusion from the common areas at the centre can also be used to hinder the detainee in affecting the environment at the centre in a negative way. A statement from a doctor should be collected in all cases where possible.</p> <p><b>3...</b></p> <p><b>4.</b> Yes, see Q.1</p> <p><b>5.</b> NO</p> <p><b>6.</b> No, see Q. 1</p>
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