Report of Various Size – Fieldwork research (FRANET)

Criminal Detention in the EU – Conditions and Monitoring

Country Report Croatia

FRANET Contractor: B.a.B.e. - Be active, Be emancipated
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Final Submission: June 2018

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### 1. Cell space

| a) | What is the national standard for cell space available to prisoners in m²? Is it regulated by any legal instrument, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.? |
| b) | Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.). |
| c) | Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/ |

#### Please cite any relevant sources

a) In Croatia national standard for cell space available to prisoners is 4m² and 10m³.¹ It is regulated by Prison sentence execution act as well as by the Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison.²

b) In Croatia there are no different standards for open, semi-open and closed facilities.³ Also, the same standards apply to persons in investigative prison⁴ and detention.⁵


In connection to the accommodation conditions by the Reports general recommendations were issued to the Ministry of Justice and they state as follows:

“Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da uvjete smještaja u svim kaznenim tijelima prilagodi zakonskim i međunarodnim standardima” (“To the Ministry of Justice to adapt accommodation conditions in all penal institutions to comply with legal and international standards”)⁶

Relevant sources:

Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/179/Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-kazne-zatvora

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¹Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 74 (3).

²Croatia, Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnomredu za izvršavanjeiztražniogzatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 8/2010 Article 13 (6)

³Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 74 (3).

⁴Croatia, Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnomredu za izvršavanjeiztražniogzatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 8/2010 Article 13 (6)

⁵Croatia, Ordinance on Admission and Treatment of Arrested and Detained Persons and on the Records on Persons Detained in a Police Detention Unit, (Pravilnik o prijamupostupanjusuhićenkomipritovrenikomteEvidencijipritovrenikaupritvorskoipoilicijskojkolednici), Official Gazzette, (Narodnenovine), no. 88/2009

2. Sanitary Facilities

a) What is the national standard with regard to access to toilets? Are these located in cells? If not, do prisoners have access to these facilities without undue delay, even during the night? Do these facilities offer privacy to prisoners who use them?

b) What is the national standard with regard to access to regularly cleaned shower/bathing facilities? How often is this access provided? Do these facilities offer privacy to prisoners who use them?

c) Is the provision of cleanly sanitary facilities regulated by any legal instrument such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.?

d) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.).

e) Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources

a) In Croatia prisons have to be equipped with sanitary equipment which enables regular satisfaction of psychophysical needs in clean and appropriate environment, according to the inmate needs. Prisoners have to have access to toilet in any time, regardless of whether the toilet is located within or outside the cell. The same is proscribed for prisoners in investigative prison while regarding the persons in detention, it is proscribed that they must be enabled to maintain personal hygiene. It is often situation that prisoner do not have privacy if the toilets are located within the cell, especially within the police stations, while when the toilets are located outside the cell they sometimes do not have access to it during the night.

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7Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kazne zatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 74 (5).
8 Croatia, Ordinance on accommodation and nutrition standards for prisoners, (Pravilnik o standardima smještaja i prehrane zatvorenika), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 92/2002, Article 3 (1)
9Croatia, Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnom redu za izvršavanje istražnogzatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 8/2010 Article 13 (4)
10Croatia, Ordinance on Admission and Treatment of Arrested and Detained Persons and on the Records on Persons Detained in a Police Detention Unit, (Pravilnik o prijemu i postupanju s uhićenikom i pritvorenikom te o Evidenciji pritvorenika u pritvorskoj policijskoj jedinici), Official Gazzette, (Narodnenovine), no. 88/2009, Article 24
11 National Preventive Mechanism Report for 2016
b) In Croatia prisoners have to be allowed to wash every day. Also, prisons have the obligation to ensure water and toilet supplies for personal hygiene. The use of shower will be enabled to each prisoner in accordance with his needs and the House rules of the prison.

c) Provision of cleanly sanitary facilities is proscribed by Prison Sentence Execution Act, the Ordinance on accommodation and nutrition standards for prisoners and Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison.

d) In Croatia there are no different standards applicable to open, semi-open and closed facilities.


In this reports there were no recommendations regarding the access to sanitary facilities, but only the general recommendation issued to the Ministry of Justice regarding the accommodation of prisoner which state: “Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da uvjeti smještaja u svim kaznenim tijelima prilagodi zakonskim i međunarodnim standardima” (“To the Ministry of Justice, to adapt accommodation conditions in all penal institutions to comply with legal and international standards”)

Relevant sources

Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/179/Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-kazne-zatvora


3. Time out of cell

12Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 76 (3);

Croatia, Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnom redu za izvršavanje istražnog zatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 8/2010 Article 14 (2)

13Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 76 (3)

14Croatia, Ordinance on accommodation and nutrition standards for prisoners, (Pravilnik o standardima smještaja i prehrane zatvorenika), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 92/2002, Article 3 (1)

a) What is the national standard set for time per day/week spent by prisoners outside of their cells:
   a. Outdoors (within the boundary of the prison)?
   b. Indoors in the common area?

b) Are sports or other recreational and educational facilities available to prisoners? If so what types?

c) Is time spent in cells regulated by any legal instrument, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.?

d) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.).

e) Please provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources

a) a. In Croatia national standard set for time spent by prisoners outdoors within the prison is a minimum of two hours a day. The same is prescribed for prisoners in investigative pr

b. In Croatia there is no national standard set for time spent by prisoners outside of their cell in the common area of the prison.

b) In Croatia, prisons have to provide room and equipment for meaningful use of free time and organize various kinds of activities in order to meet physical, spiritual and cultural needs of prisoners. Prisoners should be provided with the possibility to spend their free time in workshops organized for painting, technical activities, music, literature, theatre, journalism, computers, debate clubs, exercising etc. Prisons have to provide the conditions for exercise, sports and recreation of prisoners according to its capacities. Common areas of the prison have to be organized in a way to allow prisoners to socialise, write, read books, watch television, listen radio programme and play games.

c) This is regulated by Prison Sentence Execution Act, Ordinance on accommodation and nutrition standards for prisoners, Ordinance on house rules for execution of prison sentence, Ordinance on house rules for execution of custody.

d) The same standards are applicable to open, semi-open and closed facilities as well as investigative prison and detention.


In these reports there were no recommendations regarding the time spent by prisoners outside of their cells, but only the general recommendation issued to the Ministry of Justice regarding the accommodation of prisoner

16 Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 14 (1) (9).

17 Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnomredu za izvršavanjeistražnogzatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 8/2010 Article 17 (1)

18 Croatia, Ordinance on house rules in prisons for execution of custody (Pravilnik o kučnom redu u zatvorima za izvršavanjeprtvora, Official Gazzette (Narodne novine) no. 135/1999, Article 54 (1)

19 Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 96

20 Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora.), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 99

21 Croatia, Ordinance on accommodation and nutrition standards for prisoners, (Pravilnik o standardima smještaja i prehrane zatvorenika), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 92/2002, Article 6

5
which state: “Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da uvjetete smještaja u svim kaznenim tijelima prilagodi zakonskim i međunarodnim standardima” (“To the Ministry of Justice, to adapt accommodation conditions in all penal institutions to comply with legal and international standards”)22

Relevant sources

Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora,), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 135. (2)


4. Solitary confinement

a) What is the national standard set regarding solitary confinement? Is it regulated by any legal instrument, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.?

b) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.).

c) Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018), if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources

a) In Croatia solitary confinement for a continuous period of up to three months can be ordered as a special measure for maintenance of order and security in respect of prisoner whose behaviour seriously jeopardizes security. This measure can be applied not more than two times in a calendar year.23 Accommodation in a specially secured room, free of dangerous objects can also be ordered as a special measure for maintenance of order and security and it must not exceed 48 hours at a time.24 Solitary confinement for up to twenty-one days


23 Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora,), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 135 (2)(7) and Article 139

24 Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora,), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 135. (2)(4) and Article 136 (7)
during free time or entire day and night can be ordered as a sanction in disciplinary proceedings. The room in which the disciplinary measure of sending to a solitary confinement is executed must have 4 m² and 10 m³ space at the least, it must be airy, illuminated by day and artificial light, heated in dependence of climatic conditions, furnished with a bed and bedding, a table and a chair. Unlimited access to drinking water and sanitary facilities must be ensured to the inmate.
b) The same standards apply to prisoners placed in open, semi-open and closed facilities as well as to the prisoners in investigative prison and detention.

In these reports there were no recommendations regarding the solitary confinement, but only the general recommendation issued to the Ministry of Justice regarding the accommodation of prisoner which state: “Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da uvjete smještaja u svim kaznenim tijelima prilagodi zakonskim i međunarodnim standardima” (“To the Ministry of Justice, to adapt accommodation conditions in all penal institutions to comply with legal and international standards”) 27

Relevant sources:
Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kazne zatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/179/Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-kazne-zatvora

5. Access to healthcare

a) What is the national standard with regard to access to medical services in prisons? (E.g. do prisoners have prompt access to medical services within prisons or externally? Do prisoners have access to dentists and opticians?)
b) Are there any special provisions relating to the provision of specialist care? (E.g. for long-term diseases, for sick and elderly prisoners, the mentally ill, drug addicted prisoners etc.)
c) Is access to healthcare in prisons regulated by any legal instrument, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.?
d) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes.
e) Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources
a) In Croatia, prisoners are provided with healthcare treatment in the quality and scope determined by public care system for persons with compulsory health insurance. To prisoners who don’t have health insurance, treatment is provided at the expense of the prison. Prisons have access to medical services through infirmaries located within prisons. When needed, for more serious medical examinations or hospital treatment they are referred to the Prison Hospital. In cases of urgency or inability to receive care at the Prison Hospital, they are referred to healthcare institutions within the public healthcare system. A need to purchase a prosthetic device such as glasses, hearing device or any other is determined on basis of proposal of a doctor working in a prison in compliance with general health regulations. Inmate’s financial situation and the length of his or her sentence will be taken in consideration when deciding on the costs. Prisoners can have their teeth treated and repaired. Dental prosthetics are available according to general medical regulations. As a rule, expenses will be borne by prisoner and if he cannot afford dental prosthetics and, according to the opinion of medical doctor working in the prison or jail, the lack of it can lead to the disruption of his health, the costs can be borne by the State.

b) Prisoners are entitled to ask for a specialist medical examination even if such an examination was not ordered by medical doctor working in prison. If a medical specialist finds out that specialist examination was not necessary, the costs of the examination will be borne by the prisoner. The permission for the examination and the location thereof have to be approved and its venue determined by the prison director, depending on security conditions.

c) Access to healthcare in prisons is regulated by Prison Sentence Execution Act, Ordinance on house rules for execution of prison sentence, Ordinance on house rules for execution of custody and Ordinance on Admission and Treatment of Arrested and Detained Persons and on the Records on Persons Detained in a Police Detention Unit.

d) The same standards apply to prisoners placed in open, semi-open and closed facilities as well as to the prisoners in investigative prison and detention with the exception that prisoners in investigative prison and detention have the right to receive visits and be examined by the doctor of their choice, upon the approval of the investigative judge or State Attorney Office.


In the Report for 2015 following recommendations regarding access to health care had been issued:

26Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 103 (1)
27Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 136 (7)
28Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 106
29Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 105
30Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 108
31Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjuzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 107
32Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnomredu za izvršavanjeistražnogzatvora), Official Gazette (Narodnenovine), no. 8/2010 Article 17 (1), Article 16 (1)
33Croatia, Ordinance on Admission and Treatment of Arrested and Detained Persons and on the Records on Persons Detained in a Police Detention Unit, (Pravilnik o prijamu i postupanju s uhićenikom i pritovrenikom te o Evidencijipritvorenika u pritvorskojpolicijskojedinici), Official Gazette, (Narodnenovine), no. 88/2008, Article 21 (1); 35 Croatia, Ordinance on house rules in prisons for execution of custody (Pravilnik o kućnom redu zatvorima za izvršavanjepritvora, Official Gazette (Narodnenovine) no. 135/1999, Article 42
„Ministarstvu pravosuđa i Ministarstvu zdravlja, da svim zatvorenicima koji nemaju redovite prihode osiguraju dopunsko zdravstveno osiguranje (To the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health, to provide supplementary health insurance for all prisoners who are without regular income)

Ministarstvu pravosuđa i Ministarstvu zdravlja, da prostori i opremu u ambulanti u kaznenim tijelima usklade s propisanim minimalnim uvjetima (To the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health, to adapt the space and equipment in the medical facilities of penal institutions to comply with prescribed minimum requirements)

Ministarstvu pravosuđa i Ministarstvu zdravlja, da omoguće zatvorskim liječnicima pisanje uputnica i recepata koje prihvaćaju vanjske zdravstvene ustanove (To the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health, to enable prison physicians to issue prescriptions for medications and referral slips that will be accepted by external medical institutions)

Ministarstvu pravosuđa i Ministarstvu zdravlja, da zakonskim izmjenama zdravstvena zaštita zatvorenika u cjelini bude obuhvaćena javnom zdravstvenomrežom; (To the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Health, to implement legislation changes so that the healthcare of prisoners be entirely covered by the public healthcare system)"

In the Report for 2016, the following recommendations regarding the access to healthcare had been issued:

"Ministarstvu zdravstva i Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da svim zatvorenicima koji ispunjavaju uvjete dopunsko zdravstveno osiguranje na teret državnog proračuna (To the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Justice, to provide all prisoners who meet the requirements with supplementary health insurance at the expense of the State Budget)

Ministarstvu pravosuđa, da prostori i opremu u ambulanti u kaznenim tijelima uskladi s Pravilnikom o minimalnimuvjetima u pogledu prostora, radnika medicinsko-tekničke opreme zdravstvene ustanove koja pruža zdravstvenu zaštitu osobama lišenim slobode (To the Ministry of Justice, to align premises and equipment of infirmaries in penal institutions with the Ordinance on Minimum Standards regarding Premises, Staff and Medical-Technical Equipment of a Medical Institution Providing Healthcare to Persons Deprived of Their Liberty)

Ministarstvu pravosuđa i Ministarstvu zdravlja, da pripreme izmjene zakona kojima će se omogućiti prijelaz zdravstvene zaštite zatvorenika u javnu zdravstvenu mrežu (To the Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Health, to prepare amendments to legal regulations enabling healthcare of prisoners to be integrated into the public healthcare system)"

Relevant sources:

Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/179/Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-kaznezatvora


6. Special measures in place to protect juvenile prisoners.

a) Are there any legal instruments, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc. regulating the separation of juvenile prisoners from adults? (e.g. a separate juvenile ward, or part of the building, canteen, common area etc.?)
b) What age category falls under this specific juvenile prison regime?
c) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.).
d) Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism's reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English). These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npm-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources

a) Juvenile prisoners serve their sentence in a specialized juvenile prison and exceptionally in a prison for adult prisoners, but in a separate ward. Juvenile prisoners are separated from adult prisoners in investigative prison and detention. This is regulated by the Act on Execution of Sanctions for Minors for Criminal Offences and Misdemeanours and the Ordinance on the Execution of Juvenile Prison Sentence in Criminal and Misdemeanour Proceedings.
b) Prisoners under the age of 23 fall under specific juvenile prison regime.
c) The same standards are applicable to all detention regimes.

There were no recommendations regarding juvenile prisoners.

38Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnom redu za izvršavanje istražnog zatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 8/2010, Article 13(5)
39Croatia, Ordinance on house rules in prisons for execution of detention (Pravilnik o kućnom redu u zatvorima za izvršavanje pritvora, Official Gazzette (Narodne novine) no. 135/1999, Article 32
40Croatia, Act on Execution of Sanctions for Minors for Criminal Offences and Misdemeanours (Zakon o izvršavanju sankcija izrečenih maloljetnicima za kaznena djela i prekršaje), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 133/12
41Croatia, Ordinance on the Execution of Juvenile Prison Sentence in Criminal and Misdemeanour Proceedings (Pravilnik o načinu izvršavanja kaznena maloljetničkog zatvora u kaznenom prekršajnom postupku, Official Gazette, (Narodne novine), no. 57/13
42Croatia, Ordinance on the Execution of Juvenile Prison Sentence in Criminal and Misdemeanour Proceedings (Pravilnik o načinu izvršavanja kaznena maloljetničkog zatvora u kaznenom prekršajnom postupku, Official Gazette, (Narodne novine), no. 57/13, Article 5
7. Special measures in place to protect prisoners from violence

a) Are any special measures in place to protect prisoners against violence, including sexual violence? (E.g. are prisoners supervised by prison staff? Are there emergency call buttons? Do guards receive training in de-escalation? Do prisoners have access to a complaints mechanism?)
b) Are there any special measures in place to protect LGBTI prisoners, who are particularly vulnerable to violence/sexual violence?
c) Are these measures regulated by any legal instrument, such as a legislative act, internal prison regulations, manuals, policy papers etc.?
d) Please indicate whether there are different standards applicable to different detention regimes (for example, if applicable in your jurisdiction: open, semi-open, closed etc.).
e) Please, provide a link to the National Preventive Mechanism’s reports from the reference period (1 January 2015 to 1 May 2018, if no report is available for this period, please provide a link to the most recent one) and whether there are any recommendations regarding this aspect (please provide the exact quotation in the national language and if official translation is available – in English) These reports can be found on the web-page of the National Preventive Mechanism. For ease of reference a list of links can be found here: https://apt.ch/en/list-of-designated-npms-by-regions-and-countries/

Please cite any relevant sources

a) In Croatia prisoners have the right to file a complaint against the decision of the prison employees to the prison director or to the Central Prison Administration Office. Also, prisoners have the right to file a request for judicial protection to the execution judge, against the decision of the Prison Administration by which he is unlawfully restricted or denied in exercising his right under the Prison Sentence Execution Act. Prisoners also have the right to file an appeal against the decision of prison director and execution judge. Prisoners in investigative prison have the right to file a complaint to the prison director and to the president of the court which had ordered investigative prison.

Relevant sources:

Act on Execution of Sanctions for Minors for Criminal Offences and Misdemeanours (Zakon o izvršavanju sankcija izrečenih maloljetnicima za kaznena djela i prekršaje), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 133/12, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/235/ Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-sankcija-irez%C4%8Denih-maloljetnicima-za-kaznena-djela-i-prekr%C5%A1aje


43Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanjukaznezatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 15
44Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Article 17
45Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kaznezatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, Articles 45 and 46
46Ordinance on house rules for execution of investigative prison (Pravilnik o kućnom redu za izvršavanjeistražnogzatvora), Official Gazzette (Narodnenovine), no. 8/2010, Article 6
b) There are no special measures proscribed for the protection LGBTI prisoners.

c) Measures regarding legal protection of prisoners are proscribed by the Prison Sentence Execution Act.

d) The same standards are applicable to all detention regimes, with the difference regarding the competent authorities to which prisoners in investigative prison and detention have the right to file a complaint.


There were no recommendations regarding the measures for protection of prisoners from violence.

Relevant Sources:

Croatia, Prison Sentence Execution Act, (Zakon o izvršavanju kazne zatvora,), Official Gazzette (Narodne novine), no. 128/99, 55/00, 129/00, 59/01, 67/01, 11/02, 190/03, 76/07, 27/08, 83/09, 18/11, 48/11, 125/11, 56/13, 150/13, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/179/Zakon-o-izvr%C5%A1avanju-kazne-zatvora


8. Responsible authorities

a) What authority is responsible for the provision of additional information requested under Article 15 of the EAW Framework Decision? (Please specify whether there a central authority deals with these requests, if yes, please provide contact details, such as the name of the institution, a website, physical and email addresses, and a telephone number. In the absence of a central authority, who deals with those requests?)

b) What authority is responsible for monitoring conditions of detention and putting forward recommendations?

Please cite any relevant sources

a) Ministry of Justice as a central authority is responsible for the provision of additional information requested under Article 15 of the EAW Framework Decision.\[47\]

Contact details:

Ministry of Justice,
Ulica grada Vukovara 49
10000 Zagreb
Croatia
https://pravosudje.gov.hr/

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b) People’s Ombudsperson in the role of National Preventive Mechanism is responsible for monitoring conditions of detention and putting forward recommendations.48

Relevant sources:

Act on Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters with the Member States of the European Union, (Zakon o pravosudnoj suradnji u kaznenim stvarima s državama članicama EuropskeUnije), Official Gazette (Narodne novine), no. 91/10, 81/13, 124/13, 26/15, 102/17, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/345/Zakon-o-pravosudnoj-suradnji-u-kaznenim-stvarima-s-dr%C5%BEavama-%C4%8Dlanicama-Europske-unije

Act on National Preventive Mechanism for prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, (Zakon o Nacionalnom preventivnom mehanizmu za sprečavanje mučenja i drugih okrutnih, neljudskih ili ponižavajućih postupaka ili kažnjavanja), Official Gazette (Narodne novine), no. 181/11, 33/15, available at: https://www.zakon.hr/z/440/Zakon-o-nacionalnom-preventivnom-mehanizmu-za-spre%C4%8Davanje-mu%C4%8Denja

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48 Act on National Preventive Mechanism for prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, (Zakon o Nacionalnom preventivnom mehanizmu za sprečavanje mučenja i drugih okrutnih, neljudskih ili ponižavajućih postupaka ili kažnjavanja), Official Gazette (Narodne novine), no. 181/11, 33/15