**Carrying out incarceration of a minor:**

If you are a minor, your incarceration will be carried out in a separate incarceration institution. In order to help your integration into society, we cooperate with Child Services and other state organizations, civil organizations, institutes of learning, the probation officer and your relatives.

* The order for prisons or detention centers used for minors shall meet the requirements based on differences arising from the particularities of the minor’s age.

At the request of the minor’s legal representative, the institution is obligated to provide information about the minor’s behavior.

In addition to the rewards listed earlier herein, you may also receive a certificate of recognition.

For a convicted minor who has not yet turned eighteen years old, a short leave or individual passes may only be issued if he is met and accompanied, as well as returned, by the legal representative, adult relative, probation officer or, based on a cooperation agreement signed with the incarceration institution, a representative of a charitable organization.

* at his own request or at the request of a legal representative, and with the permission of the incarceration institution, to take part in a family consultation every three months, which is an informal type of contact that can be had in the incarceration institution. In the family consultation the parents may take part, as well as a person who is authorized to have contact with the minor in accordance with the Civil Code.
* at his own request or at the request of a legal representative, depending on the possibilities, and with the permission of the incarceration institution, the minor may take part in family therapy. A parent not authorized for contact may not take part in the family therapy sessions.
* at the minor’s request, he may be placed with a minor sibling of the same sex if it is in the interest of both the minors, and the incarceration institution can create the possibility for the placement.

The minor may keep contact with the teachers of the educational facility to meet his obligations for studying and exams, as well as in the interest of his personal development.

If the convicted prisoner, during the course of incarceration, reaches his twentieth year, the incarceration institution, at least thirty days prior to this day, shall file a memorandum with the incarceration judge to decide a new incarceration rating.

Solitary confinement for minors in prison is a maximum of ten days, for minors in a detention institution a maximum of five days. A minor disciplined with solitary confinement may not be prohibited from school lessons or reintegration programs.

Medicine and medical devices will be given free of charge.

Minors are obligated to continue their school studies until they reach an age as determined in a separate law.

A minor under the age of eighteen may not have tobacco products and smoking is not allowed even with permission from the legal representative. A breach of this provision is not a basis for a disciplinary proceeding, but certain security measures may be used against you.

***Rules controlling carrying out pre-trial detention of a minor:***

In a case determined by law, or if so decided by the court, pre-trial detention of a minor must be carried out in a correctional facility.

If the pre-trial detention of a minor must be carried out in an incarceration institution, the detaining institution, if necessary in the interests of the minor, may make a recommendation to the prosecutor to file a motion to change the location for carrying out the pre-trial detention.

***Carrying out of seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules:***

Seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules and a pecuniary fine, on-the-spot fines, as well as breach of the rules performing public service may be carried out on the basis of a legally valid order of a court.

The detainee sentenced to seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules, unless provided otherwise by regulation, shall be afforded the same rights and obligations as other detainees.

The detainee sentenced to seclusion

* may have a visitor twice a month for ninety minutes per occasion,
* may spend 50% of the money available for his personal needs, after the deductions as provided in the law,
* may continuously keep a change of clothes and shoes proper for the season.

**Obligatory seclusion in place of fine for breach of rules**

* authorized to speak on the telephone at least three times per week for twenty minutes per occasion, which may be observed, the possibility of observation must be explained to the detainee,
* may receive a visitor at least three times per month, for ninety minutes
* may receive a pass for eight hours per week, the time of the pass counts towards the prison sentence,
* authorized to spend at least two hours per day in the fresh air,
* may spend 75% of the money available for his personal needs, after the deductions as provided in the law,
* not obliged to work or study while in seclusion.

Seclusion for breaching the rules

The time limits for carrying out seclusion for breaching the rules can be suspended, if seclusion is implemented against the guilty party. Until this circumstance is terminated, the limit is suspended. The seclusion for breaching the rules cannot be carried out if

* after the order establishing the seclusion for breaching the rules becomes legally binding, the guilty party spent at least a year in prison, in seclusion, in a correctional facility or pre-trial detention,
* a circumstance occurred which made the approval of the seclusion for breaching the rules invalid,
* the limits determined in the Criminal Law, section 24, occurred.

If more than one year passes from the time the decision becomes legally valid which establishes the seclusion for breaching the rules, pecuniary fine, public service work, pecuniary fine that has not been paid, as well as for seclusion in place of an on-the-spot fine or seclusion in place of incomplete public service work, the punishments may not be carried out.

Those persons who receive seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules may be placed together.

While carrying our seclusion and seclusion for breaching the rules the following separation must be instituted:

* those placed in seclusion must be separated from the pre-trial detainees and from the convicted prisoners,
* men must be separated from women,
* minors must be separated from adults,
* smokers must be separated from non-smokers,
* infectious patients must be separated from non-infectious patients.

Suspension of seclusion

* the warden of the incarceration institution, at the request of the convicted party or their defense attorney, or at the request of the indicted party or their defense attorney, for an important reason, especially considering the personal and family circumstances, or the health situation, of the convicted or indicted party, may permit the suspension of the seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules, for a maximum period of thirty days;
* if the indicted party is need of hospital care, and it is not possible to carry out this care inside the framework of the incarceration institution, the warden of the incarceration institution, for the time of the medical treatment, may permit the suspension of the seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules,
* suspension time is not included in the required seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules time, during the period of the suspension, the time limits are suspended for seclusion and seclusion for breaching the rules,
* against a decision which refuses the request for suspension, the convicted party or their defense attorney, or the indicted party or their defense attorney, or in the case of a minor, the legal representative, may file a complaint within three days of notice of such decision.

You are required to:

* spend your seclusion in the incarceration institution as chosen by the national authorization's assigned institutional unit,
* keep the rules of the State Prison Control, and to accept and carry out given orders,
* to take part in the work of keeping the incarceration institution's safety and hygiene requirements, without cost,
* contribute to the costs of your incarceration, except if you cannot work for a reason that is not your own fault and you do not receive a retirement pension, other pre-retirement or service pension and you don't have escrow deposit money,
* to repay costs of carrying out the seclusion,
* in the case of study obligations, continue with general school studies.

You are allowed:

* to wear your own clothes,
* to keep contact with your family, as well as with persons you designate and are permitted by the incarcerating institution,
* to use the telephone at least three times per week for ten minutes per occasion, which may be observed; you must be informed of the observation possibility,
* you may receive a visitor at least twice per month,
* you may receive a pass for at least four hours per week, your pass time counts in your time served,
* you may use the amount of money to spend on your personal needs as determined in a separate law,
* to receive a package weekly,
* to participate in the available sporting and cultural activities at the incarceration institution,
* at least one hour of time in fresh air daily, in accordance with the provisions decided for your incarceration regime,
* to file, in the public interest, a statement, complaint, request and/or legal declaration to the incarceration institution or to its directory body, or to the independent body for incarceration and punishment,
* in the case where you do not have acceptable clothes, we will provide the possibility for you to buy them with money from your escrow account, or for you to receive the clothes in a package from someone authorized to send them to you (if you cannot acquire your own clothes this way, the institution will provide civil clothing proper for the time of year to the prisoner place in seclusion, as an assistance),
* from your work fee or your escrow account, after deduction of your contribution to the costs of your incarceration, weekly, to purchase necessary personal items, in the time and manner as determined by the warden,
* for the convicted or indicted prisoner we provide, if they wish to exercise it, the right to vote
* The convicted or indicted prisoner, at the place of incarceration, in accordance with the legal regulations controlling the voting, is authorized to vote, the personal identification of the convicted or indicted prisoner must be decided based on the registry of the incarceration institution.
* The incarceration institution is obligated to assist the convicted or indicted prisoner to exercise their voting rights, if necessary a suspension for the convicted or indicted prisoner must be authorized, the length of which can be a maximum three days.
* if a new criminal proceeding is implemented against a convicted prisoner, or if a criminal proceeding begins or is ongoing against an indicted prisoner, no pass may be authorized.
* if the length of time for seclusion or seclusion for breaching the rules exceeds twenty days, the convicted or indicted prisoner may file a petition to have the time period of the passes combined. A combined-time pass may not exceed twenty four hours.

**Rewards and disciplinary proceedings:**

 Rewards:

* praise,
* an increase in the amount you may spend on your personal needs,
* cash reward,
* special pass, which counts toward seclusion time

You may be disciplined in the following ways:

* reprimands,
* decrease in the amount you may spend on your personal needs,
* removal of pass rights, to a maximum three occasions,
* solitary confinement for up to five days, during which time the convicted or indicted prisoner may be allowed to work.

The convicted or indicted prisoner may file an appeal against the decision to implement solitary confinement, to the incarceration judge. The appeal must be announced immediately after the decision on solitary confinement is made; the appeal suspends the enforcement of the solitary confinement decision.

The convicted person in seclusion shall be placed in a cell or other living quarters.

The convicted person in seclusion may move about the area of the incarceration institution, except for where the convicted person is otherwise not allowed to go.