Attachment No. 1 - activities of the National Preventive Mechanism

In the years 2014-2017:

– the number of new cases in the NPM Team[[1]](#footnote-1) was 425 (on average approx. 126 cases a year). Approximately 90 cases were closed each year, most of which were successfully completed.

– representatives of the NPM carried out 370 visits to detention facilities, i.e. social welfare homes, psychiatric hospitals, correctional institutions and shelters for minors, youth educational centres, penitentiary institutions and detention centres, rooms for persons detained in units of the Police, Border Guard, Military Police, police child custody centres, sobering stations, 24-hour care facilities, health care centres, centres for foreigners[[2]](#footnote-2);

– the NPM made 44 general addresses in 32 cases, most of which were the result of preventive irregularities and loopholes observed during the visit;

– as a result of the activities of the NPM, the Commissioner for Human Rights submitted 2 applications to the Constitutional Tribunal in the following cases: – the application to the Constitutional Tribunal dated 3 July 2014 on the frequency of bathing of men in prisons and detention centres and dated 21 January 2016 on personal inspections of prisoners in prison units;

– in total, 25 legal acts were submitted to the NPM for opinion, in the case of 19 of them an opinion has been issued with comments on the protection of the rights of persons deprived of their liberty, whereas in the case of 6 legal acts the CHR did not make any comments;

– the NPM has produced 3 thematic reports. They concerned therapeutic units for persons with non-psychotic mental disorders or mentally handicapped persons in penitentiaries and units for persons temporarily arrested (2014), correctional institutions and shelters for juveniles (2016), and the situation of residents in nursing homes (2017).

1. In most cases, taking a new case for the NPM means a request for a visit to a detention facility. Other new cases include, for example, requests of citizens for the NPM to carry out checks in places of detention, letters requesting clarification of the NPM's scope of competence and complaints about the failure of directors of the visited units to implement the NPM's recommendations, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. In the years 2014-2017 most visits were carried out in nursing homes (100), penitentiaries (63) and rooms for persons detained or brought to sober up in Police units (41). From 2017, the NPM extended the scope of its preventive visits to other places – institutions providing 24-hour care for the disabled, chronically ill or elderly persons run by private entities as a business activity and health care institutions subordinate to the Ministry of Health, in which persons with long-term illnesses stay. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)