Netherlands – national procedures for transfer of sentenced persons Updated 09/12/2016

The information contained in this table should be updated on a yearly basis.

The Central Authority (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available) responsible for the transfer of sentenced persons:	Custodial Institutions Agency Ministry of Security and Justice Individual Affairs Division International transfer of sentenced persons Postbus 30132 2500 GC Den Haag Netherlands www.dji.nl ios@dji.minjus.nl 00 31 (0)88 07 25962
Is discount from the Control	
If different from the Central Authority, the authority to which	-
the request should be sent (name of	
the institution, address, telephone,	
fax and e-mail where available):	
If different from the Central	-
Authority, the Authority/ies in	
charge of coordinating and/or	
implementing the physical transfer	
of the person concerned (name of	
the institutions, address, telephone,	
fax and e-mail where available):	
Channels of communication for the	In principle the communication is directly with the Central
request for the transfer of sentenced	Authority unless a country made a reservation by treaty.
persons (directly, through	
diplomatic channels or other):	

Means of communication (e.g. by	post and email
post, fax, e-mail¹):	
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Language requirements:	Dutch, English, French and German in case of the Convention on the transfer of sentenced persons of 21 March 1983
	of the transfer of sentenced persons of 21 March 1703
Documentation required:	As mentioned in the treaty
Continued enforcement	or In principle continued enforcement
conversion of the sentence ² :	
General rules on early release:	Criminal Code Article 15 (effective from 1 November 2012)
	Those who have been sentenced to a custodial
	sentence of more than one year and at most two years will be released conditionally if the deprivation
	of liberty has lasted at least one year and one third of the remaining sentence to be served has already
	been served. 2. Those who have been sentenced to a temporary term
	of imprisonment of more than two years will be
	released conditionally when they have served two thirds of the sentence.
	3. The first and second paragraph do not apply if: a. the judge ordered, on the basis of
	3. The first and second paragraph do not apply if: a. the judge ordered, on the basis of Article 14a, that a part of the custodial
	3. The first and second paragraph do not apply if: a. the judge ordered, on the basis of Article 14a, that a part of the custodial sentence will not be executed;
	3. The first and second paragraph do not apply if: a. the judge ordered, on the basis of Article 14a, that a part of the custodial
	3. The first and second paragraph do not apply if: a. the judge ordered, on the basis of Article 14a, that a part of the custodial sentence will not be executed; b. the judge issued an order as referred to

¹ Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.
² In case the sentence is converted, please specify whether this is done before or after the transfer has taken place.

Article 8 of the Aliens Act 2000.

- 4. In application of the first and second paragraph, the time spent by the convicted person in police custody, pre-trial detention or in detention abroad pursuant to a Dutch request for extradition will be included in the term, unless that time, in application of Article 68(1) final sentence of the Dutch Code of Criminal Procedure, has already been deducted from another punishment undergone by the convicted person.
- 5. If the convicted person is to undergo more than one custodial sentence, these will be executed consecutively as much as possible. In such cases, unconditional custodial sentences will be designated jointly as a single custodial sentence, with the exception of imprisonment for non-payment of a fine, to which this Article and Articles 15a to 15l apply.
- 6. Articles 570 and 570a of the Dutch Code of Criminal Procedure apply.
- 7. In derogation of the first and second paragraph, Our Minister of Security and Justice may determine that the conditional release will take place at an earlier time in the case of the execution in the Netherlands of a custodial sentence imposed abroad, if the convicted person would have been released at that earlier time if the execution had not been transferred to the Netherlands.

Scope of application with regard to transfer of mentally disordered persons:

The transfers of mentally disorderd persons into the Netherlands as well as to other countries are only possible if the facilities meet the conditions for an appropriate treatment and meet the criteria from a legal point of view.

Scope of application with regard to nationals and/or residents:

One of the aims of the Convention on the transfer of sentenced persons is promoting the rehabilitation. A Dutch national has to have a place of residence in the Netherlands. And it is necessary he/she lived a period of 5 years in the Netherlands prior to the arrest.

This also applies to residents. Besides the place of residence a resident needs a valid residence permit. Before agreeing with a transfer, the Dutch Immigration Service examines the case of a Dutch residents and starts (if needed) a

	procedure to withdraw a residence permit due to the criminal offences committed in a foreign country.
Other particularly relevant information (such as practice regarding time limits or revocation of consent):	-
Links to national legislation, national guides on procedure:	-
Link to information about the Convention (according to Article 4) in the official language(s) of the State Party (see also Rec. R (84) 11 of the Committee of Ministers concerning information about ETS°112 and PC-OC INF 12):	-
For Parties to the Additional Protocol	
Information on the implementation of Article 2 (e.g. interpretation of "by fleeing to"):	The Dutch authorities treat Dutch nationals equally to Dutch residents (who do not lose their permit after an examination by the Dutch Immigration Service) and see 'fleeing to' the Netherlands as fleeing to the territory of the former Party. Avoiding the execution means according to the Dutch authorities:
	 somebody does not grant the request to join a judicial proceding in the

	foreign country and flies from the foreign country • somebody flies while being imprisoned in the foreign country • somebody ignores a request/letter written opon him/her by the authorities and flies from the foreign country
Information on the implementation of Article 3 (e.g. interpretation of the requirement of a consequential link between the decision on expulsion and the sentence):	As mentioned in the treaty
Documentation required:	As mentioned in the treaty
Other relevant information:	-