

NATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE
CONVENTION ETS NO.141



PROSECUTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN



STRUCTURE

- ANSWERS TO QUESTIONNAIRE
- ASSET RECOVERY
- TRANSPARENT JUDICIAL SYSTEM
- REFORMS IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM OF KAZAKHSTAN
- PRISONS - IMPROVEMENT PLAN

RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ETS NO.141

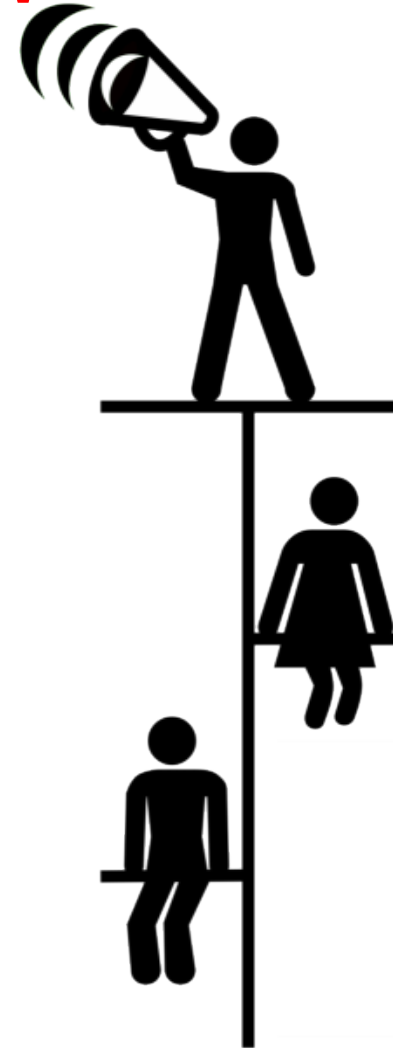
- RATIFICATION DATE – 23 SEPTEMBER 2014
 - ENTRY INTO FORCE – 1 JANUARY 2015



THE HIERARCHY OF CONVENTION IN NATIONAL LAW

ART.4, P.3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF KAZAKHSTAN AND ART.3, P.2 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE OF KAZAKHSTAN:

INTERNATIONAL TREATIES RATIFIED BY KAZAKHSTAN ALWAYS PREVAIL OVER A NATIONAL LAW AND APPLY DIRECTLY.



NATIONAL PROCEDURES

SEARCH AND SEIZURE OF PROCEEDS OF CRIME

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE CPC (Criminal Procedures Code):

RELEVANT COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF KAZAKHSTAN PROVIDE MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO OTHER STATES IN ORDER TO SEIZE AND SEARCH THE ASSETS OBTAINED BY CRIMINAL MEANS, AS WELL AS THE PROPERTY OF SUSPECTS, OF ACCUSED OR OF CONVICTED PERSONS.



CONFISCATION OF CRIME PROCEEDS

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 3 (2) OF THE CPC:

THE SEIZED PROPERTY CAN BE CONFISCATED IF SO PROVIDED BY AN ENTERED INTO FORCE DECISION OF THE COURT OF THE REQUESTING STATE.

THE PROCEDURE FOR RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN COURT'S DECISION IS GOVERNED BY ARTICLE 608 OF THE CPC.



MANAGEMENT OF SEIZED AND CONFISCATED ASSETS

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE CPC:

THE RELEVANT COMPETENT AUTHORITIES TAKE NECESSARY MEASURES IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE PRESERVATION OF SEIZED ASSETS PENDING A DECISION BY A COURT REGARDING THE PROPERTY.



RETURNING THE ASSETS FOR VICTIMS

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 3 (1) OF THE CPC:

SEIZED ASSETS CAN BE TRANSFERRED TO A REQUESTING STATE EITHER AS AN EVIDENCE OR AS A RECOVERY FOR VICTIMS.



ASSET SHARING

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 6 (1) OF THE CPC:

CRIME PROCEEDS:

a) ARE SUBJECT TO CONFISCATION INTO STATE REVENUE; OR

b) MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO A REQUESTING STATE ON THE SPECIAL APPLICATION BY THE PROSECUTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE OF KAZAKHSTAN (PGO). AS A GENERAL RULE AN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ASSETS SHARING IS REACHED DURING CONSULTATIONS BETWEEN THE PGO AND THE FOREIGN COMPETENT AUTHORITY, BUT STILL IT WOULD BE A COURT'S DISCRETION TO DECIDE WHETHER TO SHARE ASSETS OR NOT.



ASSET SHARING (CONT'D)

ARTICLE 577 PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE CPC:

ASSETS WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO PENDING CRIMINAL OR CIVIL PROCEEDINGS IN KAZAKHSTAN SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO A REQUESTING STATE. THEIR TRANSFER MAY BE POSTPONED OR THEY MAY BE TRANSFERRED BUT SHOULD BE RETURNED.

ALSO UNDER THE SAME ARTICLE OF THE CPC SOME PROCEEDS OF CRIME, TYPES OF WHICH ARE GOVERNED BY SPECIAL LAW, ARE NOT ALLOWED TO TRANSFER TO THE FOREIGN STATE UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES (SHARES OF STRATEGIC FACILITIES FOR INSTANCE).

SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION OF CRIME PROCEEDS WHICH BELONG TO SHELL COMPANIES (STRAW MAN)

THE CRIMINAL CODE PROVIDES THE POSSIBILITY OF SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION OF THE PROCEEDS OF CRIME WHICH BELONG TO THIRD PARTIES IF THEY WERE TRANSFERRED TO THEM.

ARTICLE 48 PARAGRAPH 2 (5) OF THE CRIMINAL CODE STATES THAT CRIME PROCEEDS TRANSFERRED TO A THIRD PERSON ARE SUBJECT TO CONFISCATION.



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON THE BASIS OF RECIPROcity

ARTICLE 558 PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE CPC:

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE CAN BE PROVIDED ON THE BASIS OF RECIPROcity IN THE ABSENCE OF A TREATY.

PARAGRAPH 3 OF THE SAME ARTICLE ALLOWS INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE ONCE THE REQUESTING STATE PROVIDES GUARANTEES TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBLE MUTUAL ASSISTANCE REQUEST OF KAZAKHSTAN IN FUTURE.



NON-CONVICTION BASED CONFISCATION

- **ARTICLE 667 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURES CODE ('CPC'): THE INVESTIGATOR IS ENTITLED TO APPLY TO THE COURT FOR THE FORFEITURE OF CRIME PROCEEDS.**
- **THE PROCEEDINGS MAY BE INITIATED AGAINST THE PROPERTY OF A THIRD PERSON WHO CONCEALED THAT IT WAS OBTAINED ILLEGALLY.**
- **THESE PROCEEDINGS ARE POSSIBLE WHEN THE SUSPECT IS IN THE LIST OF THE INTERNATIONALLY WANTED PERSONS.**

NON-CONVICTION BASED CONFISCATION (CONT'D)

- **ARTICLE 670 OF THE CPC: THE COURT MAY ORDER A FORFEITURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SUSPECT OR OF A THIRD PERSON ONLY IF IT IS FOUND BY THE COURT THAT THIS PROPERTY IS PROCEEDS OF CRIME.**
- **ARTICLE 48 OF THE CPC: IF FORFEITURE OF A CERTAIN PROPERTY IS IMPOSSIBLE DUE TO ITS DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSAL THE COURT MAY ORDER A COMPENSATION BY THE SUSPECT OR A THIRD PERSON TO BE PAID.**

ASSISTANCE IN PROCEEDINGS ON LIABILITY OF LEGAL ENTITIES ON SEIZURE OF CRIME PROCEEDS

- THERE IS NO LEGAL LIABILITIES OF LEGAL ENTITIES.
- NO EXECUTION OF MLA REQUESTS.
- KAZAKHSTAN MAY PROVIDE ASSISTANCE ON MLA REQUESTS REGARDING VIRTUAL CURRENCIES (E.G. BITCOINS, LITECOIN, MONERO, ETC)





PROSECUTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

«STOLEN ASSET RECOVERY» PROJECT



STEP
41



INDUSTRIALIZATION AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH

ASTANA 2017

KAZAKHSTAN IS IMPLEMENTING STOLEN ASSET RECOVERY PROJECT

- WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE UNODC AND STAR INITIATIVE, 200 INVESTIGATORS AND 10 NATIONAL TRAINERS (WERE TRAINED)
- KAZAKHSTAN RECENTLY JOINED GLOBAL NETWORKS: CARIN, ARIN AP, INTERPOL GLOBAL FOCAL POINT
- DEVELOPED GUIDELINES FOR INVESTIGATORS AND PROSECUTORS
- FIU, MLA REQUESTS TEMPLATES

4 TOOLS

Egmont

Interagency
Networks

Open
Sources

MLA
requests

TOOL NO 1

REQUESTS VIA EGMONT

EGMONT GROUP: - *exchange of information by financial intelligence units of more than 150 countries*

Requests are submitted electronically. Speed of execution is sometimes very high – 1-20 days

WHAT CAN BE REQUESTED?

- A) Freeze or suspend alleged crime proceeds transactions
- B) Obtain information on transfers of alleged crime proceeds
- C) Suspicious transactions reports on persons under investigation

How to make: get an approval from General Prosecutor's Office and apply to the Committee on Financial Monitoring

Use request form in the CFM (Annex No 1)

Tool No. 2

Interagency Networks

1. «CARIN» (EUROPE) И ARIN-AP (ASIA)
2. INTERPOL: The Global Focal Point Network on Asset Recovery

It is possible to submit preliminary unofficial request, and:

- 1) Receive certain information;
 - a) *Eg. Information about shareholders and directors of a company*
 - b) *Voluntary witness statements*
- 2) Establish direct contacts with foreign colleagues

TOOL No3

OSINT (Open Source Intelligence)

FOLLOWING INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED:

1. On companies, directors, finances (*Opencorporates.com*);
2. About offshore companies and their accounts (*Offshoreleaks.icij.org*);
3. To check photos of addresses (*Google earth*). About photos – date of photo, brand of camera, ip and location through Doxing method (*Iconsquare.com, Tineye.com*);
4. About owner of web-site domain (*Whoisology.com*), to check e-mail addresses (*Hexillion.com, Ip-address.com*) and to find location of user through ip (*Maxmind.com*);
5. Find IIN, date, place of birth, promissory notes through government databases (*Egov.kz, Nationalbank.kz*);
6. Search through meta-systems(*TurboScout.com, Dogpile.com, Exalead.com*);
7. Get information about the person's contacts, work places, interests, movements and a friend through social networks (*Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram*).
8. Ability to see archived and deleted versions of web pages through (*Archive.org, Waybackmaschine.com, Cachedview.com*).

TOOL NO 4

MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS

What can it give to you?:

A. An opportunity to use in court information received informally in the framework of tools No. 1,2,3.

B. Request searches, seizures, interrogations, etc.

B. Obtain information that constitutes banking secrecy

C. To request the seizure / confiscation of crime proceeds

Use request form – Annex

Recommendation No 1

USE TOOLS No 3 (*Open Sources*), No 1 (*EGMONT*) and No 2 (**EXCHANGE NETWORKS**) **TO SUPPLEMENT MLA REQUESTS (No4)**

Why:

- a) MLA requests must contain specific information about the subject of the request (numbers of bank accounts, location of assets);
- b) In most cases, requests "to seize any bank accounts of a suspect" **will not be enforced in EU, US, Canada and other countries.**

EXAMPLE of an unsuccessful request: "Mr. X is suspected of taking bribes. Please provide a complete list of accounts that he has in your country, and immediately arrest them. "

The real answer from Switzerland:

"We ask you to provide us correct information about bank accounts and real estate. Information can be provided only if you give either the name of the depositor and the bank or the account number and the bank. Otherwise, we cannot process your request."



IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE INFORMATION RECEIVED WITHIN TOOLS No. 1, 2, 3 IS INTELLIGENCE. IT CANNOT BE USED IN A COURT

RECOMMENDATION No 2

USE SIMPLE SENTENCES IN YOUR REQUESTS

WHY:

Complex sentences are difficult to translate. As a result, foreign colleagues may not understand them

THE WAY YOU SHOULD NOT DO:

Having left the borders of our state, V.I. Nikolayev and other individuals formed an organized criminal group from among the citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other countries whose activities are aimed at the committing illegal acts on the legalization of money and assets obtained through criminal means in the neighboring countries and beyond.

THE WAY YOU SHOULD DO:

V.I. Nikolaev fled the Republic of Kazakhstan. Then V.I. Nikolayev established an organized criminal group. The criminal group was created to legalize (launder) funds and assets obtained by criminal means. Illegal money and assets were legalized (laundered) in the neighboring countries and beyond. The criminal group included citizens of the Republic of Kazakhstan and other countries.

BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL TREATIES ON CRIMINAL MATTERS

- **AS A PART OF A PROJECT KAZAKHSTAN IS WILLING TO JOIN EUROPEAN CONVENTIONS ON MLA ASSISTANCE**



**PROSECUTOR GENERAL'S
OFFICE
OF THE REPUBLIC OF
KAZAKHSTAN**

**EFFECTIVE | TRANSPARENT | INDEPENDENT
JUDICIAL SYSTEM**



HUMAN RIGHTS FIRST

NEW CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (entry into force in 2015)
WAS ADOPTED:

- TO RAISE THE DEGREE OF PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
- TO GRADUALLY EXPAND THE POWERS OF THE COURT TO AUTHORIZE PROCEDURAL AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIONS AFFECTING THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF CITIZENS
- STRENGTHENING THE RIGHTS OF LAWYERS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE, AND OTHERS
- BEST PRACTICES OF GERMANY, FRANCE, ESTONIA, TURKEY AND OTHERS



NEW POLICY

THE CONCEPT OF THE LEGAL
POLICY OF KAZAKHSTAN FOR 2010-
2020: **HUMANIZATION,
LIBERALIZATION, SIMPLIFICATION.**

KAZAKHSTAN'S STRATEGY "PLAN OF
NATION. 100 CONCRETE STEPS" -
**AUTHORITY OF THE JUDICIARY
POWER AND PUBLIC TRUST.**



THREE-TIER JUDICIAL SYSTEM

1. THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE - THE DISTRICT COURT
2. THE APPEAL COURT - THE REGIONAL COURT
3. THE CASSATION INSTANCE - THE SUPREME COURT



FULLY MEETS
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS (ITALY, SPAIN,
FRANCE)

#1 STATE WEBSITE

AUTOMATED INFORMATION AND ANALYTICAL SYSTEM "TORELİK":

1. 100% ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTARY TURNOVER
2. AN ELECTRONIC ARCHIVE OF COURT DOCUMENTS
3. INTERNET RESOURCES OF COURTS
4. "COURT CABINET" SERVICE
5. "JUDICIAL AGENDA"
6. ELECTRONICALLY SEND AN APPLICATION (APPEAL)
7. ELECTRONICALLY SEND A COMPLAINT AND PETITION
8. PAY A STATE FEE
9. REVIEW A COURT DOCUMENT
10. ALL THE COURT DECISION ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE,
THE STATUS OF THE CASE



UNIQUE PROJECT “ZANDYLYK”

- «SMART TECHNOLOGIES” IN A CRIMINAL TRIAL
- UNIFIED COURT PRACTICE JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS
- CHECK THE ACCURACY OF THE APPLICATION OF CRIMINAL LAW
- EXCLUDE THE HUMAN FACTOR
- ALL THE NORMS OF THE CRIMINAL AND THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODES
- THE SYSTEM WILL BE ABLE TO DETERMINE MISTAKES
- THE MAIN TASK - PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS



NEW TECHNOLOGIES

1. ROOMS WITH AUDIO AND VIDEO RECORDING
2. VIDEOCONFERENCING
3. TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT OF THE COURTROOMS: DIRECT INSPECTION OF MATERIAL EVIDENCE
4. CALL CENTER
5. NOTIFICATION BY SMS MESSAGES
6. SITUATION CENTER OF THE JUDICIARY: INFORMATION ON ANY PROCEDURAL ACTIONS IN EACH CASE



THE INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENTS: EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MODERNIZATION COURSE

- THE LAW FIRM BAKER & MCKENZIE: KAZAKHSTANI COURTS HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS, AMONG THE COURTS OF THE CIS, KAZAKHSTAN MOST OF ALL MEETS INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.
- STABLE GROWTH OF INDICATORS IN THE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX RATING OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM (THE JUDICIARY OF KAZAKHSTAN RANKS 68TH)
- THE RANKING “DOING BUSINESS” AT 9TH PLACE IN THE WORLD
- THE ENTRY OF THE KAZAKHSTAN UNION OF JUDGES IN THE “INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF JUDGES” IN 2011

CONCLUSION

ALL OF THE ABOVE MEASURES ARE AIMED AT ENSURING **RULL OF LAW**, FULL ACCESS TO JUSTICE, ENSURE THE RIGHT TO FAIR TRIAL, INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY AND TRANSPARENCY OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND STRENGTHENING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COURTS.

JUDICIAL REFORMS IN KAZAKHSTAN HAVE GONE THROUGH SEVERAL STAGES, AND CONTINUES TO DEVELOP FURTHER IN THE DIRECTION OF STRENGTHENING CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES OF THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE FOR THE JUDICIAL PROTECTION.



VENICE COMMISSION: IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE INDEPENDENCE OF JUSTICE, STATES MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS



THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION FOR DEMOCRACY THROUGH LAW (VENICE COMMISSION OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE): THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN IS ORIENTED TOWARDS THE INTRODUCTION OF BEST PRACTICES AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS.

1. THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 75 of the Constitution

- *1. Justice in the Republic of Kazakhstan is carried out only by the court.*

Article 77

- *1. The judge in the administration of justice is independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law.*

✓KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED

2. ALL DECISIONS CONCERNING THE PROMOTION OF JUDGES BY THEIR POSTS SHOULD BE BASED ONLY ON MERIT.

Article 30 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

- *Promotion of the position of the chairman of the court depending only on duration of judicial work.*
- *The main criteria for selecting candidates are a high level of knowledge, moral and consciousness qualities and an impeccable reputation.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

3. DECISIONS ON THE APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTION OF JUDGES ARE MADE BY AN INDEPENDENT COUNCIL OF JUDGES.

- *Selection of candidates for judicial positions in Kazakhstan is carried out on a competitive basis.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

4. COUNCILS OF JUDGES SHOULD HAVE DECISIVE INFLUENCE IN PROCEEDINGS ON DISCIPLINARY MATTERS.

Article 38-1 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

To assess the professional activity of the acting judge, confirm the right of the judge to resign and terminate it, and also consider the initiation of disciplinary proceedings, disciplinary cases against judges, a Judicial Jury is formed.

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

5. JUDGES SHOULD BE GUARANTEED A LEVEL OF REMUNERATION THAT CORRESPONDS TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE POSITION HELD BY THEM AND THE SCOPE OF THEIR DUTIES.

Article 47 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

- *1. The material security of a judge must be consistent with his status and ensure the possibility of full and independent administration of justice and can not be reduced.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

6. NON-FINANCIAL BENEFITS SHOULD BE ELIMINATED FOR JUDGES WHOSE DISTRIBUTION INCLUDES AN ELEMENT OF DISCRETION.

Article 35 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

- *Upon retirement, the judge is paid a one-off severance pay in the amount of twenty-four monthly salaries.*

Article 50

- *Judges reassigned from the service of one region of Kazakhstan to another, relocation costs paid.*

Article 51

- *The provision of judges with housing is made at the expense of the Republican budget.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

7. DECISIONS TO ALLOCATE FUNDS TO THE COURTS SHOULD BE MADE WITH A STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLE OF INDEPENDENCE OF JUSTICE.

Article 57 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

Financing of courts is carried out at the expense of the Republican budget and should fully ensure that the courts exercise their constitutional powers.

✓KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED

8. JUDGES MUST HAVE IMMUNITY RELATED ONLY TO THEIR POSITION.

Article 79 of the Constitution

- *1. Courts consist of permanent judges whose independence is protected by the Constitution and law.*
- *2. A judge can not be arrested, subjected to a conveyance, measures of administrative penalty imposed in court, brought to criminal responsibility.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

9. JUDICIAL DECISIONS SHOULD NOT BE REVISED IN ANY WAY OTHER THAN THE APPEAL PROCESS, IN PARTICULAR, NOT ON THE BASIS OF THE PROSECUTOR'S PROTEST, WITHOUT OBSERVING THE TIME LIMIT FOR APPEAL.

- *Decisions of the courts of first instance that have not entered into legal force can be appealed in the process on appeal to the regional court.*
- *Entered into legal force court decision (verdict) of the first instance and appellate decisions can be appealed and challenged by participants in appeal to the Supreme Court.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

10. THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNAL JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE MEANS THE INDEPENDENCE OF EACH INDIVIDUAL JUDGE IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Article 23 of the Constitutional Law on the Judicial System and Status of Judges

- *1. Judges of all courts of the Republic of Kazakhstan have a single status and differ only in powers.*

Article 26

- *1. The independence of the judge is ensured by:*
- *1) the procedure for the administration of justice provided for by law;*
- *2) establishing by law the responsibility for intervening in the activities of the judge in administering justice to them, as well as for showing contempt for court and judges;*
- *3) inviolability of the judge.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**

11. THE PRINCIPLE OF A STATUTORY JUDGE - THE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES BETWEEN JUDGES SHOULD BE BASED ON OBJECTIVE CRITERIA AND NOT BE PASSED TO THE DISCRETION OF THE CHAIRMEN OF THE COURTS.

In order to exclude interference, the process of dispensing justice to chairmen of courts and other persons in all courts of the Republic an automated distribution of cases has been introduced.

Automated distribution is carried out taking into account the following criteria:

- *1) the category of cases, materials (specialization of the judge);*
- *2) the language of the proceedings;*
- *3) the complexity of the case.*

✓ **KAZAKHSTAN FULFILLED**



"Strategy" Kazakhstan - 2050 "

The obvious result of humanization and liberalization of the criminal legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan is statistics:

JANUARY 1, 2011 - 62,000 PRISONERS

MAY 15, 2017 - 35,500 PRISONERS

PROHIBITION OF TORTURES

KAZAKHSTAN

RATIFIED



UN CONVENTION AGAINST TORTURES
1998



OPTIONAL PROTOCOL
2008

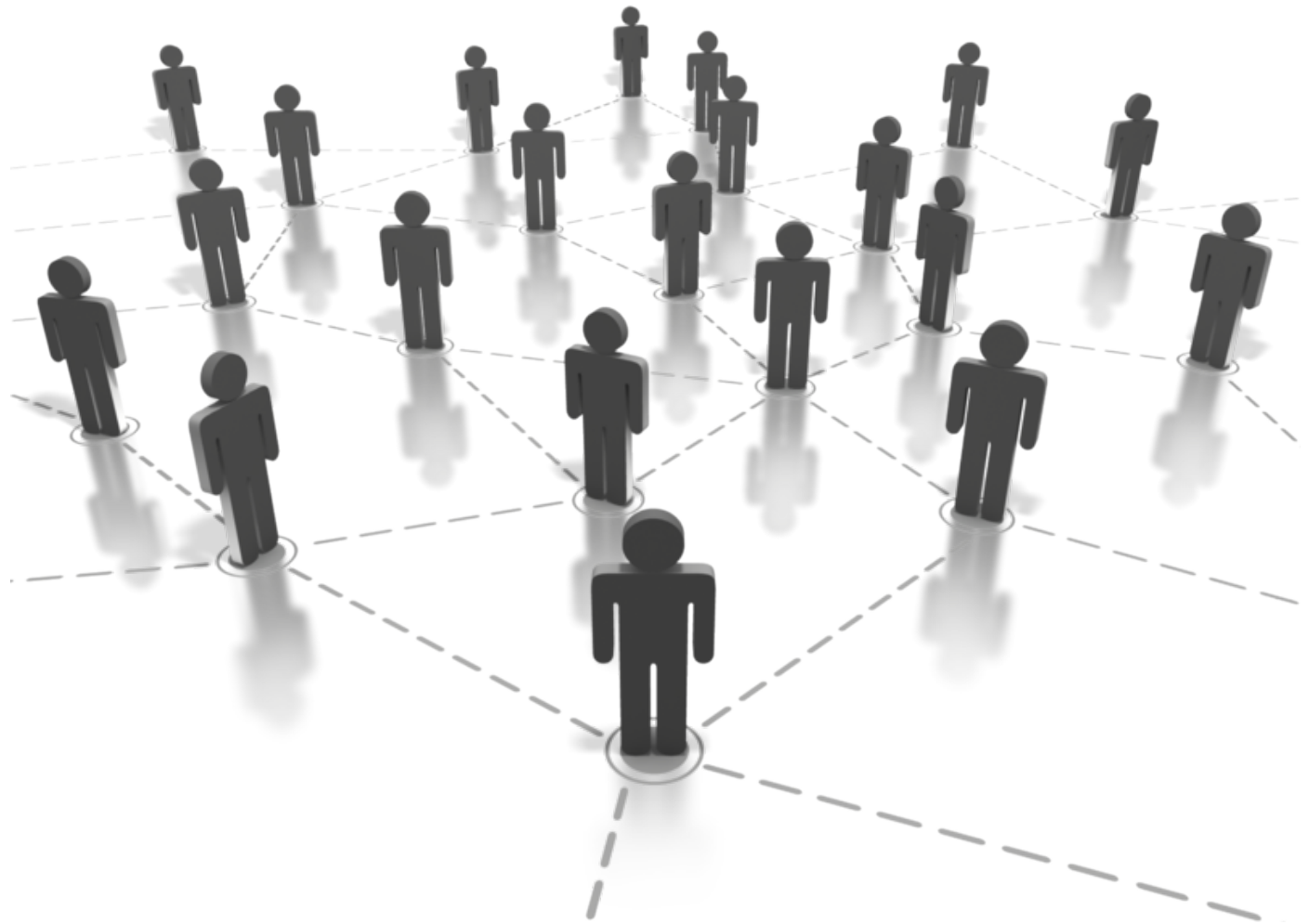
INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS

“MIRANDA” RULES

Article 64 CPC

**NATIONAL PREVENTIVE
MECHANISM**

Chapter 9 CEC



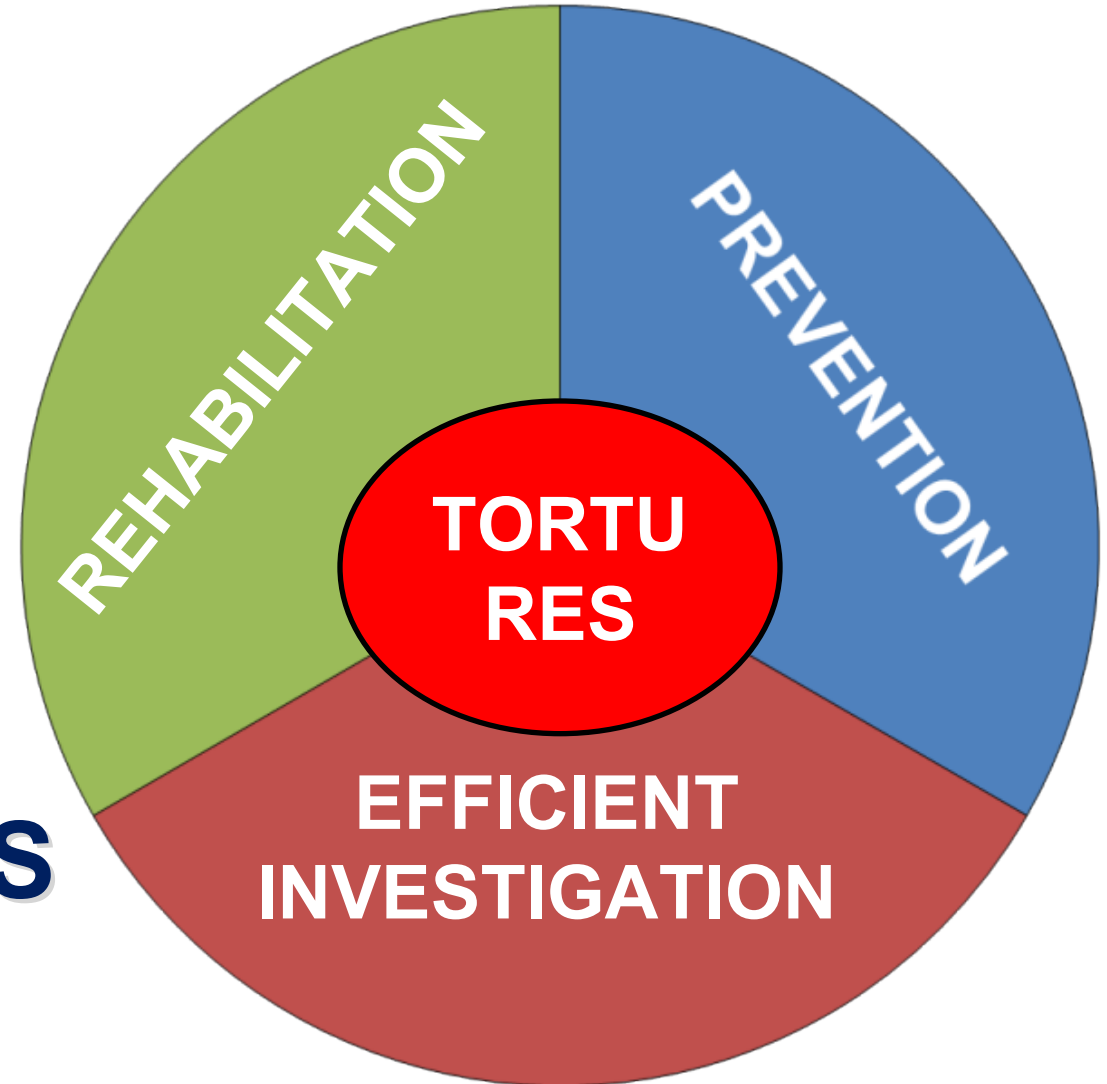
CONCEPT OF THE PROJECT

“TOWARDS TO TORTURE-FREE SOCIETY”

HOLISTIC MEASURES' PLAN

3 KEY DIRECTIONS

40 CONCRETE ARRANGEMENTS



 **TRANSPARENCY OF CONVEYANCE**

 **PROTOCOL OF CONVEYANCE**

KNOW WHO IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR
SAFETY

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIONS ROOM



INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

FIRST FLOOR

TRANSPARENT

TELEPHONE WALLS

VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

ALARM BUTTON

RIGHT FOR PROTECTION^{THIRD}

AT CONVEYANCE



KNOW FOR WHAT !



RIGHT FOR ATTORNEY



TELEPHONE CALL



MEDICAL EXAMINATION



TOGETHER

“TOWARDS TO TORTURE-FREE SOCIETY”