## **REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA<sup>1</sup>**

## National Procedures for Transfer of sentenced persons

## Updated 03/12/2020

The Central Authority	Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Slovenia
responsible for the transfer	Office for International Cooperation and International Legal
of sentenced persons	Assistance
	International Legal Assistance Division
	Župančičeva 3
	SI – 1000 Ljubljana
	Tel: +386 1 369 53 94
	Fax: +386 1 369 52 33
	E-mail: <u>gp.mp@gov.si</u>
	https://www.gov.si/en/state-authorities/ministries/ministry-of-
	justice/about-the-ministry-of-justice

If different from the Central	1
Authority, the authority to which	
the request should be sent:	

If different from the Central Authority, the <b>Authority/ies in</b> <b>charge of coordinating</b>	Competent authority for the physical transfer of the person concerned as well as necessary arrangements regarding time, manner and place of the transfer is:
and/or implementing the physical transfer of the person concerned:	Criminal Police Directorate International Police Cooperation Division Štefanova 2 1000 Ljubljana 24/7 Mobile No.: +386 41 713 680 N.C. Telephone No.: +386 1 428 47 80 Fax No.: +386 1 251 75 16 E-mail:
	<u>interpol.ljubljana@policija.si</u> or <u>sirene.slovenija@policija.si</u>

<b>Channels of communication</b> for the request for the transfer of sentenced persons:	Through Ministry of Justice or in urgent cases and by condition of reciprocity through Interpol.
(directly, through diplomatic channels or other)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please indicate your state.

	By post, fax or e-mail. Encryption or electronic signature is not
(eg. by post, fax, e-mail <sup>2</sup> ):	required.

Language requirements: Slove	nian, English or French.
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Documentation required:	Documentation as foreseen in Article 6 of the Convention	is
	required.	

Continued enforcement or	Slovenian criminal legislation requires the conversion of sentence.
conversion of the sentence <sup>3</sup> :	The conversion must take place before the transfer of person.
	The national court shall execute the criminal judgment referring to the sanction issued by a foreign court by issuing a criminal sanction pursuant to the criminal law of the Republic of Slovenia. In so acting, the national court shall be fully bound to the judgment of the foreign court when establishing criminal responsibility, the permissibility of prosecution and the imposed sentence. If the sentence may be executed only with respect to certain criminal offences, the sentence may be imposed in compliance with the rules of the national legislation.
	When the criminal sanction is incompatible with national regulations because of its length, it may only be adapted if it exceeds the maximum sentence determined for such criminal offence under national legislation. The adapted criminal sanction may not be less than the maximum sentence prescribed by national law for the same type of criminal offences.
	When the criminal sanction is incompatible with the national regulations by its nature, it may be adapted depending on the sentence or the sanction which is determined for such criminal offence under the national legislation. Such sentence or sanction shall match as far as possible the criminal sanction which was issued in the issuing state.
	The adapted criminal sanction shall not be more severe in its nature or length than the criminal sanction imposed by the issuing state.

General rules on early	The offender, who has served half of his sentence of imprisonment,
release:	may be released from a penal institution under the condition that
	until the term, for which he was sentenced, has elapsed he does
	not commit another criminal offence. The offender may be released
	on parole when it is reasonable to expect that he will not repeat the
	criminal offence. In considering whether to release the offender on
	parole, the body responsible for the granting and denying of parole

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.
<sup>3</sup> In case the sentence is converted, please specify whether this is done before or after the transfer has taken place.

shall take into account in particular the possibility of re-offending, any criminal proceedings taking place against the offender for criminal offences committed before they started serving their prison sentence, the attitude of the offender towards the criminal offence committed and towards the victim, the offender's conduct during the serving of the sentence, the success of treatment of addiction, and the conditions for the offender's reintroduction to life outside prison. The offender, who shall be released on parole, may be put under custodial supervision by the body responsible for granting and denying parole. Custodial supervision shall be performed by a counsellor who shall have the same tasks as in suspended sentence with custodial supervision. The body responsible for granting and denying conditional release 's instructions may include the following tasks to be performed by the offender on parole:

- to submit himself to a course of medical treatment at an appropriate institution, also treatment of alcohol or drug addiction with his consent;
- 2) to attend sessions of vocational, psychological, or other consultation;
- to qualify for a job or to take up employment suitable to his health, skills, or inclinations;
- to spend income according to the duties relating to family support;
- 5) prohibition of association with certain persons;
- 6) prohibition of the establishment of direct and indirect contacts with one or more certain persons including the use of electronic means of communication;
- restraining order to keep the perpetrator away from the victim or some other person;
- 8) ban on access to certain places.

The court shall revoke parole if the parolee commits one or more criminal offences, for which a prison sentence of more than one year may be imposed or if the parolee commits one or more criminal offences, for which a prison sentence of up to one year may be imposed. The court shall also revoke the parole if the parolee does not perform the tasks, which were ordered by the body responsible for granting or denying the parole. In revoking parole, the court shall impose a sentence in accordance with Article 53 and paragraph 2 of Article 55 of Penal Code, whereby the court shall take as determined that part of the sentence, which has not yet been served. Provisions under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall also apply, when the parolee is convicted of a criminal offence he had committed prior to being released on parole. If the parolee commits a criminal offence during parole, which entails the revoking of parole and such an offence is not

	considered by the court before the expiry of the term of parole, the parole may be revoked within one year from the expiry of the term of parole
	of parole.

Scope of application with regard to transfer of mentally disordered persons:	Transfer of mentally disordered persons is possible under this Convention.
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	With reference to Article 3 of the Convention sentenced person
regard to nationals and/or	must be a national of Republic of Slovenia.
residents:	

Other relevant information: (such as practice regarding time limits or revocation of consent)	The criminal legislation of Republic of Slovenia does not provide the time limit for revocation of consent; therefore, the revocation is possible within the whole procedure. It derives from the practice that Slovenian nationals rarely revoke the consent. Sometimes foreigners revoke the consent before or when the proceedings are ongoing before the foreign executive authority.
	<b>Procedure of transfer:</b> National courts may grant the motion of the state prosecutor or request of the competent foreign authority for the execution of the prison sentence, security or other sanction of the criminal court which is implemented through deprivation of liberty or a fine under the final criminal judgment of a foreign court, if so stipulated by an international treaty or based on reciprocity.
	As it is evident from the explanation, the execution of foreign sentence is also possible without the request of the foreign county. (e.g. If the extradition is refused because of the nationality of the requested person, the prosecutor may submit the proposal to the court to execute the foreign sentence).
	In accordance with Slovenian national legislation the procedure for the transfer of the execution of sentence is based on the exequatur procedure. Since the exequatur procedure is applicable, the court recognizes the foreign judicial decision and imposes sentence under the criminal legislation of the Republic of Slovenia as described above.

<b>Links</b> to national legislation, national guides on procedure:	Transfer of prisoners is regulated by the Criminal Procedure Act of Republic of Slovenia, Chapter XXX:
	https://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?sop=2012-01-1405
	https://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?sop=2014-01-3503
	https://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?sop=2019-01-0915

General information on the Slovenian judicial system are available at the webpage of the Ministry of Justice of Republic of Slovenia at:
https://www.gov.si/drzavni-organi/ministrstva/ministrstvo-za- pravosodje/

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):	the foreign prisoners by the Prison Administration and is available at the web page of the Ministry of Justice of Republic of Slovenia: <u>https://www.gov.si/drzavni-organi/organi-v-sestavi/uprava-za-</u> izvrsevanie-kazenskih-sankcii/
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## For Parties to the Additional Protocol

(e.g. interpretation of "by ratification of Additional Protocol to the Convention on Transfe	Information on the	Republic of Slovenia implemented Additional Protocol to the
of Slovenia – International Treaties, No. 13/2013), that entered	-	Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons with Act on ratification of Additional Protocol to the Convention on Transfer of Sentenced Persons of 23 July 2013 (Official Gazette of Republic of Slovenia – International Treaties, No. 13/2013), that entered into force on 7 August 2013. Additional Protocol is in Republic of Slovenia applicable since 1 January 2014.

Information on the	Republic of Slovenia implemented Additional Protocol to the
implementation of Article 3	Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons with Act on
(e.g. interpretation of the	ratification of Additional Protocol to the Convention on Transfer of
requirement of a	Sentenced Persons of 23 July 2013 (Official Gazette of Republic
consequential link between the	of Slovenia – International Treaties, No. 13/2013), that entered into
decision on expulsion and the	force on 7 August 2013. Additional Protocol is in Republic of
sentence)	Slovenia applicable since 1 January 2014.
	Article 3 of the Protocol is directly applicable.

Documentation required:	Documentation	as	foreseen	in	Article	6	of	the	Convention	is
	required.									

Other relevant information:	Act on ratification of Additional Protocol to the Convention on
	Transfer of Sentenced Persons of 30.8.2013 can be found on the web page of Official Gazette of Republic of Slovenia:
	https://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?sop=2013-02-0060