

Criminal Sanctions Region of Eastern and Northern Finland

Prison rules for Naarajärvi Prison

Entry into force on 24 February 2020

Prison rules for Naarajärvi Prison

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1 § General

These prison rules contain more specific regulations than the Imprisonment Act and the provisions and regulations issued under the Act on the movement within the prison area and locking of the premises, wards, arrangements related to visits, telephone use and free time activities, possession of property, and other corresponding individual issues related to the maintenance of prison order and arrangement of activities in the prison.

Prisoners must comply with the prison rules. A prisoner may be imposed a disciplinary punishment for violating the prison rules provided that the prison rules expressly state that the violation of the rule may be punishable by a disciplinary punishment.

A prisoner may also be imposed a disciplinary punishment if the prisoner fails to obey a request or order issued by an official of the Criminal Sanctions Agency within the official's authority to maintain prison order and security.

2 § Moving within the prison area

Prisoners may move and spend time in their appointed activity and workplace, in their own accommodation ward, and in areas appointed for outdoor exercise, meals, and free-time activities at times stated in the daily schedule of the prison and the attached map.

Moving elsewhere in the prison or its area without a permission is forbidden. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed for violating this rule.

3 § Clothing in the prison area

Prisoners must be properly dressed within the prison area.

4 § Checking the number of prisoners

When the number of prisoners is being checked, the prisoners must stand by the door of their accommodation room. Prisoners cannot leave their accommodation room until the whole accommodation building is checked.

If a prisoner is not present in the specified place without an acceptable reason when the number of prisoners is checked, a disciplinary punishment may be imposed on the prisoner.

5 § Work and free-time activities

In Naarajärvi Prison, prisoners can participate in work activities in the car repair shop, metal industry, assisting kitchen work, real estate maintenance, rehabilitative workshop, equipment and machine maintenance, cleaning, wood industry and laundry.

The prison offers vocational education and training leading to the vocational upper secondary qualification in the vehicle sector (car mechanic and vehicle painting) and preparatory education.

Free-time activities and the conditions linked to them are in the information leaflet for prisoners.

The prison has a library in addition to which a mobile library visits the prison every week. The schedule for the mobile library is on the notice boards of the accommodation wards.

6 § Procuring goods

Prisoners have a possibility to buy foodstuffs and other goods suitable for personal use from the mobile grocery shop that visit the prison twice a week. More precise times are in the daily schedule of the prison.

When prisoners return from prison leave, they may bring a reasonable amount of clothes, electronic equipment and other consumer goods that are intended for personal use and suitable to be used in prison. In addition, prisoners may bring food products and a reasonable amount of tobacco products intended for their personal use, which all must fit in one regular plastic shopping bag.

7 § Visits

7.1 § Supervised visits

Prisoners can receive visitors on Saturdays, Sundays, and annual public holidays between 10.30 and 14.00. Visits are not, however, arranged on Christmas Eve or Midsummer Eve.

The visits of prisoners placed in the accommodation wards are arranged between 10.30 and 14.00. In order to ensure everyone an opportunity to receive visitors, the visiting time may be shortened to half if need be. Then, the visiting hours are at 10.30–12.00 or 12.30–14.00

Prisoners can be visited by their spouse and children belonging to the same household or at most three (3) other visitors. Prisoners must apply for a visit by filling in a separate form.

An application for a visit at the following weekend must be submitted by 12.00 on Thursday. Visits during public holidays must be applied for two weekdays before the applied visiting time by 12.00 at the latest.

The visits of prisoners placed in the accommodation wards are arranged in the visiting facilities of the prison. The visits of prisoners placed in the isolation cells or travel cells are arranged in the lobby of the control room. Prisoners cannot leave the visiting facilities during the visit.

7.2 § Unsupervised visits

Prisoners can apply for an unsupervised visit by filling in a separate form. The application for the unsupervised visit must be delivered to the senior criminal sanctions official in good time before the applied visiting time.

Unsupervised visits usually start at 15.00 and end the following day at 14.00 on weekdays and at 12.00 on weekends and public holidays.

Unsupervised visits for fathers and children are arranged on weekends and public holidays between 12.00 and 15.00.

7.3 § Communication via video connection

Communication via Skype is applied by filling in a separate form, which must be returned to the workshop instructors at least two weeks before the applied time.

The communication can last 30 minutes and it is usually possible on Thursdays between 12.00 and 16.00 or on weekends and public holidays between 9.50 and 10.20.

7.4 § Receiving goods during visits

In connection with visits, prisoners may receive a small amount of clothes, electronic equipment and other consumer goods that are brought by the visitor, intended for personal use and suitable to be used in prison. In addition, prisoners may receive food products and a reasonable amount of tobacco products (not snus) intended for their personal use, which all must fit in one regular plastic shopping bag.

Goods meant for you must be left to the staff for inspection before the visit.

8 § Smoking and cleanliness

Smoking indoors is prohibited in Naarajärvi Prison. Smoking is forbidden in all other areas except for those specifically designated for smoking. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner for acting against this rule.

On weekdays between 21.00 and 6.00 and on weekends and public holidays between 21.00 and 8.00 smoking is only allowed in the designated smoking area in front of the accommodation buildings.

Prisoners placed in the isolation cells or travel cells are allowed to smoke during mealtimes, outdoor exercise and evening inspection one prisoner at a time in the designated smoking area in front of the control room.

The order of the furniture in the accommodation room cannot be changed without the permission of an official of the Criminal Sanctions Agency. All goods must be stored in the cabinets and other storage places.

Pictures, posters, and other objects may only be attached to the notice board hung on the wall in the accommodation room. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner for attaching objects elsewhere in the accommodation room.

Electrical devices must be switched off when leaving the accommodation room.

9 § Possession of property

9.1 § Objects and substances the possession of which may be denied

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 1 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be denied if it poses a threat to the safety of a person. Besides firearms, edged weapons, blunt instruments, explosives and, gas sprays, such

objects and substances include also, among others, poisons and aerosol products with propellant gas. In addition, substances posing a threat include chemical compounds that can be used to make explosives, such as hair dyes containing hydrogen peroxide.

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 2 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be denied if it is especially suited for damaging property. These include, among others, tools suitable for damaging property.

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 3 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be denied if the possession of it is, when taking into account the conditions and the level of supervision in the prison or a prison ward, detrimental to general prison order. These include, among others, the following:

- 1) Devices that enable photography or filming. These include, among others, cameras and video cameras.
- 2) Devices that are suitable for intercepting and monitoring the radio traffic of authorities or otherwise observing the activities of authorities. These include, among others, radiotelephones and radio traffic detectors. Binoculars and other optical devices suitable for observation are also forbidden.
- 3) Objects that can cause a cleanliness, health, or fire hazard. These include, among others, tattoo equipment, animals, plants, and candles.
- 4) Objects that are otherwise detrimental to the public order of the prison. These include, among others, objects used for fighting and escaping, replica weapons, and objects bearing the symbols of criminal organisations and groups.

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 4 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be

denied if it cannot be inspected without unreasonable difficulty or without damaging it.

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 5 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be denied if it is used as a means of commission of an offence or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that it will be used as such. This may refer to, for instance, a situation where a prisoner uses a typewriter, which is in the prisoner's possession, to falsify documents or commit frauds.

According to chapter 9, section 1, subsection 1, paragraph 6 of the Imprisonment Act, the possession of an object or substance may be denied if the prison has acquired a corresponding object for the use of the prisoner. These include, among others, objects already belonging to the furnishing of the accommodation room and other objects acquired by the prison for the use of prisoners if the prisoner has a real opportunity to use the object.

A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner if the aforementioned objects or substances are found in the prisoner's possession.

9.2 § Other factors influencing the possession of objects or substances

Prisoners are only allowed to have a reasonable amount of private property in their possession. The amount of utility articles given in their possession must be such that they can be stored in the storage spaces of the accommodation room in places reserved for them.

A prisoner may be given a mobile phone and/or a computer if the prisoner has been given permission to use and possess them. Otherwise, such devices are prohibited, as are add-ons and accessories that can be used to connect to the Internet. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner for an unauthorised possession of the aforementioned objects.

An Internet connection may not be established on game consoles or other devices, even if the device could enable it. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed for unauthorised Internet access.

The prerequisites for the possession of an electrical device are that the device is type approved (CE marking), it is intact, and has an identification number.

Modifying authorised objects so that they are more suitable for being used for acts of violence is prohibited. This refers to, for example, making an article suitable as a blunt weapon or sharpening a toothbrush. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner if such objects are found in the prisoner's possession.

When a prisoner brings goods to prison, they must be shown to the prison staff. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed on a prisoner if the prisoner tries to bring unauthorised goods to a prison and avoid an inspection.

A maximum of 50 copies of all recordings (including CD, DVD, Blu-ray and game console games) are given in possession at a time.

The rules on the possession of property do not apply to objects and substances that have been given in the possession of a prisoner before the prison rules entered into force. If a prisoner is transferred to another prison, the prison rules in force there at the time of the transfer are applied.

10 § Prison wards

The prison has no separate wards. The prison has three accommodation wards with 25 places and one accommodation ward with 26 places. All the wards have single and double rooms.

In addition, the prison has two travel cells with four places each and two single isolation/observation cells with a separate daily schedule. Prisoners placed in the travel cells or isolation cells may have a

small amount of personal property and utility articles in their possession. They are not given a mobile phone in their possession.

Prisoners placed in the travel cells or isolation cells may use the prison telephone under the supervision of the staff.

The visits of prisoners placed in the isolation cells or travel cells are arranged in the lobby of the control room on Saturdays, Sundays, and annual public holidays between 9.15 and 10.00. The visit can last 45 minutes. Visits are not, however, arranged on Christmas Eve or Midsummer Eve.

11 § Substance use and medication

A disciplinary punishment may be imposed for manipulating or attempting to manipulate a substance use test.

Prisoners are not allowed to use or possess medication without the authorisation of a physician of the Health Care Services for Prisoners. Medication must be kept in pill dispensers and bags meant for them or other original packaging and unused medication has to be returned. Prisoners are not allowed to give medication prescribed to them to other prisoners. A disciplinary punishment may be imposed for violating these rules.

12 § Entry into force

This prison order enters into force on 24 February 2020 and repeals the prison order that entered into force on 29 January 2020.

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