Prisoners' Rights and Duties

The following values and principle must be taken into account in order to ensure the rights and duties of the prisoner according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

- Right to life and safety of the individual.
- Right to human dignity.
- Every human being has the right to a fair and public hearing by an impartial independent court and to provide all the necessary guarantees for his defense.
- Every person accused of a crime is presumed innocent until proven guilty, legally and in a public trial.
- Non-discrimination or discriminatory treatment because of race, color, sex, religion, wealth, national or social origin or opinion (political and non-political)
- Elimination of all forms of discrimination against Women.

Legal Rights:

- Right not to be subject to torture or other cruel, inhuman, degrading or severe treatment and punishment.
- · Right to access to information.
- Right to hire a lawyer.
- Right to contact the Embassy.
- Right to contact an interpreter and / or request the appointment of an interpreter.

- Right to request the appointment of a forensic doctor.
- Right for every human being to appear before the court.
- Right to present a release demand, a transfer request, a petition request.
- Right to present requests or complaints to the inspector of prisons during the inspection.
- Right to make requests or complaints to the competent authority.

Nutrition Rights:

- Right to three meals a day (to take into account the health standards and food pyramid and take into account special cases but not limited to: diabetes, blood pressure, heart disease and pregnant and lactating women and dietary habits associated with belief)
- Right to provide safe drinking water.

Health Care Rights:

- Right to medical examination upon entering prison.
- Right to general and specialized medical care and regular medical review within the prison, at least three times a week
- Right to general and specialized medical care and regular medical review outside the prison and hospitalization.
- Right to acquire medicine.
- Right to a daily break, exercise and sports activities in the open air for three hour.

Rights of the Pregnant and Nursing Prisoners, Mother and Child:

- Right to provide health care and periodic review for a pregnant woman and child, including a physician, nutrition and child vaccines.
- Right to give birth in a hospital outside the prison.
- Right not to mention the prison as a place of birth of the child on the birth certificate.
- Right to provide the needs of the child such as diapers, milk, food.
- Right to provide a non-contaminated, smoke-free and calm environment for the child.
- Right to take into account pregnant prisoners during their transportation to the tribunal.
- Ensure communication between the mother and her children in a friendly way and without barriers.

Rights of Prisoners with Special Needs:

- Right for persons with special needs to be taken into account in terms of facilitating their movement within the prison.
- Right to access to health care and psychological specialized clinics that suit their needs.

Personal Hygiene Rights:

- Right to have a shower at least three times a week with a water temperature that is proportional to the weather.
- Right to be provided with needs and personal cleaning items (toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, towel, sanitary napkins and other).

- Right to get clothes that fit with the weather.
- Right to wear clean clothes, to have access to washing machine and laundry materials.

Environment of the prison and detention facilities:

- Right to enhance all the places that are allocated for the use of the prisoner, taking into account the health and safety including hygiene, ventilation and lighting and periodically spraying.
- Right to private sleeping space, available mattress, bed sheets and pillow covers clean and appropriate to the weather.
- Right to request transportation from one room to another.
- Right to request transfer from one prison to another in order to facilitate visits procedures.
- Right to keep all the property of the prisoner that cannot be brought into the prison, in a safe place until it is released.

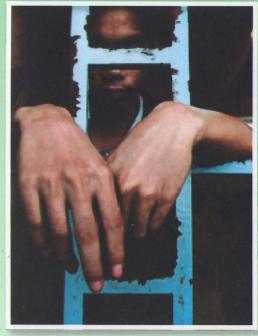
Social Rights:

- Right to communicate with the outside world by contacting the family, friends, the lawyer, the embassy and other.
- Right to receive visits by family, friends, lawyer, embassy and other.
- Right to social rehabilitation (vocational training, educational and recreational activities and social and health awareness).
- Right of prisoner to continue her education.
- Right to work and get paid in return, and ensure the safety and health of the prisoner while working.

- Right to practice religious rites and cultural habits.
- Right to practice reading and to obtain books and magazines.

Duties of the prisoner:

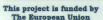
- Preserve belongings that exist in the rooms.
- Clean their own rooms and participate in public services with no right of assignment.
- Implement tasks given by the management of the prisoner, if there was no reason which prevents the prisoner from cooking, washing, cleaning, etc.
- The prisoner must abide by the prison or place of detention's regime and must comply with the implementation of the provisions of the law.
- Commit to Timings determined by the prison administration.
- Not to smoke in the designated hours to sleep, when being with pregnant women, children prisoners and patients.
- Remain calm and practice social sports in designated areas.
- Respect and non-discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national and social origin, wealth, opinion (political and non-political) and the offense, sexual orientation and health status for the rest of the prisoners.
- Conserve, non-waste and damage of resources existing inside the prison.



The rights and duties booklet was drafted according to the penal procedure code of Lebanon, the prisons' organization decree in Lebanon N 1431, Standard Minimum Rules issued by the United Nations 1977, The recommendations of the United Nations Office of the Crime and Drugs (UNODC) and the International Labor Organization (ILO), 2009, Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations 1948,

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