



**INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS
IMPRISONED IN NORWAY**

**BRITISH EMBASSY OSLO
CONSULAR SECTION**

**THOMAS HEFTYES GATE 8
0244 OSLO
NORWAY**

Tel: 23 13 27 00

Fax: 23 13 27 38

Web/E-mail: www.ukinnorway.fco.gov.uk

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION / Who can help	1
2. First Steps	2
3. Norwegian Judicial system	4
(and information on appeals, remission, parole, clemency and transfer)	
4. Prison conditions/services	4
5. Visits	6
6. Prisoners Abroad – (attachments)	6
7. Transfer Agreement: General Information	8
8. Lawyers List	

INTRODUCTION

This guide aims to explain the Norwegian legal and prison system to British Nationals who are imprisoned in Norway. You can also read about how to apply for a transfer back to an UK prison.

Who can help?

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO):

The FCO is represented overseas by its Embassies (High Commissions in Commonwealth countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their jobs is to provide help and advice to any Briton who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Embassy

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with Norwegian regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners are.

We can answer general questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your lawyer or the court about legal matters. A list of lawyers, is provided by the British Embassy for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the Consulate, take any responsibility for the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail or interfere in local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British Embassy cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt, contact a lawyer.

Who are the Consular Representatives?

	<u>Oslo</u>	Telephone/Fax
Catherine Brenne Vice Consul	Thomas Heftyes Gate 8 0244 Oslo	23 13 27 00/23 13 27 38
	<u>Trondheim</u>	
Ole Petter Bjørseth Honorary Consul	Beddingon 8 7014 Trondheim	73 60 02 00/73 60/02/50
	<u>Bergen</u>	
Rolf Christian Hestness Honorary Consul	Øvre ole Bulls Plass 1 P O Boks 273, 5804 bergen	55 36 78 10/55 36 78 11

	<u>Bodø</u>	
Preben Koch Honorary Consul	Koch Kjøpesenter, Storgata 5, 8006 Bodø	75 54 98 13/75 54 98 01
	<u>Kristiansand</u>	
Tore Wiese-Hansen Honorary Consul	Wester Veien 15b, 4664 Kristiansand	38 12 20 70/38 12 30 71
	<u>Stavanger</u>	
Thomas Falck Honorary Consul	Prinsens Gate 12, 4008 Stavanger	51 53 83 00/51 53 83 01
	<u>Tromsø</u>	
Harald Bredrup Honorary Consul	C/O Macks ølbryggeri AS P O Boks 6142, 9291 Tromsø	77 62 45 00/77 65 86 77
	<u>Ålesund</u>	
Sverre Andreas Farstad Honorary Consul	P O Boks 1301 6001 Ålesund	70 11 75 00/70 11 75 02

FIRST STEPS

Who will know that I have been detained?

As soon as a British citizen is arrested and detained in Norway, the Norwegian authorities must let the detainee contact the British Embassy in Oslo or one of our Honorary Consulates. It is essential that you inform the British Embassy or Consulate as soon as possible after your arrest. It is your right to do so. You may also be able to make a phone call to the Embassy or to family (with a covering charge).

What will my family be told?

For reasons of confidentiality we are not permitted to tell anyone that you have been detained or what the charges are without your permission.

However, should you wish to inform your family, we can make contact with them through our colleagues in the FCO in London. We can give your family or next of kin advice on prison procedure, regulations, and how you are doing. We can also pass on any messages from you.

What will the Consulate do?

We aim to make contact with you within 24 hours of being notified of your arrest.

In case they wish to transfer any money to you, we can tell your next-of-kin how to transfer money through the FCO in London. Money for prisoners should be sent to:

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Main Building
King Charles Street
London
SW1A 2 AH

Tel: 020 7008 0138

If you have dual nationality and are imprisoned in the country of your other nationality the British Embassy cannot assist you formally, under international law. However, Consular staff will provide whatever informal assistance the local authorities will allow. Your relatives and friends can contact the above address for advice from the FCO in London.

We can offer you information about the local prison or remand system, including visiting arrangements, mail and censorship, privileges, work possibilities, and social and welfare services. We can also explain where there are different regulations for remand prisoners and sentenced prisoners.

Where appropriate, we will consider approaching the local authorities if you are not treated in line with internationally accepted standards. This may include where your trial does not follow internationally recognised standards for a fair trial or is unreasonably delayed compared to local cases. Norway follows international law but for information you can be on remand for any time up to a year before your court case is heard. You are entitled to one visit on arrest and one on sentencing. You are entitled to call us at any time.

With your permission, we can take up any justified complaint about ill treatment, personal safety, or discrimination with the police or prison authorities. Again, with your permission, we can make sure that any medical or dental problems you might have are brought to the attention of any police or prison doctor.

BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN NORWAY

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Norwegian Law

Please remember that British Laws do not apply in Norway. Norway is however, signatory to various international conventions including the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Norway is a democratic nation with an established judicial system. You should therefore expect to be treated fairly in accordance with Norwegian Law.

Criminal Offences

Narcotics offences are considered a serious offence in Norway and lead to long prison sentences. All type of class A and B drugs including Khat (Qat) are prohibited in Norway. This is also the same for small quantities of hash and marijuana for personal use.

Remand/Detention

If detained on suspicion of a serious offence, you may be detained on remand for up to one year. If it is perceived as a non-serious offence you will most likely be fined

and released. If you haven't been offered access to call the British Embassy, you should request this right as soon as possible and call us.

The police may control your mail and telephone calls except to your Embassy and lawyer. Please remember that you are entitled to speak in private to your lawyer and the Embassy.

It is important also to remember that Norway does not practice a bail system. This means that you could find yourself on remand (even though the authorities may have concluded their investigations) until your case is brought to trial.

You can expect up to 4 days in a police cell while the police apply for investigation time for your case. They apply through the 'Tingrett' Norwegian court system for a 4 week period of incarceration. While the investigation is on going, the police have to re visit the court for an extension, and each extension is for a 4 week period. While the investigation is ongoing, you will be transferred to a prison where you can expect a 2 week solitary confinement period.

Access to a Lawyer

In criminal cases, you are entitled to have access to a lawyer. You are entitled to have a lawyer present when questioned by the police (normally used in more serious criminal offences). Legal representation in criminal cases in Norway by a Court appointed lawyer is free for the duration of the case. The British Embassy, Consular Section has a list of court appointed criminal lawyers and you should obtain this as soon as possible. Our list contains lawyers who normally have previous experience in defending British Nationals and who also speak English. The police would normally also have a separate list of their own, and you should be given access to this as well. If the legal representation offered to you is inadequate for whatever reason you may change your lawyer without any cost to you.

Norwegians can all, on the whole, speak fluent English. You must, however, ensure that you understand the reason and process after arrest.

Sentence and Remission

It can take many months before the authorities conclude their investigation and for a decision to be made as regards to formal charges. During this period it is likely that you will have all restrictions lifted on your remand. You should now be able to have visits from all or some family and friends and freely correspond with people outside the prison.

If you are found guilty of the criminal charges you will receive a sentence. The time spent on remand is automatically deducted from your sentence.

You could be entitled to apply, through the prison, for release after two thirds of your sentence. This can only be applied for in the year of the early release date. You must ensure that you have some kind of rehabilitation process planned, in terms of an

address where you will be living and some idea of what you will be doing. You can request assistance through Prisoners Abroad.

Both Norway and the UK have signed the European Convention on Transfer of Sentences, which means that if preferred, you may have your sentence transferred to the UK. You should contact the British Embassy, Consular Section for more information regarding this.

Under the terms of the EEA Regulation, British Nationals may not be deported or expelled for a crime committed in Norway, which is likely to entail a prison sentence of less than three months. However, it is common practice to automatically deport a British National at the end of a long-term sentence [of three months or more].

The Additional Protocol provides for the transfer of the enforcement of a sentence where a sentenced person seeks to avoid the execution or further execution of a sentence in the sentencing State by fleeing to another signatory State of which he is a national. It also provides for the transfer of a prisoner to another signatory State where that prisoner is subject to an expulsion or deportation order. The consent of the sentenced person is not required in order for transfer to take place. You could find yourself after being sentenced to a forced transfer back to a prison in the UK.

The Convention provides that expenses incurred in the transfer of sentenced persons (except costs incurred exclusively in the territory of the sentencing State) and in the continued enforcement of the sentence shall be borne by the administering State (which is the State receiving the transferred sentenced person). The administering State may seek to recover all or part of the cost of transfer from the sentenced person or from some other source, according to its law.

Court Documents - Translation

You should not sign any documents, which have not been translated to you. You are entitled to have an interpreter present when being questioned by the authorities and during your trial. The court documents, which will be in Norwegian, will reflect that you have had an interpreter present. It is therefore not always necessary to have these translated into English. If you however, still need the documents in English, you should speak to your lawyer or the Norwegian court system.

Prison Comforts/Funds

Once sentenced, you will be able to work inside the prison and for this you receive a small salary for personal use. However, when on remand it is possible that you may need funds for personal use inside the prison. Family can forward funds to you through the Foreign Office and you should contact us for advice on this.

Visits by a Consular Representative

You are entitled to the first visit within 48 hours after detention and during the time of remand. Once sentenced we will visit only in an emergency. However, you are entitled to unlimited telephone calls to us within office hours.

“Prisoners Abroad”

“Prisoners Abroad” is an UK Charity organisation, which provides information, advice and support for prisoners and their families. They can provide information and limited financial assistance in certain situations.

They will keep in touch with you and your family throughout your time in prison and provide assistance upon release. It is advisable to contact them.

Address: 89-93 Fonthill Rd, London N4 3 JH

TEL: 0207 561 6820

Fax: 0207 561 6821

E-mail: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Internet: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

The application form is attached to the back of this prisoner pack. You can sign it and fax it to us here at the Embassy or send it directly by fax or post to Prisoners Abroad.

TRANSFER AGREEMENT: REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE STRASBOURG CONVENTION

- Strasbourg Convention signed by Norway
- Ratification to the European Council, in Strasbourg, was submitted on 12 July 2005.
- Came into force on 1 November 2005

Local Requirements to apply for Prisoners Transfer Agreement

- Prisoner needs to have been sentenced: Judgement must be final and enforceable
- Prisoner's consent (in writing)
- Prisoner's Nationality to be certified (either through passport or through a notarised certificate)
- Certificate submitted by the Director of the prison stating how long has the prisoner been detained and how long more of his sentence remains to be served. Any benefit granted would need also to be taken into account.
- Offence for which prisoner was convicted must constitute a criminal offence in the UK. Certificate to be notarised. It does not matter whether some legal terms are different.

- To have at least six months left to serve at time of application. However, in exceptional cases the Contracting States may agree to a transfer even though the time to be served is less than the specified.
- To bear in mind that if any sentence has been appealed and if it is still in process, transfer could not be applied. Sentence has to be completely confirmed, which means no outstanding penalties, criminal proceedings and/or appeals procedures.
- All documents to be submitted to the Justis Departementet of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- This department will issue a certified copy of the process.
- Once the petition is authorised, an official notification will be submitted to the Embassy, to the Director of the prison, to the petitioner, and to Interpol's Office.
- The Norwegian Police will escort the prisoner to the international airport where Interpol police will escort the prisoner to a prison in the UK.

Information from Britain

- HMPS to arrange the escort and collect of prisoners
- 6 HMPS staff that act as escorts. 2 escorts are required per prisoner.
- It is not possible for more than one prisoner to be transferred at a time.
- HMPS make the arrangements and cover the cost of flights. However, the prisoner is required to sign a UTR (undertaking to repay).
- All men are returned to "Wandsworth Prison"
- All women to be transferred to "Holloway Prison"
- Once back in the UK, it would be the prisoner's responsibility to apply for a transfer to another UK prison.

You can expect to be moved on between 2 and 6 months.

TRANSFER AGREEMENT: GENERAL INFORMATION

The repatriation of prisoners between the United Kingdom and Norway is governed by a prisoner transfer agreement made under the Strasbourg Convention. The purpose of the agreement is to facilitate the transfer of foreign prisoners to their home countries in order to maintain close family ties and help their rehabilitation.

In order for a request to proceed a prisoner must be a British national or have close links with the UK; at least six months of their sentence must be left to serve at the time the application is submitted; the sentence must be final and enforceable (that is, all appeals have been completed and there should be no outstanding criminal proceedings). Finally, the offence committed must constitute an offence according to UK law. Both countries and the prisoner concerned must give their formal consent before repatriation can take place.

There is no guarantee of repatriation and a prisoner can be refused by either state subject to their discretion. Repatriation requests will be determined for the British authorities by HM Prison Service and for the Norwegian authorities by the Justis Departementet of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In the event that the Norwegian authorities are prepared to give their consent in principle to a prisoner's request, the request will be referred to HM Prison Service for consideration. As part of this process the Prison Service will confirm the prisoner's nationality and check with Scotland Yard for any outstanding criminal matters in the UK. Prisoners will be told of any outstanding matters before they give their consent to transfer. Once back in the UK they may face prosecution for these matters. The prisoner cannot be prosecuted again in the UK for the same facts that led to the conviction in Norway.

If the United Kingdom is content to approve a prisoner's request the Prison Service will inform the Norwegian authorities and will provide both them and the prisoner with information about the legal consequences of the transfer, including information of the calculation of the prisoners sentence following repatriation. If the Norwegian authorities are content then the prisoner will be asked to give his consent. Prisoners cannot be repatriated unless they give their consent.

Usually the most important information for prisoners is the administration of sentence following repatriation. The UK cannot provide precise release dates before prisoner is transferred. Prisoners will instead be provided with an information sheet that explains the method used to calculate the sentences. A brief outline is given below.

Administration of sentences in England and Wales

Under the terms of the Prisoner Transfer Agreement, which governs repatriation between the United Kingdom and Norway, the United Kingdom will, as the Receiving State, continue to enforce the sentence imposed by the Norwegian courts in accordance with the rules and regulations governing imprisonment in England and Wales. English release arrangements will be applied to the balance of the sentence remaining to be served at the date of transfer.

In calculating the balance of the sentence, which the prisoner will be required to serve following repatriation, the United Kingdom is obliged to deduct from the original sentence the amount of time already served in custody in Norway, including time spent in pre-trial detention. The part of the sentence served in Norway is subject to Norwegian law.

Having deducted the appropriate period served, or deemed to have been served, in Norway, the resulting "balance to serve" will be considered to be the UK sentence and to commence on the date on which the prisoner is received into a prison establishment there. It is against the balance left to serve that UK release arrangements will be applied. UK release arrangements cannot be applied to that part of the sentence served in Norway.

Sentence less than 4 years

A prisoner serving a sentence of less than 4 years will be released from custody after serving one half of the balance of the sentence remaining to be served at the date of transfer. S/he will be released on licence and will be supervised by the Probation Service until the three-quarters point of the balance of sentence remaining to be served. If the prisoner commits a further offence at any time before the end of the sentence the prisoner is at risk of being returned to custody to complete the original sentence.

Sentence of 4 years or more (excluding life sentences)

A prisoner serving 4 years imprisonment or more will be eligible for consideration for release on parole licence after serving one half of the original sentence. This is calculated from the date of first reception into custody. If the prisoner has already served more than half of the sentence prior to repatriation s/he will be eligible for an immediate parole review. This is likely to take approximately six months. If the prisoner is not released on parole at the first review, s/he will be entitled to annual parole reviews until the Non Parole Release date is reached.

The Non Parole Release date is the date on which the prisoner must be released from custody. The NPD falls at the two-thirds point of the balance of the sentence left to serve and is calculated from the date of the prisoner's return to the UK.

Whether the prisoner is released on parole licence or automatically released at the NPD, s/he will be released on licence and under the supervision of the Probation Service until s/he has completed three-quarters of the balance of the sentence remaining to be served at the date of transfer.

The prisoner will remain at risk of being returned to prison should s/he breach the conditions of his/her licence or commit a further offence before the end of the sentence.

Location following Repatriation

All male prisoners returning to England and Wales will be taken to Wandsworth prison in London. They will remain there for a period of assessment and will then be allocated to a suitable prison in which to serve the remainder of their sentence. Prisoners will be allocated a security category and may progress through the system to pen condition. However, not every prisoner will be suitable for open condition. Female prisoners will be taken to Holloway prison in London before onward allocation.

Challenging conviction following repatriation



**British Embassy
Oslo**

Following repatriation the conviction and sentence remains a matter for the Norwegian authorities and they cannot be challenged in the British courts. If the prisoner has further evidence concerning his conviction this must be put before the Norwegian courts.

List of lawyers in Norway

OSLO * Legal advice in view of 'Arrest/Detention' may be obtained by contacting:

Advokatvakten (Legal services) '1/2 hour' free consultation every Thursday 16-19
Juristenes hus,
Kr. Augustsgt. 15,
0164 Oslo
22 20 00 49

Fri rettshjelp (Oslo Kommune) 'Free Consultation'

Storgt. 19,
Oslo.
22 42 52 60

General Legal Aid (General Legal Advice)

Oslo Kommune
Storgata 19
0184 Oslo
Tel: 22 42 52 60
Fax: 22 33 23 96

In connection with a criminal charge one is entitled to a lawyer. You are entitled to choose any lawyer and in most cases the legal fees are covered through the Norwegian Legal Aid system. You may freely change lawyer before a trial.

Honorary Legal Adviser to the British Embassy Oslo

Elizabeth Ege

Henrik Ibsens Gate 100
0255 Oslo
Tel: 23 27 27 00
Fax: 23 27 27 01

LAWYERS OSLO

Law firms who also deal in criminal law:

Advokatfirmaet Drevland & Grape DA
Kr. Augustgt. 12
0130 Oslo
Tel: 22 86 80 80
Fax: 22 86 80 81

Advokatfirmaet Lindh Stabell Horten
Haakon VII's gt. 2
0114 Oslo
Tel: 24 13 15 00
Fax: 24 13 15 01

Advokatfirmaet Anderson & Bache-Wiig AS
Parkvn. 51B
0256 Oslo
Tel: 23 28 33 00
Fax: 23 28 33 01

Advokat Morten Kjensli
CJ Hambros pl. 5
0164 Oslo
Tel: 22 91 19 00
Fax: 22 91 19 01

LAWYERS KRISTIANSAND

Advokatfirmaet Kjær & Co,
Dronningens Gt 49,
P O Boks 153,
4662 Kristiansand
Tel. 38 00 66 66

Advokat Rådhuset DA
Kirkegt 22,
4655 Kristiansand
Tel 38 12 08 88

Advokatfirmaet Ove Andersen
Østregt 2/4,
P O Boks 170,
4802 Arendal
Tel 37 00 21 62

LAWYERS STAVANGER

Kluge Advokatfirma DA
Gamle Forusvei 17,
4033 Forus
Tel: 51 57 14 77
Email: stavanger@kluge.no Website: www.kluge.no

[Advokatfirma Bull Ans](#)
Kirkegaten 3
Tel: 51 89 53 20

[Advokatfirma Mitsem](#)
Kongsgaardbk 3
Tel: 51 53 00 00

[Advokatfirma Rekve, Mitsem & Co DA](#)
Bergelandsgt. 14/16, Mailbox 330
Tel: 51 53 00 00

LAWYERS TROMSØ

Advokat Hjallis Bakke
Storgata 28
9008 Tromsø
Tel: 77 60 45 60

Advokatfirmaet Steenstrup Stordrange DA

Sjøgata 2
9008 Tromsø
Tel: 77 61 78 00

LAWYERS BERGEN

DLA Piper Norway AS
Partner/Advokat Erik Myhr Nilsen
P O Box 1150 Sentrum,
NO 5811 Bergen
Email: erik.myhr.nilsen@dlanordic.no
Tel: 55 30 10 00
Fax: 55 30 10 01

LAWYERS TRONDHEIM

Advokat Ole Tronshart - ole.tronshart@bjerkan-stav.no
Advokatfirmaet Bjerkan Stav ANS
Fjordgata 43
N-7010 Trondheim
Tel: 73 80 22 80 / Fax: 73 80 22 81
www.bjerkan-stav.no or Advokat Eyvind Stav - eyvind.stav@bjerkan-stav.no

Complaints in view of Legal matters should be directed to;

Norwegian Law Society
Postboks 720, Sentrum
0106 Oslo
Tel: 22 00 75 00

This list is provided by the consular section at Oslo for the convenience of enquirers, but neither HMG, nor any embassy official takes responsibility for the competence or probity of any person/firm listed above, or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

AUTHORISATION FORM

Prisoners Abroad 89 – 83 Fonthill Road Finsbury Park London N4 3JH T 020 7681 8820 F 020 7681 8821
email info@prisonersabroad.org.uk www.prisonersabroad.org.uk
Charity Number 1093710



Under the provisions of the 1998 Data Protection Act, Prisoners Abroad needs your permission to keep your details on our database and to share information about your situation with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

At Prisoners Abroad we have a strict confidentiality policy and will not share any information about you with anyone else unless we have your permission. If you do not sign the form, it will be difficult for us to work with you in the future and you will not be able to access our Resettlement service after your return to the UK.

Please note that we can only provide services to British citizens detained overseas. We are unable to assist: non-British nationals, British dual nationals who are detained in the country of their second nationality (e.g. a British/US dual national detained in the USA) and British Nationals Overseas who do not have Right of Abode in the UK.

If you would like to be in contact with us and continue to receive our services, please fill out the form and make sure you sign before sending it back to us. If you have any questions about our services, please contact us.

Name: Prison number: Date of birth: day/month/year

Name of Prison:

Prison Address:

.....

.....

Are you: (please tick) Male Female

Alleged offence (what have you been accused of?):

To help you as much as possible, we sometimes need to contact prison authorities, social workers, lawyers and other agencies. Is this okay? YES NO

I (please print name), hereby agree that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office can disclose the details of my arrest, alleged offence and any subsequent trial and detention, and any other such pertinent information relating to my personal circumstances, to representatives of Prisoners Abroad. I further authorise Prisoners Abroad to disclose the above mentioned details to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office upon request.

Signed: Date:

Copies of this waiver will be held by both the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Prisoners Abroad.

FAIR TRIALS INTERNATIONAL

Need help?

Every year thousands of people are arrested outside their own country, where they do not speak the local language, have no idea of their rights and are imprisoned far from home. FTI exists to help defend the fair trial rights of people in this terrifying predicament.

We aim to provide advice, assistance and referrals to everyone facing criminal charges in a country other than their own that contacts us for help. As a registered charity, we do not charge for any of the services that we provide.

As every case is different we can only decide what help we can offer after you have completed a questionnaire giving us information about your case. This enables us to identify the root causes of injustice in cross-border cases and to fight these through our campaigns work. Given the huge number of requests for assistance that we receive and our limited resources, the assistance we can provide is limited. We cannot, for example, act as your lawyer and cannot provide financial assistance with your case.

For more information about the kind of help that FTI can and cannot give, please turn over.

FAIR TRIALS INTERNATIONAL

FTI can:

- Help you identify a local criminal defence lawyer
- Provide basic, practical guidance about a criminal trial outside your own country – for example, how to appoint a local lawyer
- Provide you and your local lawyer with advice on fair trials guarantees under international law
- Share our concerns about your case with Consular Services
- Help you identify other sources of support
- Advise you on generating political or media interest in your case
- Identify patterns of poor practice and seek to address these by wider campaigning and lobbying.

FTI cannot:

- Provide financial assistance with your case
- Act as your lawyer (whether in the UK or overseas)
- Commit to liaise with lawyers, your family or consular services
- Guarantee the quality of the service you will receive from lawyers we help you identify or negotiate lawyer's fees
- Track hearing or appeal dates
- Assist with the non-criminal law aspect of cases
- Provide translation services
- Hold or receive original legal documents or evidence
- Tackle welfare problems on prisoners' behalf (for this you should contact your local Consul or specialist prisoner-welfare agencies)

To request our help, please contact us at the following:

Fair Trials International, 3/7 Temple Chambers, London, EC4Y 0HP, UK

Tel: 00 44 (0)20 7822 2370 email: casework@fairtrials.net

www.fairtrials.net