C. Principal subjects of concern and recommendations

Complaint mechanisms

11. While noting that different mechanisms are charged to receive and inquire on complaints against police officers for excessive use of force, such as the National Human Rights Commission and the Complaints Investigations Bureau, the Committee is concerned about the independence of the Complaints Investigation Bureau, as it remains under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Police. The Committee regrets the lack of information on the implementation of recommendations made by the National Human Rights Commission in its report of 2007 regarding the police (arts. 2, 12 and 13).

The State party should take concrete measures to ensure that complaints lodged against the police are addressed promptly, thoroughly and impartially by independent complaint mechanisms and that those responsible can be prosecuted, convicted and punished. In this regard, the State party should rapidly adopt and implement the draft Police Complaints Bill under preparation and establish the Independent Police Complaints Bureau; adopt a new Police Act and a Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence Act, as well as Codes of Practice to regulate the conduct of persons entrusted to investigate offences. The State party should also ensure the implementation of recommendations made by the National Human Rights Commission in 2007 regarding the conduct of the police and inform the Committee on its concrete results.

Conditions of detention

14. The Committee takes note of the information provided by the State party regarding its efforts to improve conditions of detention, including the construction on a new Prison for 750 detainees at Melrose. However, the Committee is concerned about the overcrowding in some prisons of the State party (in particular in the Beau
Bassin, Petit Verger and GRNW prisons), and that prison conditions are inadequate, that separation between remand and convicted detainees is not always guaranteed, as well as about a high rate of inter-prisoner violence. The Committee is also concerned about the high rate of remand detainees (arts. 11 and 16).

The State party should take additional appropriate measures to reduce overcrowding and improve conditions in all prisons. The Committee also urges the State party to make use of alternative and non-custodial measures and to reduce pre-trial detention periods. The State party should also take measures to ensure the separation of remand detainees and adopt a plan to reduce inter-prisoner violence.

(…)

**National Preventive Mechanism**

19. While noting that the National Human Rights Commission has been entrusted to act as the National Preventive Mechanism to implement the Optional Protocol the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Committee is concerned at the fact the draft National Preventive Mechanism Bill is still being in the process of finalization and that the National Preventive Mechanism has not yet been established despite the ratification of the Optional Protocol by the State party in 2005 (art.2).

The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Finalize the draft National Preventive Mechanism Bill, adopt and establish the mechanism, as soon as possible. The National Preventive Mechanism should be provided with necessary human and financial resources, in compliance with the requirements of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as well as with the principles relating to status of national human rights institutions for promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (General Assembly resolution 48/134, annex).

(b) Make public the report of the Sub-Committee following its visit in 2007.

(…)

27. The Committee requests the State party to report, within one year, on its follow-up to the Committee’s recommendations contained in paragraphs 11, 14, 19 (a) and 19 (b) of the present document.

(…)

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