

**CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES
UNDER ARTICLE 19 OF THE CONVENTION**

Concluding observations of the Committee against Torture
(Extracts for follow-up of CAT/C/CZE/CO/4-5)

CZECH REPUBLIC

(...)

C. Principal subjects of concern and recommendations

(...)

Treatment of the Roma minority

11. The Committee is seriously concerned about reports concerning the continued marginalization of and discrimination against the members of the Roma minority. This has included some incidents in the recent past of three deaths, anti-Roma rallies as well as arson attacks against Roma homes. The Committee is also concerned about the lack of prompt, impartial and effective investigations and prosecutions regarding such incidents (arts. 2, 12, 13 and 16).

The State party should:

- (a) Ensure the protection of Roma citizens and their property through enhanced monitoring and preventive measures. All acts of anti-Roma violence and discrimination should be thoroughly and effectively investigated, the perpetrators brought to justice and redress and compensation provided to the victims. Law enforcement officials should receive training on combating crimes against minorities and members of the Roma community should be recruited into the police force. The Committee recommends that statistics be compiled regarding crimes with an extremist overtone, and on the outcomes of investigations, prosecutions and remedial measures taken in relation to such crimes;**
- (b) Publicly condemn verbal and physical attacks against Roma, prohibit and prevent the advocacy of hate speech and organize awareness-raising and information campaigns promoting tolerance and respect for diversity. The Act on Equal Treatment and Legal Means of Protection against Discrimination (the Anti-discrimination Act) should be translated into the Roma language.**

(...)

Roma children

14. The Committee is concerned about the placement of Roma children in educational facilities for children with slight mental disabilities or with a reduced syllabus formerly used for special schools, which compromises their subsequent educational development (arts. 2, 10, 12, 13 and 16).

In light of its general comment No. 2 (2007) on implementation of article 2 by States parties, the Committee recalls that the special protection of certain minorities or marginalized individuals or groups especially at risk is part of the State party's obligations under the Convention. In this respect, the State party should ensure that Roma children are admitted to mainstream education, unless a proper assessment concludes that the child has a mental disability and that the child's legal guardian has requested placement in a special school. Standardized testing should be adapted to the social, cultural and linguistic specificities of minorities and educators and school personnel should receive training in principles of non-discrimination.

(...)

Psychiatric facilities

21. Notwithstanding the changes in legislation announced by the delegation of the State party, the Committee is concerned about the reports of frequent placement of persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities in social, medical and psychiatric institutions without their informed and free consent; the continued use of cage-beds, despite the prohibition in law, and of net-beds as well as the use of other restraint measures such as bed strapping, manacles, and solitary confinement, often in unhygienic conditions and with physical neglect. The Committee is also concerned about the absence of investigations into the ill-treatment and deaths of institutionalized persons confined to cage and net-beds, including suicides (arts. 11 and 16).

The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Allocate appropriate funding for the implementation of the national plan on the transformation of psychiatric, health, social and other services for adults and children with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities to ensure a speedy process of deinstitutionalization to more community-based services and/or affordable housing;**

- (b) Establish close supervision and monitoring by judicial organs of any placement in institutions of persons with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, with appropriate legal safeguards and visits by independent monitoring bodies. Institutionalization and treatment should be based on free and informed consent and the persons concerned should be informed in advance about the intended treatment;**
- (c) Take all necessary measures to ensure, in practice, the prohibition of the use of cage-beds, in conformity with the prohibition enshrined in the Act on Medical Services (Act No. 372/2011). In addition, the Committee recommends that the Act be amended to include the prohibition of the use of net-beds since their effects are similar to those of cage-beds;**
- (d) Ensure the effective monitoring and independent assessment of the conditions in institutions, including hygiene and instances of neglect. It should establish a complaints mechanism, ensure counsel and provide training to medical and non-medical staff on how to administer non-violent and non-coercive care. All cases of ill-treatment and deaths, including those of 30 year-old Vera Musilova in 2006 and the suicide of a 51 year-old woman on 20 January 2012 , should be effectively investigated and prosecuted and redress provided to the victims and their families, including compensation and rehabilitation.**

(...)

26. The Committee requests the State party to provide, by 1 June 2013, follow-up information in response to the Committee's recommendations relating to (a) ensuring or strengthening legal safeguards for persons detained, (b) conducting prompt, impartial and effective investigations, and (c) prosecuting suspects and sanctioning perpetrators of torture and ill-treatment, as contained in paragraphs 11, 14 and 21 of the present document.

(...)
