

- table) and young children with resources such as toys or drawing tables, in order to prepare them to the meeting with their imprisoned parent;
4. every visiting room , even small ones, provides a “children’s space” that is reserved to playing. Where the building allows it, it would be important to equip a separate space intended as a playroom. This plan will be gradually implemented, becoming fully effective within the end of this year at least in Institutions for the execution of prison sentences (establishments where longer sentences are served);
 5. buildings are accessible to disabled minors or to those with special access needs;
 6. visits are organized over six days a week, allowing at least for two afternoons so as not to prevent minors from attending school. Visits are to be scheduled also on Sundays and public holidays;
 7. minors are given information appropriate for their age about visiting procedures and rules, as well as information on what can be taken to visits and on how security checking procedures are handled on their arrival in the prison. This information must be provided in various languages and various formats, for example through large size posters, video and audio versions that are easily understood even by smaller children;
 8. security checks are adequate and in proportion to minors’ rights and conditions, considering , in particular, their right to privacy, to physical integrity, to safety;
 9. children are offered the possibility to visit their parents also with special attention to privacy, when it is necessary and in particular circumstances;
 10. minors are allowed to acquire knowledge of their parents’ life under detention and, where the facilities allow it and if it is seen as appropriate in the minors’ superior interest, to visit some of the spaces which their imprisoned parents frequent – for example, the canteen or recreation rooms or workshops or places of worship;
 11. alternative accompaniment for minors from 0 to 12 years of age is provided, in case the other parent or a reference adult is not available. This aim can be achieved with the help of qualified social workers, or permission can also be given to members of non-governmental organizations (NGO) or associations that are active in this field ;
 12. in detention centers , wherever possible, “groups of experts in support of minors” are organized, with special attention to younger children, in order to assess regularly how they experience prison visits, in order to favor contact with parents also through different means and in order to provide advice about possible improvements to facilities and procedures.

Article 3

(More types of relationships with the imprisoned parent)

The Parties also undertake:

1. not to consider additional contacts with minor children as “rewards” granted on the basis of the prisoner’s behavior;