

## What happens when i get out?

### MILDER MEASURE (MILEJŠI UKREP)

You are still in the deportation process, but you are allowed to live at a private address outside the foreigner's centre. Once they approve the milder measure, you must regularly report at the closest police station. They can also demand your documents (do not give them!). You are not allowed to work during that time, you only have the right to emergency medical help.

### TEMPORARY STAY (ZAČASNO ZADRŽEVANJE)

**This is a card that allows you to remain in Slovenia for 6 months and can be extended. Police can approve this due the following reasons:**

- they cannot return you to your country due to danger
- the deportation would have a strong negative effect on your health
- if neither you nor the police can obtain a valid passport or document
- if your country does not want to accept you
- if they cannot deport you, since they cannot secure the transport via air, water or ground route.

If they give you the permit for temporary stay, they will also give you a card. Just like with the milder measure, they will set you an address and you will have to report to the closest police station. They can also demand your documents (if you cannot provide them or you are in danger in your home country, you need to clearly tell them!).

If you get the permit for temporary stay, it does not give you a work permit, however you have the right to basic medical services and basic care. You can apply for welfare monetary support. However, this can be a trap. You need to provide a document to get the welfare support, but if you do, you are putting yourself in danger of the deportation (if the reason for remaining is that they could not provide the document used for deportation).

The permit for temporary stay is issued for 6 months, police can extend it, if there are still reasons for it. If your permit for temporary stay is cancelled, you can appeal at the administrative court ('upravno sodišče') within 5 days after cancellation.



## What happens if I get a negative?



## **YOU GET THE LAST NEGATIVE FROM THE COURT – YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED BY YOUR LAWYER (CHECK REGULARLY!).**

This is when you stop being an asylum seeker and start being considered as an illegal foreigner. **This is the end of your asylum centre accommodation and the end of your work permit.** They will issue a decision to return you to your country and call the police – **the police will come pick you up from the asylum centre and take you away.** They might give you 30 days to voluntarily leave the country, but most likely they will take you to the foreigner’s centre in Postojna (‘Center za tujce Postojna’) and try to deport you themselves.

**Once you get the last negative you have to react immediately!**

## **What is the foreigner’s centre in Postojna?**

It is a prison for foreigners that are in the process of being deported. The country can lock you up if they can prove you are planning to run away (if you have ever run away before, if you said you want to go to another place, if you didn’t provide a document, if you committed any criminal offence, etc.) They keep you in Postojna with the purpose to get documents they can use to deport you. If you stayed in Slovenia for less than one year, they can try pushing you back to Croatia. They might say “bring us your passport and we will let you go” or try to convince you to leave voluntary. They will put you in distress, they might take your phone and restrict your internet access. If you cause troubles they can put you in solitary confinement. They might give you many pills.

## **How do I get out of Postojna?**

**Demand a lawyer! They must give you a list and you can pick and call a lawyer that comes to represent you. Write down this number: 031 857 679 and call immediately to get advice. Do not talk to the police or an inspector without a lawyer present.**

### **In detention you have a right to appeal:**

- the decision about your return and ban of entry – 5 days after getting the decision (little chances of success)
- the decision on detention – 3 days after getting the decision (more chances to let you go)
- you can apply for a “milder measure” (living at the address outside of the foreigner’s centre)
- if you obtain new documents that prove you are in danger you can reapply for asylum
- the court will check after 3 months if the detention is still justified – you can re-appeal
- you can appeal if they put you in the solitary confinement - 8 days to appeal

The police is collecting data about you in order to deport you – **if you are in danger in your own country you are not obliged to speak to the embassy. You are also not obliged to expose the names and contact information of your family members. You are not obliged to sign anything! The police often try illegal techniques of deportation – if you can, record everything that the police does – take photos or videos, it might help you later!**

The police can deport you within **6 months, after 6 months they must release you!**