

- (c) confining a victim incommunicado, in a secret detention place or other form of detention;
- (d) confining the victim in a solitary cell or in a cell put up in a public place;
- (e) confining the victim in a solitary cell against his or her will or with prejudice to his or her security;
- (f) prolonged interrogation of the victim so as to deny him or her normal length of sleep or rest;
- (g) maltreating a member of the victim's family;
- (h) witnessing the torture sessions by the victim's family or relatives;
- (i) denial of sleep or rest;
- (j) shame infliction such as stripping the victim naked, parading the victim in a public place, shaving the head of the victim, or putting a mark on the body of the victim against his or her will;

3. Pharmacological torture includes —

- (a) administration of drugs to induce confession or reduce mental competence;
- (b) the use of drugs to induce extreme pain or certain symptoms of diseases;
- (c) denial of access to medical treatment; and
- (d) other forms of deliberate and aggravated cruel, inhuman or degrading pharmacological treatment or punishment.