



**COVID-19
Feedback Collection
5 June 2020**



Supported by the Justice Programme of the European Union

	Infected		Isolated / quarantine		Dead		
	Prisoner	Staff	Prisoner	Staff	Prisoner	Staff	
Slovenia	2	1	28	14			
Poland	6	7	59	52			
Slovakia	0	0	6	2			
Belgium	14	61*	50**				*25 of the 61 are recovered and back at work; **on average 50 per day in quarantine
Czech Republic	1*	11**	3	8			*in pre-trial detention prison hospital; ** all 11 recovered
Israel	0	7*	7	56			*6 all recovered
Spain	52*	46**	285	166	2	4	*81 total, 15 already recovered; ** 276 total, 226 already recovered
Catalonia	1*	60**					*60 already recovered; **32 already recovered, total of 92
Sweden	52*	**	20-30	0			*out of them 17 recovered from COVID-19 ** on sick leave for positive Covid-19, symptoms, and other illnesses (7% prison&probation)
Italy	132*	192**			1	2	* 2 of them are hospitalized; **184 of them penitentiary police / 8 administrative staff; 11 hospitalised
Austria*	0	7**	43	250			*tested negative staff 91 and inmates 42 **6 recovered
Norway	9*	10		69			*6 from prison, 3 from probation – 1 of the three is recovered
Netherlands	20*				1		*14 in prisons, of which 11 are recovered, 1 deceased and 1 released from prison; 6 in forensic care of which 5 are recovered
Hungary	0	1*	0	1*			*1 infected staff member that is in quarantine
Finland	0	0*	6	1			*5 already recovered
Lithuania	0	0	0	0			
Georgia	0	0	0	0			
Latvia	0	0	0	0			
Luxembourg	1	0	2*	0			*prisoners quarantined upon their arrival are not calculated. Every new detainee stays in isolation for 7 days before being transferred to regular sections.
Malta*	0	0	0	0			
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0			
Romania	0	9					
Estonia	0	4	some	some			
Denmark	0*	0					*1 prisoner is recovered
Moldova	1	7	9	28	0	0	
Croatia	0	2*	138**	27	0	0	*one staff member was quarantined immediately after returning from travelling abroad and has been on sick-leave since then (never entered a prison), **all newly admitted prisoners are isolated for reasons of precaution
France	35	51	127	312	1	1	
Portugal	0	7					
Ireland	0*	47**	15***				*10 awaiting testing (results) **337 cleared from isolation

Restoring family visits - when and under which conditions

Luxembourg	From the 11th of Mai 2020 onwards, the Luxemburgish Prison Administration proceeds to a gradual opening of the visits. Visits are being limited to 30 mins/visit, 2 persons above the age of 16/visit, max. 25 visits/week. Visits take place in secured individual rooms where visitors and detainees are separated by glass. All visitors must disinfect their hands and wear masks. Furthermore, the options provided to have conversations over Skype are being maintained and still available. So detainees (condemned and defendants under the community regime) still have the possibility to make use of the videochat facilities in order to get in touch with their families.
Northern Ireland	The Northern Ireland Prison Service (NIPS) have introduced a range of measures in response to the risks presented by COVID-19, this included the suspension of 'in person' visits to prisoners. These measures were introduced having considered the situation in detail and Government advice. To help people in our care to stay in contact with their family and friends during the suspension of visits, NIPS launched virtual online visits from 13 April. NIPS reviewed the measures in place on 24 April and decided that the suspension of visits would remain in place subject to the a further review on or by 22 May. NIPS review of its measures (including the ongoing suspension of visits) will take cognisance of the prevailing operational and community context and Government advice.
Israel	No plans to open the visits
Sweden	No steps have been taken to go back to normal regimes and all restrictions that have been put in place are still valid, for example no visits (legal visits and clergy exceptions) and no leaves. However, in addition to free calls nationally (international calls are half the normal price) there are now tests ongoing with providing inmates contact with their children by using tablets. All decisions/ actions taken to limit the spread of Covid-19 are under constant evaluation,

	regarding visits there is no set date for when this will happen. The cessation of special measures related to the Covid-19 virus will happen gradually, and in line with national health policies.
Latvia	In Latvia it is not planned to restore family visits for prisoners before 9 June (for now, the emergency situation in Latvia has been announced by this date).
Lithuania	Lithuanian Prison Department plans to restore family visits from 1 June, provided the lockdown is lifted. The conditions shall be set up in line with the national health policy.
Denmark	On the 18th May a limited reopening of visits will be introduced. Prisoners with underage children will be granted one visit of up to two children and one accompanying adult pr. 14 days. Prisoners in the age between 15-17 years will be granted one visit of up to two close relations pr. 14 days. The visits will be held in line with health guidelines and requirements regarding physical surroundings and cleaning. The Danish Prison and Probation Service is continuously assessing when to further open up visits in prisons.
France	In France, the deconfinement started gradually from May 11. Visits are limited to one visitor (adult) per inmate. The provision of laundry is not possible so far (these precautionary measures will be reassessed on June 2, second step of the national deconfinement). Contacts between inmates and their visitor must strictly respect the barrier measures: washing hands before the visit, respect a sufficient distance, not allowance of any physical contact (kissing, hugging, etc.). Wearing of a personal mask is compulsory for all visitors from the entrance of the establishment, in order to maintain a maximum level of protection against the virus in detention. Wearing of a mask by detainee is also compulsory (provided by the administration). Each visit cabin is cleaned between two visits (which has an impact on the reduction of numbers of available: sometimes: 50% operational, 50% cleaned, and then a switch to allow time for cleaning). Extension to 2 visitors (i.e. including one child) will be assess for the 2nd step of de-confinement (June 2nd). Possibility given to governors to adapt the location of visits: easier sometimes to organise them in a common but large room (at least for the start). Visitors have to complete a document (same draft for all prisons) acknowledging that they don't have covid symptoms, and that they understand and respect the rules (including sanitary ones) during all the visit: the keep the document with them as we do not have the right to keep "medical" personal information. They have to show their face for ID at the entrance and when leaving the prison. Time is limited to max 1 hour per visit. Plexi separation can be added to separate the visitor and the detainee; but main rule is to have the social distance and the masks. If those plastic/plexi separation are used, they are different from security hygiaphone : they are not fully separating. Marks are put on the floor (adhesive ruban). Outside waiting family rooms (usually ruled by an association) are not opened so far. More staffs are positioned in the visit area to supervise the whole process. So far, the deconfinement is limited to family visits and, for juveniles, compulsory school. Daily outside promenade and outside sport activities (if no contact) are still ongoing. The progressive following measures (activities) are under assessment for a progressive start post 2nd June.
Slovenia	We intend to re-establish visits in Slovenian prison system on Monday, 18th of May. Each prison facility needed to prepare its own protocol for re-establishment of visits. They have to implement standards as provided by the National Institute for Public Health. If there is an option they should provide visits on fresh air, visit through a glass barrier, visit around the table are also allowed (standards NIPH) ... Implementation of these options depend on capacities of each facility.
Italy	A decree issued on 10 May 2020 establishes that since next 19 May until 30 June 2020, prisoners are still allowed and encouraged to have video calls with their family members or telephone calls with them, even beyond the limits set by the Penitentiary Law and Regulations in ordinary situations. The prison Governor, in consultation with the Regional Director of the Penitentiary Administration of his territory and with the highest healthcare authority of the Region, shall establish the maximum number of visits in person which can be received by inmates. Each inmate is entitled to receive at least one visit per month with at least one visitor. The close cooperation at local level with the healthcare agencies is crucial, because the healthcare authorities indicate the criteria to follow in order to ensure the social distancing in the premises dedicated to the family visits. This will allow to set the number of visits per day which can be carried out in every visiting room in every prison in Italy.
Finland	All sports and exercise rooms and saunas in prisons will be opened as of 1.6.2020. If the prison unit has its own sauna, its use can be started immediately. The maximum number of persons in sports halls in the same time is 10 persons. The cleaning and ventilation of premises must be ensured after every instance of use. The use of prison libraries will normalize from 1.6, but the libraries will be visited by prison unit and maximum of 10 prisoners at a time. Remote lending will continue. Preparations are being made for the start of prison visits. At first, the visits would only concern the next of kin and the children of the prisoner. The opening of meetings requires special arrangements in prisons, as the occupational safety of staff is very important. The protection during the visits is ensured and respiratory masks are provided to the visitors. Skype meetings continue in prisons as usual. The expansion of work activities will begin as of 1.6.2020. The consequences of the easing of restrictions will be assessed and, if, for example, cases of Covid-19 occur in prisons, RISE will be prepared to decide on new restrictions. At the moment, there's no confirmed Covid-19 cases in Finnish prisons. The Preparedness group of RISE is working on a proposal for gradual removal of restrictions with prison directors. At the same time, the infectious status of the virus in society and the effects of alleviation in prisons will be monitored.
Cyprus	The way forward for visits, is to gradually allow up to 2-3 visits per inmate monthly, for those relatives/friends who meet the entrance criteria set out by the Department. Special vinyl/plastic desk shields will be placed in all visiting rooms in order for the inmates and visitors not to come into physical contact. Moreover, as previously mentioned, the visitors will enter the Department, only if the entrance criteria are met and the relevant formal declaration is signed by the relative/friend. Moreover, the current physical distancing guidelines provided by the World Health Organisation, will be met, as regards the number of visitors/inmates present in each visiting room.
Austria	Since 27 April we have a new regulation. This means that the restricted visitation of inmates will be possible again from 11.5. Several visitors may not be allowed to visit a prisoner at the same time, except for a visitor under 14 years of age and his adult companion.
Spain	The plan is to recover the ordinary penitentiary activity (visits, inmates outgoings, transfers, therapeutic activities), depending on the location of the prison and following the general sanitary instructions. Nevertheless, there are some specific rules. For example, visits are restarting, but limited to two people and avoiding physical contact.
Belgium	Yes, we intend to restore the family visits for inmates, gradually. We start at 25.05.2020. 1 visitor/inmate – once a week. In the first phase, visits will take place in visit rooms with separation device and protection equipment. We will have less tables because we have to guarantee the 1.5 m distance.
Romania	The Romanian Prison System intends to restore the family visits for inmates, gradually, in the near future, depending on the epidemiological Covid-19 evolution at national level. In the first phase, visits will take place in rooms with separation device and protection equipment.
Czech Republic	Since today, the emergency state in the Czech Republic is no longer in force. Family visits to prisons are going to commence (in a limited manner) this weekend (on Saturday 23 May). Currently, visiting forms (including instructions and restrictions for the visits) are being distributed and collected. The visits are not going to be realized within the "normal" "pre-Covid-19" framework. There are going to be some restrictions in force: One prisoner can only receive one visitor; Visitors have to sign a statement that they do not have to be in home quarantine, they have not suffered from Covid-19 infection (or, if they have had, the last 2 test have been negative) etc.; In visiting rooms, tables are going to be equipped with plastic partitions; Visitors and prisoners (and staff in general) must wear personal protective equipment (face masks); No refreshments during visits; Thorough disinfection of the visiting rooms after each visit round.
Catalonia	The Spanish government is implementing a phased approach to ease the lockdown which includes 5 stages. Every stage allows to lift a set of the restrictions imposed since 14 March when the state of alarm was declared for the first time. The transition throughout the stages is taking place unevenly across the country because it depends on how well a given health care administrative region scores. On stage 1 the following will be resumed: Family visits on a glass partition room complying with health safety standards: visitors' temperature will be measured upon arrival at the prison premises, 2 meters distance, visitors must wear facemasks and gloves, disinfection of the visiting room will be done after every visit. On stage 2 the following will be resumed: Family visits and conjugal visits on regular rooms (without glass partition).
Norway	As of 20 May, inmates will, to some extent, be allowed to receive visits. From 13 March 2020, the Norwegian Correctional Service suspended all visits to Norwegian prisons. All visits to inmates were suspended until further notice. This decision was taken after the Norwegian government introduced national measures to prevent the spread of the Corona virus on 12 March 2020. As of 20 May, visitors will have access to the prisons and visitors' premises. Under the current

circumstances, access has only been given representatives of the prosecutor's office, police and lawyers, as well as mentors involved in the work against radicalization and violent extremism. The current Corona-situation indicates that it is still not possible to offer an ordinary regime for visits in Norwegian prisons, as prescribed by law (The Law on Execution of Sentence § 31). The correctional service aims to provide for normal visits in accordance with Norwegian legislation, regulations and guidelines, unless: the visit represents a special risk of spreading the virus or health risk; absence of staff members because of illness makes it difficult to organize the visit. Easing of the restrictions will lead to challenges for the staff organizing visits. The challenges will vary from facility to facility (prisons). Opening up for visits presupposes that each prison has enough staff members who can ensure visits take place in line with the stipulated requirements.

Estonia	Prison visits in secured individual rooms where visitors and detainees are separated by glass in closed prisons, and visits in open prisons were resumed from 25.05.2020. Starting from 01.06.2020 all prison visits are set to resume as usual and in line with health guidelines and requirements regarding physical surroundings and cleaning.
Luxembourg	From the 11th of Mai 2020 onwards, the Luxemburgish Prison Administration proceeds to a gradual opening of the visits. Visits are being limited to 30 mins/visit, 2 persons above the age of 16/visit, max. 25 visits/week. Visits take place in secured individual rooms where visitors and detainees are separated by glass. All visitors must disinfect their hands and wear masks. Furthermore, the options provided to have conversations over Skype are being maintained and still available. So detainees (condemned and defendants under the community regime) still have the possibility to make use of the videochat facilities in order to get in touch with their families. As of today, 29th May 2020, the condition foreseeing that an inmate is only allowed to have visits from his/her relatives is abolished in Luxembourg. This means that from now on every inmate is allowed to have visits from any person (friends, lawyers, etc.) – except for visitors under the age of 16. The current rules and measures concerning visits can be summarized as follows: • The visits take place in secured parlors. In order to protect the inmates, physical contact is not allowed. • The duration of the visit is still limited to 30 minutes and the number of visitors is limited to a maximum of 2 people per visit. • In order to enter de prison, the visitors have to undergo a strict control (questionnaire and taking of the temperature). • Every person who enters the prison has to disinfect their hands and to respect the general hygiene rules. Wearing a facemask is mandatory for the visitor and the inmate.
Bulgaria	1. The heads of the territorial services to establish an organization for control of the entrance of the prison / arrest regarding: The number of entrants in order to prevent crowding; Observing a physical distance between them of at least 1.5 m. 2. Only persons with a protective face mask or other means covering the nose and mouth (including a towel, scarf, helmet) should be allowed in the prison / detention center. 3. For each visitor of the prison / detention center there will be: - Obligatory thermometry; - provided hand sanitizer. 4. Before and after each visit, the premises should be disinfected. 5. In the visiting rooms the physical distance between the persons of at least 1.5 m and frequent and regular air ventilation will be observed. 6. Information boards in visible places or other methods will be used to inform the visitors of the prison / detention center about: -The obligatory observance of a physical distance of 1.5 m; -Wearing a protective face mask or other means covering the nose and mouth (including a towel, scarf, helmet); -The need for thermometry; -Mandatory disinfection of the ridges at the entrance to the prison. 7. The heads of the territorial services to review and update the schedules for visits of the prisoners / detainees, with the possibility to hold them during the week in order to prevent the accumulation of many visitors and the observance of distance. 8. Meetings of prisoners/ detainees with their relatives via "Skype" videoconferences will be preceded.
Netherlands	<u>Prisons:</u> As of the second of June three prisons will gradually open for visits. Detainees can receive one visitor a week for one hour. To minimize the risk of contamination, physical contact during visits must be avoided. Detainees and their visitors will be separated by plexiglass. Beforehand visitors will have to fill in a questionnaire to indicate if they have any signs of an infection. <u>Forensic psychiatry and juvenile institutions:</u> As of the second of June all FPC's and the correctional institutions for juvenile offenders will gradually open for visits. A patient in a FPC can receive one visitor for one hour a week. Due to pedagogical importance and the more limited risk of infection for juveniles, the juvenile offenders can receive a maximum of two parents/ legal representatives for one hour a week. To minimize the risk of contamination, patients and juveniles are separated by plexiglass. Before the visit takes place measures are taken to assess if visitors show signs of a possible infection. After June 16, if there are no contra-indications and the circumstances allow it, the visits will be extended where possible from one hour to two hours a week. Furthermore, it will be possible for juvenile offenders to receive visits from other people than parents or legal representatives. The aim is to have a normal visit-regime as of August. Of course, only if the situation allows this and with due observance of the guidelines from the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment.

How do you deal with multi-person cells?

Spain	We avoid the multi person cells. The number of inmates has decreased and we try to follow the philosophy of one inmate one cell.
Finland	The cell-structure in Finnish prisons is concentrated mainly on single cells and two-person cells. Therefore, making the necessary arrangements for quarantine cases has not caused major difficulties.
Estonia	In Estonia 28% of prisoners live in single-occupancy cells, all other prisoners live in double-occupancy cells. There are no cells for more than two people in Estonian prisons. Average number of inmates per one cell is 1,5 (SPACE I, 2019).

What is your test policy?

Spain	We are priority sector to be tested when a officer has some Covid syntonhs.
Finland	All prisoners who have symptoms of COVID-19 are tested. The test are carried out in the public health care system. The prisoner is transported to the testing point by the staff with a prison car. Tests are taken at the public test sites of each hospital district.
Estonia	All people entering a prison are checked with a no-touch thermometer and for other possible symptoms of virus. All prisoners and staff members showing even the mildest symptoms are tested. In case, C-19 infection is tested positive, all other staff members and prisoners who have been in contact with the infected person, will also be tested, and re-tested when necessary.

Does your prison staff wear face masks?

Spain	It is compulsory to wear masks.
Finland	Face masks are used when the staff is working with prisoners who have symptoms of acute respiratory infection (fever, cough and/or dyspnoea) or when taking an intoxicant test. According to the instructions, when working with asymptomatic prisoners and staff, it is not necessary to use protective equipment.
Estonia	There have been no infected prisoners in Estonia, therefore at the moment staff is advised (but not required) to wear a face mask – especially when in contact with people who don't work in prison full time, also when escorting a prisoner outside the prison (e.g. to the hospital). Personal Protective Equipment is definitely required when a prisoner shows suspected infection or infection is detected; also in the isolation and quarantine units.

What is done with home leaves?

Spain	We have started with leaves. After them, inmates have a 14 days quarantine.
Netherlands	<u>Prisons:</u> As of the second of June incidental leave is allowed in exceptional situations, such as attending a funeral of a family member. <u>Forensic psychiatry and juvenile institutions:</u> Leave is an essential part of the treatment in FPC's and in correctional institutions for juvenile offenders. As of the second of June individuals in TBS clinics and juveniles in correctional institutions are therefore allowed to go on supervised leave once a week for a maximum of two hours, if this is part of their treatment plan and this is in the interest of their reintegration. A leave authorization is required for this leave. With supervised leave, the supervisor can identify whether and how the offender follows the guidelines provided by the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM). If necessary, individuals can be quarantined if they have not followed the guidelines.
Finland	Decision about starting to allow home leaves will be made in mid-June.
Estonia	Starting from 01.06.2020 home leaves have been resumed as usual.

What measures were taken by Prison Services and judiciary to reduce overcrowding?

Spain	The main release measure has been the one of moving inmates from open regime prison facilities to their homes under electronic monitoring.
Finland	The Ministry of Justice first issued a decree on postponing the enforcement of prison sentences of a maximum six months and conversion sentences for unpaid fines during the time period from 19 March to 19 June 2020. The purpose of this decree was to lower the number of short-term prisoners and prevent the spreading of coronavirus among prisoners and staff. Subsequently, on 7 April 2020, an Act of Parliament postponing the enforcement of prison sentences and conversion sentences for unpaid fines during the time period from 10 April to 31 July 2020 was enacted. This act revoked the previous decree. In the judiciary the hearings of thousands of criminal cases have been suspended during the COVID-19 epidemic.
Estonia	Estonian Prison Service and judiciary did not take any measures to reduce overcrowding as the Estonian prison density per 100 places is 77,5 (SPACE I, 2019,).