



**COVID-19
Feedback Collection
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What is your testing policy and why? (who, when, where and why?)

- Latvia** In Latvian prisons, if a prisoner is suspected of having a Covid-19 infection, material is taken from the nostrils and throat for analysis on the Covid-19. The material is sent to the National Reference Laboratory. Testing is performed at the expense of the state budget. The answer is provided within 24 -36 hours to both the prison and the Center for Disease Prevention and Control of the Ministry of Health.
- Estonia** In Estonian prisons in case of fever, cough or other cold-like symptoms, the person (staff or prisoner) is always tested. Also, in all prisons once a week, a random sample testing of staff takes place, in order to detect possible asymptomatic carriers and prevent the emergence of a C-19 outbreak. In both cases prison medical department performs the tests and sends the samples to the National Laboratory for analysis. Staff members with symptoms are most often referred for testing by his/her general practitioner (GP).
- Spain** In Spanish Prison Service, we are testing new inmates when there are reasons to consider they can have covid 19. The policy is to test these inmates and the ones which were in contact with them. Usually, the test are made by prison sanitary services. Also, officers were declared priority group to be tested.
- Austria** In Austria, inmates are tested before transfer from the access departments. Furthermore, in case of suspicion of an infection (staff/inmate), testing is always carried out in coordination with the responsible health authority. However, collective tests are also carried out by the Austrian prison medical service. Some prisons also have sufficient capacity of their own to carry out tests independently.
- France** National orientations have been given by the Health Department; - New inmates : tests are systematically organized on the 7th day. If negative, the quarantine can be lifted. If positive, isolation is organized in a dedicated part of the prison. FYI, we (i.e. the penitentiary administration) would prefer new detainees to be tested on the very first days upon arrival: some medical staffs plan it this way (on their own decision). But the national orientations by the Health dept are the 7th day (as mentioned above). I can also mention that the CPT has visited France to assess the procedures followed during the COVID: the CPT also recommends tests to be achieved on the 1st day upon arrival. - Otherwise, for the other detainees, tests are also decided by the medical staff in case of doubts, or if the detainees present some symptoms. Other precisions: - if a detainee is positive (clinically assessed or assessment with a test), all the penitentiary staff members have to be tested; detainees in contact with the detainees have to be tested. - If a penitentiary staff member is tested positive: all

What is your long-term (up to 24 hrs) family visit policy?

- Lithuania** The Lithuanian Prison Department has reopened short term contactless visits, but the restrictions re. long-term family visits (up to 24 hrs with physical contact) are still in place to prevent C-19. The authorities are considering to no longer grant long-term family visits after C-19 emergency, but exchange them with home leaves instead.