



COVID-19 Feedback Collection 27 August 2020



Supported by the Justice Programme of the European Union

	Infected Prisoner	Infected Staff	Deaf Prisoner	Deaf Staff
Lithuania	0	0		
Belgium	4	6		
Finland	0	0		
Northern Ireland	0	0		
Georgia	0	0		
Cyprus	0	0		
Germany	0	0		
Denmark	0	0		
Latvia	0	0		
Slovenia	0	0		
Poland	0	0		
Norway	0	1		
Czech Republic	0	0		
Estonia	0	0		
Sweden	0	0		

*Since the beginning of the pandemic 15 inmates tested positive and 82 staff members.

*There were two positive cases but they have recovered already.

*In the Swedish Prison and Probation Service worked in total of 102 cases of infected inmates, all of them are recovered now. No inmates are infected as of 12 August 2020.

- *Confirmed number
- 1 total confirmed C19 infections within the prison administration;
- 1 total confirmed C19 infections within forensic care;
- 1 total confirmed C19 infections within correctional institutions for juvenile offenders.

Deaf number

- 1 confirmed C19 infection within a correctional institution for juvenile offenders.
- 0 Deaf members recovered 17 inmates; recovered 10, under observation 7

*NAABCS

- 6 inmates infected as of 12 August 2020
- 245 recovered inmates
- 300 COVID positive inmates released and/or transferred to their home under the measure of "house arrest"
- 6 confirmed COVID-20 cases after being released from prison "house arrest"

Prisonitary Administration Staff

- 1 staff member infected as of 12 August 2020
- 117 staff members recovered
- 7 staff members died

*As of 16th August 2020 in Bulgarian prisons and Detention Centers there are no active COVID-19 cases among the inmates and the detainees. We had 2 cases - 1 case in the prison and another case in the detention center. But now all of them are fully recovered. Regarding the staff in the Bulgarian prisons and detention centers, there are 2 active COVID-19 cases, 8 staff members are recovered.

05 officers in quarantine & 270 inmates under quarantine

Italy	6	1	4	2
Luxembourg	3	0		
Bulgaria	0	3		
Spain - Asturias	18	22		
Austria	0	0		

Are there any special infection prevention in Detention Centers during the pandemic?

Northern Ireland We have moved to levels 2 based regime of all prisons and this has been in place since late March 2020. This restricts prisoner movement within the prison to the living, but allows activities associated with social distancing activities. We go ahead and provide inmates with small groups with social distancing. Prisoners who wish to show symptoms that may be COVID-19 are moved to the isolation area for a period of 10 days and tested for COVID-19. If a negative test is received, the prisoner remains in the isolation area for the full period. Northern Prison Services does only regular visit prisons and detention centers - in particular for legal representatives and relatives - are operated under the authority of the Ministry of Justice. As of today, the remaining restrictions concern visits, contact sports and rules in workshops. Visitors under the age of 16 are for example not admissible for visits. In workshops detainees have to respect the distancing rules. Contact visits and visits with physical contact are not allowed. Family visits without physical contact are allowed within the prison context. The visits without physical contact are not allowed. Latvia At the moment, no special restrictions are determined for detainees.

Lithuania The provision of services and care for the restricted prisoners (staff is working to solve epidemic measures to provide the provision of services and care). At the moment, no special restrictions are determined for detainees. At admission of the inmate - the body temperature is measured and in case it is over 37.0 °C, such inmate is isolated. Medical examination shall be performed as soon as possible after the admission. In case the inmate is foreigner or was transferred from abroad, he/she shall be accommodated separately from the inmates for 14 days after the admission. In the case of COVID-19, the inmate shall be isolated in a specific isolation area within each prison. The cause of the restriction for the detainees in the detention centers and regular prisons is according to the anti-epidemic measure. No other special restrictions are set. England and Wales There are no specific restrictions for detainees.

Slovenia The infected anti-epidemic measures in prisons that had been in place during the State of Emergency in Slovenia: general prohibition of prison visit; inmates could work only within prison; contact with external environment was minimized (e.g. education); contact between inmates was not recommended (e.g. during weekly cultural and recreation activities); all contact between prisoners was not permitted, etc. Finland Inmates do not have a separate Detention Centers to hold any detainees, but there are certain prisons which mainly only hold remand prisoners. The concept of detainees used only in the Police forces and they have their own housing units. The same COVID-19 restrictions in the prison apply to the remand prisoners as already mentioned previously. Netherlands There is no difference in restrictions and actions taken regarding the provision of C19 between detention centers and regular prisons. The detention centers and prisons are open again for new arrivals, but the influx of new detainees is clearly monitored to ensure that C19 prevention measures can be maintained. The decision to allow visitors to the detention centers is based on the infection control and depends if the C19 safety precautions operated by the prison are sufficient to ensure a safe environment during the visit. Lastly, the language with us is not allowed.

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In the detention center open for new detainees to arrive 10 days arrival do you perform test?

Belgium * Every new prisoner coming from the outside is being held in quarantine for 14 days and tested. * The doctor of the prison decides if the prisoner who has symptoms has to be tested. Prisoners who has been exposed to an infected prisoner or staff member have to stay in quarantine and can be tested. We continue to take new detainees into our prisons. All prisoners who are being transferred to prison during the pandemic must complete 14 days isolation in a specific isolation area within each prison. They are tested for COVID-19 within 48 hours of arrival, but must complete the full isolation period. Luxembourg C19 has no influence on the arrival of new detainees. New arrivals are however isolated from the other detainees. They undergo a first test upon their arrival and a second test after 5 days. Overall, they spend 7 days in quarantine before being transferred to regular sections.

Lithuania New inmates spend 14 days in quarantine when they have tests done. Latvia We register new detainees according with the standard procedure. No tests are performed upon their arrival, only if detainees show specific symptoms or they are conveyed from the COVID-19 isolation center. Admission of new inmates is carried out under the State of Emergency, only if detainees show specific symptoms or they are conveyed from the COVID-19 isolation center on the basis of an agreement with the Police Force, was the way of admission and transfer of convicts for the restriction circumstances (agreement of the courts). Slovenia Finland has already introduced the COVID-19 restrictions in the prison system. Finland did not resort into temporarily increasing the prison places capacity but instead halted and slowed down the flow of new prisoners to the prison system. The admission given by the courts were not strongly implemented into practice (as reported) and the convicted citizens waited for their case to report to another sentence. This particular COVID-19 restriction has also ended and new prisoners are arriving to prison somewhat from the middle of June. Upon arrival of prisoners are already checked by the healthcare personnel, but they are not automatically tested for COVID-19, test is mandatory, done immediately and the prisoner is put to quarantine. The Prison Healthcare unit is participating in test to see COVID-19 testing individual prisoners.

Finland Within anti-epidemic measures all entering prison/detention centers coming from outside are being held in quarantine for 14 days, no COVID-19 tests are performed. The health status of all new inmates and/or detainees is being monitored during the quarantine period. England and Wales Prisons are accepted as Case Control Units. We do not perform routine tests upon their arrival but we require new arrivals to be isolated on separate wings (e.g. in the UK) for 14 days.

In the detention center open for visitors? Lawyers? Family officers? Citizens?

Northern Ireland No. We took the decision to restrict people entering the prison to our staff and Prison Health Staff in March 2020. We also removed physical visits to prisoners at that time and in early April introduced virtual visits using Zoom technology. Prisoners can contact family and legal representatives through telephone or Zoom. They are subject to restrictions that have been in place since the 27 July 2020. Our appeal has been low. Luxembourg Lawyers, parole officers and visitors can access the prison with some limitations and they have to respect the social distancing rules. Lithuania All the above mentioned persons are allowed to go to prisons, only if they have worn face masks and respect social distance. Slovenia Yes. Within anti-epidemic measures all entering persons are obliged to - undergo contactless measurement of body temperature (the person is not allowed to enter if his/her temperature is over 37.0 °C, has symptoms of infectious disease or influenza to be measured); wear face mask during their stay; strictly keep social distance from other at least 1.5 metres. Finland Finland introduced temporary COVID-19 restrictions in the prison system, concerning the prison visits and prison visits in the beginning of April 2020. Lawyers and visits were initially banned, but lawyers, parole officers and other officials were allowed to continue their mandatory work and visit prisoners if absolutely needed. Visitation and contact visits were allowed with prison facilities. These restrictions were eliminated at the transition from the beginning of July.

Belgium In 16.05.2020 there are no restrictions. Prisons and detention centers are open for visits. All visitors must respect the anti-epidemic rules, wearing face mask and tested by obligatory thermometer. A virtual visit via Skype is option for the inmates and detainees. England and Wales Lawyers/ legal representatives and agencies can access prisons while following relevant COVID measures. There is separate guidance on external visitors that will take due account of visits from other establishments.

Are there Contact Visits to the Staff?

Northern Ireland NPS does not facilitate contact visits. Luxembourg Regardless of COVID-19, there are no contact visits in Luxembourg (cf. question from Lithuania). Lithuania No. Latvia Yes, contact visits have been resumed. Slovenia Contact (inmate) visits are not carried out in Slovenia. We have only standard prison visits of those persons (at least 2 hours/visit) with presence of the prison staff. This procedure during the State of Emergency is stated above.

Finland Because Finland has already dismantled all temporary COVID-19 restrictions in the prison system, the prison visits and prison visits are operating normally, including contact visits in prisons. The restrictions were dismantled at all the prisons from the beginning of July. Bulgaria The contact visits have been resumed in May 2020. We do not facilitate contact visits. England and Wales We do not facilitate contact visits.

How does the staff work?

Northern Ireland We have put robust cleaning regimes in place, with temporary handwashing stations in each washroom. Good hand and respiratory hygiene is promoted, hand sanitiser is widely available and social distancing supported where we can. Personal Protective Equipment is available for use when appropriate, for example in the isolation area. We continue to facilitate our staff to support their families as possible, as a member of their household becomes symptomatic, or if they are identified as a close contact of someone who is COVID-19 positive. Staff are being tested and we also facilitate testing for their families/household. Even with a negative result, staff are required to complete the requisite isolation period. This has been very important in keeping COVID-19 out of our prisons. Our staff work on their regular schedule. Luxembourg Our staff work on their regular schedule.

Slovenia From staff we worked out each in the standard regime, with the expectation that they must wear face masks in the prison (upper and lower) and must not be covered). There are also exceptions to this: movement outdoors with social distance at least of 2 metres; performance of work activities where it is otherwise with performance at least 2 metres, permitted medical visit. Latvia Our staff work is based on the restrictions in the Latvian Centers for Disease Prevention and Control. There are no special measures for the staff. Finland COVID-19 restrictions and counter measures (e.g. spaced hand washing, disinfective liquid, etc.) are still in place concerning personnel. Staff members are doing regular testing and quarantine is mandatory if relative symptoms emerge. Staff works in prisons as they worked before COVID-19. The new cases and cases through have been stopped. Bulgaria The staff in the prison and detention centers are working on their regular schedule, observing all prevention measures, maintenance of good sanitary hygiene conditions including frequent air ventilation and regular disinfection of the surfaces. England and Wales We have put robust measures in place to protect staff from the infection. They wear their hands where possible and an eye shield/PP4 where needed. We have limited their cross-site deployment to avoid potential spread of the virus.