Drugs	205
Other	478
Property	67
Sexual	130
Traffic	222
Violence	1,228
Weapons	154
Total	**3,768**

How many of them were men and women; and how many over the age of 50 (50-59, 60-69, 70-79)?

Please find the requested information in the table below.

People who commenced a prison sentence from 1 March 2020 to 30 August 2020						
Gender	**< 50**	**50 - 59**	**60 - 69**	**70 - 79**	**80 - 89**	**Starts**
Female	302	10	3	-	-	315
Male	3,194	209	41	8	1	3,453
Starts	**3,496**	**219**	**44**	**8**	**1**	**3,768**

How many of them were undertrial or pre-trial detainees?

We have interpreted your request to refer to the number of individuals who were remand-accused, which refers to individuals who are held in custody but had not yet been convicted of the offences for which they were on remand. The number of these individuals who were remand-accused prior to their sentencing was 2,843.

Please provide overall number/percentages and disaggregated data by gender and age of prisoners between age groups 50-59, 60-69, 70-79

Please find the requested information in the table below, provided as a snapshot of the total prison population as at 31 August 2020.

Note that prison populations fluctuate daily, due to Court decisions, sentence end dates and scheduled releases. Note that this snapshot includes remand-accused, remand-convicted and sentenced prisoners.

Prison population as at 31 August 2020				
	Total		**Percentage**	
Age	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**
Under 50 years	519	6,999	91%	83%
50-59	45	932	8%	11%
60-69	9	379	2%	4%
70-79	-	138	-	2%

80-89	-	29	-	-
Total	**573**	**8,477**	**101%[1]**	**100%**

Please provide, if available, breakdown of protected characteristics such as race, religion, socio-economic status, sexual orientation and gender identity, for the prison population.

Please find a breakdown of the prison population by ethnicity in the table below, provided as a snapshot of the total prison populations as at 31 August 2020.

Prison population as at 31 August 2020	
Ethnicity	**Total**
Māori	4,759
European	2,791
Pacific	1,025
Other	450
Not recorded	25
Total	**9,050**

Please note, all ethnicity information is self-reported by people in prison upon their reception. People in prison are able to identify with multiple ethnicities. The information provided is based on their primary reported ethnicity.

A breakdown of the prison population by religion is attached as Appendix One, provided as a snapshot as at 31 August 2020. Again, please note that this data relies on self-reported information and people in prison are not required to provide details of their religious affiliation.

Corrections does not centrally record further details of prisoners' socio-economic status, sexual orientation or gender identity. This information, if held at all, would be located on individual prisoner files, which we would be required to manually review in order to provide this information. Therefore, this part of your request is declined under section 18(f) of the OIA, as the information cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

In response to your question about prisoners' gender identity, I can advise however that at any one time there are around 30-40 people in New Zealand prisons identifying as transgender. This accounts for a small percentage of the current total population of around 9,000. However, we acknowledge that transgender prisoners are a vulnerable group with complex needs.

[1] Please note, percentages are rounded, which can lead to a discrepancy in total percentage.

As you may be aware, Corrections has policy for the management for the transgender and intersex prisoners. This is publicly available, at the following link: https://www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/policy_and_legislation/Prison-Operations-Manual/Movement/M.03-Specified-gender-and-age-movements/M.03.05-Transgender-prisoner.

What is the percentage of older persons convicted versus awaiting trial?

Please find the requested information in the table below, provided as a snapshot of the total prison population aged 50 or older as at 31 August 2020.

Age	Number			Percentage of age group		
	Remand Accused	Remand Convicted	Sentenced	Remand Accused	Remand Convicted	Sentenced
50 - 59	162	53	762	17%	5%	78%
60 - 69	30	5	353	8%	1%	91%
70 - 79	7	-	131	5%	0%	95%
80 - 89	1	-	28	3%	0%	97%
Total	**200**	**58**	**1,274**	**13%**	**4%**	**83%**

What are the conditions of transfer/transport of prisoners to court hearings or between prisons since March 2020? Are prisoners with ongoing trials being taken from the prison to the court? If yes, are any protective measures being implemented to protect them and prison staff from contracting the virus? Please provide details. If no, then have any alternative provisions been made for court hearings (include bail hearings)?

Corrections has followed the directions provided by the Ministry of Justice regarding individuals attending court hearings throughout all COVID-19 Alert levels. These can be found at the following link: www.courtsofnz.govt.nz/publications/announcements/covid-19/court-protocols/.

How many prisoners have been released since the COVID-19 outbreak in March? Please provide much detail as possible:

We have interpreted 'since the COVID-19 outbreak' as commencing 21 March 2020, which is when New Zealand went into Alert Level 2. Between 21 March 2020 and 31 August 2020, there were 3,701 releases of an individual from prison.

Of these, how many were older persons? Please provide disaggregated data by age, gender, offences.

Please find the requested information in the table below.

Age group	Releases
< 50	3,370
50 - 59	261
60 - 69	50

80 - 89	3
70 - 79	17
Total	**3,701**

Gender	Releases
Female	333
Male	3,368
Total	**3,701**

Lead offence	Releases
Breaches	281
Burglary	431
Dishonesty	463
Drugs	284
Other	437
Property	60
Sexual	156
Traffic	219
Violence	1,233
Weapons	137
Total	**3,701**

What was the criteria of their release? E.g. pardon, special measures, or did they reach the end of their sentence?

Please find the requested information in the table below.

Release type	Releases
Released due to sentence ending	622
Released on appeal (bail)	5
Released on conditions	2,050
Released on parole	887
Remand days exceed sentence	21
Sentence cancelled	89
Compassionate release	1
Deported	1
Recall declined - released	25
Total	**3,701**

Were any particular groups identified for release e.g. special/vulnerable groups; older prisoners?

Corrections manages people in prison according to the direction of the Courts and New Zealand Parole Board. No groups of individuals in prison were identified for early release from prison by Corrections as we do not hold this statutory power. Throughout New Zealand's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, people sentenced to imprisonment continued to serve terms of imprisonment according to the sentence initially imposed by the Court.

Dates of release? Did it happen in a phased manner or were all prisoners released together on the same day?

Every individual in prison has their own release date which is based on a number of factors, including the length of their sentence and type of release. An individual's release date is determined by the Courts or the New Zealand Parole Board.

In the event prisoners were released, were they tested for COVID-19?
If so, was it before or after release?
Where was the test conducted, and by whom?

No individuals in New Zealand prisons serving a sentence of imprisonment were released early due to COVID-19. Individuals continued to be released for standard reasons, such as sentence end dates. Throughout COVID-19 restrictions, Corrections has followed guidelines from the Ministry of Health, and people were not required by Corrections to be tested before or after being released.

Does New Zealand have any special early release programmes? Have these been amended in light of COVID-19?

In accordance with section 52(3) of the Parole Act 2002, individuals in prison may be released early if their statutory release date falls within the period of 15 December to 5 January and certain criteria are met. This is known as Christmas early release and the criteria and rationale for this is found within the Prison Operations Manual, which is publicly available on Corrections' website at the following link: www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/policy_and_legislation/Prison-Operations-Manual/Release/R.04-Christmas-release.

As above, Corrections manages people in prison according to the direction of the Courts and New Zealand Parole Board. Prisoners' release dates in New Zealand are determined by the sentencing laws, sentencing judge and the New Zealand Parole Board.

More information about when people in prison become eligible for release from prison and the types of conditions or level of oversight they become subject to on release, is available on our website at: https://www.corrections.govt.nz/working_with_offenders/prison_sentences/release.

In what circumstances have prisons not separated pre-trial and sentenced detainees?

Section 186(1) of the Corrections Regulations 2005 stipulates that individuals on remand must be kept apart from sentenced individuals in a prison, as far as practicable. Section 186(3) states that remand and sentenced individuals may only permitted to be mixed if the Chief Executive approves, if they are satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances, such as that presented by COVID-19.

How many juveniles have been mixed or detained with adult prisoners? Please breakdown by gender, age of juvenile and prison.

In July 2019, 17-year-olds were included in the youth justice jurisdiction for the first time. While there is still some legal provision for young people under 18 years to be held in a Corrections facility, this is under exceptional circumstances, primarily if they present an unmanageable risk to others in a Youth Justice Residence. Youth Justice Residences are managed by Oranga Tamariki, not Corrections.

Prior to these legislative changes, while the placement of individuals under the age of 18 was primarily in a youth unit, a number of 17-year-old males on remand spent time outside of a youth unit in order to facilitate their ongoing court appearances. This also enabled them to maintain contact with their legal counsel and key support people. In these situations, similar to young women in prison, the young men were managed separately from adults, with support in place to prevent their isolation.

We recognise that young people in prison have unique requirements. We are committed to ensuring that youth in our system have access to services, supports and interventions that respond to their age and stage of development.

Corrections is legislatively required to keep people in prison under the age of 18 separate from adults. As per section 180 of the Corrections Regulations 2005, people in prison under the age of 18 can only be mixed with adult prisoners if it is deemed to be in the best interests of the prisoners concerned. The Prison Operations Manual also outlines policy for managing young men in prison under the age of 20, available here:
https://www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/policy_and_legislation/Prison-Operations-Manual/Movement/M.03-Specified-gender-and-age-movements/M.03.01-Under-20-years-old-male-prisoners.

For this reason, Corrections has two dedicated youth units located at Hawke's Bay Regional Prison and Christchurch Men's Prison. Together, the youth units can accommodate up to 70 young men at any time.

The small number of young women under the age of 18 in prison at any time makes it difficult to establish a separate unit for them. However, in order to uphold our statutory obligations, we manage women under the age of 18 separate from older women in custody. At the same time, we provide them with support and interventions to reduce their potential isolation.

Please find in the table below all under 18-year-olds who mixed with adult prisoners at any time between 1 January 2020 and 31 August 2020. Note that there were no female prisoners in this category.

Prison	Male aged 16	Male aged 17
Auckland Prison	-	1
Christchurch Men's Prison	-	2
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	4	11
Invercargill Prison	-	1
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	1	4
Otago Corrections Facility	1	-
Rimutaka Prison	-	1
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	-	3
Totals	**6**	**23**

Are there different types of accommodation within the same prison? Please give details (including if possible, an indication of space per prisoner in square metres)

There are 18 prisons across New Zealand and accommodation for people in prison varies across each prison. The placement of people in a specific prison or a specific part of a prison may be dependent on the individual's security classification. The following is a breakdown of the placement of individuals based on their security classification:

- Maximum Security - single cells;
- High/Low Medium Security – single cell or double bunked;
- Low/Minimum Security – single cell or double bunked;
- Internal and External Self Care units - individual rooms with communal living areas.

How big are the cells in the prison, on average?

The European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment has established the following guidelines for the size of cells:

- 6m2 of living space for a single-occupancy cell (plus sanitary facility); or,
- 4m2 of living space per occupancy in a multiple-occupancy cell (plus fully partitioned sanitary facility.

There is no average or standard cell size in New Zealand prisons. Sizes vary across prisons depending on when the prison was built and what type of unit the cell is part of, but range from 5.9m^2 to 10.49m^2.

How many prisoners are held in each cell? Please breakdown by each prison.

Please find attached as Appendix Two a breakdown by prison of the number of cells and the number of people in prison, as a snapshot of the total prison population as at 30 June 2020.

What is the current capacity of each prison?

Please find attached as Appendix Three the operational capacity and maximum capacity for all prisons, as at 14 September 2020.

Please note that there are a variety of factors which influence decisions to add or remove beds from the operational capacity. These can include unit or cell maintenance, demand for beds, and the ability to effectively manage prisoner movements within the prison.

How many prisoners have been tested for COVID-19?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

On entry to the prison environment, all prisoners are screened for COVID-19. This process, which also applies to all prisons, and includes standard Ministry of Health screening questions, Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) criteria and temperature screening. If there are any indicators that an individual may have COVID-19 that person is placed into a separate quarantine unit or cell and is then further tested and/or treated, in line with Ministry of Health guidelines.

An overview of the PPE provided to people in prison at each alert level is as follows:

- during Alert levels 1 to 3, PPE has not been required among the general prison population but can be provided on request;
- during Alert Level 4, people in prison have been supplied masks;
- during Alert Levels 2 to 4, masks and gloves have been provided to people in separation units, while individuals are out of their cells. This includes people being processed through the Receiving Office;
- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Please find the requested information in the table below, as at 16 September 2020.

COVID-19 Test Status	Number of Prisoners tested for COVID-19 as at 16 September 2020
Awaiting test results	39
Negative test	637
Positive test	1

Is there a clear policy on testing people in prisons and what is it?
If there has been testing done in prisons, when did it start? Is it still ongoing? If no, when was it stopped and why? How many prisoners have been tested and in what prisons?
Has there been any criteria on who will be tested first (eg any particular groups of prisoners)?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

The process for screening all people in prison for COVID-19 symptoms or indicators commenced on 18 March 2020. Since then, Corrections has continued to screen all people in prison on arrival at all prison sites, with over 10,000 screenings carried out. People in prison are asked the Ministry of Health screening and High Index of Suspicion questions, which identifies if there is a requirement for testing and/or isolation. This information is stored electronically in the patient management system. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Corrections has followed Ministry of Health guidance.

Do people have to show symptoms to be tested for COVID-19? If so, what are the symptoms that qualify an individual for testing?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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Currently, if a person in prison fits the criteria for testing as identified by the Ministry of Health screening questions, they will be tested. People who fit the criteria for High Index of Suspicion but are asymptomatic are also tested for COVID-19.

Are newly sentenced/charged prisoners being tested for COVID prior to them being sent to prison? If yes, then what is the procedure followed? What measures are in place if they show symptoms or test positive? Please provide details, such as who tests them, at what stage, where and what happens to them.

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Individuals are not automatically tested for COVID-19 prior to being sent to prison. All prisoners are screened based on the criteria provided by the Ministry of Health at Court and on arrival to the prison.

> *How is reporting on COVID-19 measures being done in each prison (please provide roles and locations)? How are the figures from prisons included in the daily testing, infection and death figures being reported by the government? Please provide details of how this is being done, including the people responsible for this exercise.*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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Corrections provides the COVID-19 data that is required by the Ministry of Health. This process involves staff based in prisons and other sites across the country, but is led by the Safety and Wellbeing team, based on daily information provided by the Health Solutions Team.

> *Have any detainees in prison tested positive for COVID-19? If yes, please provide disaggregated data including the number, gender, age and date of infection and what prison.*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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One person in prison has returned a positive result for COVID-19. This case related to a woman who was released from custody on bail at the direction of the Court on

Friday 8 May 2020. She was tested on that date and returned a positive result on the following day, after she had been bailed. As above, Corrections does not determine who is in prison and who is in the community, and we have no lawful ability to detain people in custody if the Courts have directed that they be released.

The woman had been separated since being remanded in custody on 29 April 2020. Prisoners who are separated are managed as if they have COVID-19 and have no contact with other prisoners. In line with the advice of the Ministry of Health, staff are required to wear full PPE, including mask, gloves, apron and eye protection if a prisoner presents as having suspected or confirmed COVID-19.

As a precaution, a number of staff and other people in prison were tested for COVID-19 after the woman's positive result. All returned negative results.

> *Have prisons identified any groups of prisoners as a category or demographic that is vulnerable to COVID-19? If so, which are these groups? What special measures, if any, are being provided to these groups?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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The Ministry of Health's guidance states that certain clinical and demographic information can identify an individual being at a greater risk of severe COVID-19 infection. Corrections is applying the same guidance to the prison population.

Diagnosis information held on the Patient Management System is being used to identify the people in prison with these clinical conditions. An evidence-based risk tool is then applied to each individual to rank the order of severity. At Alert Level 3 and 4, those who are at high risk of severe COVID-19 are separated from the mainstream prison population to protect them and further reduce the likelihood of transmission.

> *How many prisoners have underlying or pre-existing health conditions? Please provide details of the health condition (TB, HIV, Asthma, Liver etc.) and the number of people suffering from it.*
> *Please give disaggregated data of women and men above 50 with underlying or pre-existing health conditions (and specify the condition) in prisons.*

This information is not centrally collated by Corrections and instead is held on individual prisoner records. In order to identify this type of specific information, we would be required to manually review the files of all individuals in prison. Corrections currently manages around 9,000 people in prison. Therefore, this part of your request is declined under section 18(f) of the OIA, as the information cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

> *What measures or arrangements are in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the prison, if a detainee tests positive?*
> *Are steps been taken by the prison authorities to trace the source of infection and isolate them?*
> *What kind of medical assistance or treatment is provided to prisoners who test positive for COVID-19?*
> *When a prisoner shows symptoms or tests positive, are their families informed?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Corrections is following the guidance provided by the Ministry of Health to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in prisons. Staff and people in prison are to use good personal hygiene, and staff are to stay at home if they are unwell and keep a record of their movements. Screening and contact tracing registers are being maintained at all sites.

A person in prison or member of staff who tests positive for COVID-19 is to be managed as per Ministry of Health guidelines. Each prison is working closely with the local Public Health Unit, who will support the site to identify and trace any close and casual contacts. Ministry of Health Cluster Management Guidelines will be followed.

Corrections is committed to providing people in prison with a level of primary healthcare reasonably equivalent to the level they can expect to receive in the community. We ensure the quality of our health care services by employing prison-based nurses and contracting doctors in all prisons across the country.

When a person in prison has symptoms of COVID-19 or fits the criteria for High Index of Suspicion, they are separated immediately and swabbed. The Health Centre nursing staff and medical officers will provide care for COVID-19 patients in the way that a patient in the community would. If clinically indicated, a patient would be moved to hospital.

Corrections is guided by the individual's wishes regarding informing their family of their COVID-19 status. The Health Information Privacy Code (1994) applies to people in prison.

> *Are any measures being taken for people who have been in contact with prisoners who tested positive? If so, what are they? (e.g. testing, quarantine, isolation etc)*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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An overview of the PPE provided to people in prison at each alert level is as follows:

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- during Alert Level 4, people in prison have been supplied masks;
- during Alert Levels 2 to 4, masks and gloves have been provided to people in separation units, while individuals are out of their cells. This includes people being processed through the Receiving Office;
- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

As outlined above, there has been just one case of a person in prison testing positive for COVID-19 across all New Zealand prisons. Corrections would follow the measures in the Ministry of Health's guidelines to identify close and casual contacts of any positive COVID-19 people in prison. Standing operating procedures are used when working with local Public Health Units.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Please see Appendix Four for more information about people in separation and quarantine units.

> *How many prison staff are employed across the country? Please provide ratio per detainee, where they are based and what their roles are.*

Please find the requested information attached as Appendix Five, as a snapshot as at 17 September 2020.

In response to your request for the 'ratio per detainee', please note that quarterly prison facts and statistics, which include the number people housed in each New Zealand prison, are publicly available at: https://www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/statistics/quarterly_prison_statistics.

> *Please provide disaggregated data by gender and age (prison staff between age groups 50-59, 60-69, 70-79)*
> *Please provide, if available, breakdown of other protected characteristics such as race, religion, socio-economic status, sexual orientation and gender identity etc.*

Please find attached as Appendix Six a breakdown of staff by gender, age and ethnicity, as a snapshot as at 17 September 2020.

Corrections does not record employee information pertaining to religion, socio-economic status or sexual orientation. Therefore, this part of your request is declined under section 18(g) of the OIA, as the information requested is not held by Corrections and we have no grounds for believing that the information is held by or is connected more closely with the functions of another department.

> *How many prison staff have been tested for COVID-19 and what is the testing policy?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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screening. If there are any indicators that an individual may have COVID-19 that person is placed into a separate quarantine unit or cell and is then further tested and/or treated, in line with Ministry of Health guidelines.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

As at 16 September 2020, 307 prison staff had been tested for COVID-19. Staff are tested if they identify as having symptoms as per the Ministry of Health guidelines. They will be tested at community locations as advised by Healthline or their medical practice.

> *When was the testing done? In how many, and which prisons (please provide roles and locations)?*

Please find the requested information, as at 16 September 2020, attached as Appendix Seven.

In certain circumstances, low numbers may potentially lead to individuals being identified. Due to these privacy concerns, and in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, numbers for some categories in the appendix have been withheld. Suppressed numbers have been replaced by an 'S'. The location of the two staff who have tested positive for COVID-19 has not been provided.

As per section 9(1) if the OIA, we have also considered whether there are countervailing public interest considering favouring the release of the requested information. We do not believe such considerations are present in this case.

> *When did they start testing prison staff? Is it still ongoing? If no, when was it stopped and why?*
> *Do people have to show symptoms to be tested for COVID-19? If so, what are the symptoms that qualify an individual for testing?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are

symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Since COVID-19 restrictions began in New Zealand, prison staff have been advised not to come to work if they are feeling unwell, and they are to follow the Ministry of Health guidelines. They would be tested at community locations as advised by Healthline or their medical practice. The instructions for staff have remained unchanged and began when the Ministry of Health guidelines were introduced.

> *Have any prison staff contracted COVID-19? If yes, then in how many, and which prisons?*
> *Please provide disaggregated data, if available, including the number, gender, age and date of infection.*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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Two prison staff have tested positive for COVID-19, one at a prison in the North Island and one at a prison in the South Island.

The two individuals may be identified if further information is provided. Therefore, the additional information you have requested is withheld under section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.

As per section 9(1) if the OIA, we have also considered whether there are countervailing public interest considering favouring the release of the requested information. We do not believe such considerations are present in this case.

> *What personal hygiene supplies (e.g. Soap and towels) and toilet articles are available to prisoners?*

People in prison are provided with the following hygiene products at no cost: towels, soap, shampoo, toothpaste, feminine hygiene and sanitary products, toothbrush, razors, hair clippers, nail clippers/nail files, and tweezers.

Please note that the issuing or retention of some of these items may be restricted by an individual's security classification and may also be time limited and monitored during use.

People in prison may also purchase a range of products through their weekly canteen order, including additional soap, shampoo and toothpaste.

> *How often in practice do prisoners have access to sanitation facilities? (eg. bath and toilets)*

If not already available as part of in-cell fixtures, then people in prison are given access to ablution facilities at least once a day.

> *Have any additional hygiene and sanitation measures been put in place for prisoners, to prevent the spread of COVID? If so, what are they?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison,

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People in prison are provided with appropriate PPE on request, including masks, gloves and hand sanitiser. People in prison also have regular access to cleaning supplies.

People in prison have been encouraged to practice increased hand washing at all Alert Levels. In situations where hand washing facilities are have not been readily available, people in prison have been given access to alcohol-free hand sanitiser. A small amount may be applied to the hands and this is observed by staff. However, people in prison do not have free access to alcohol-based sanitiser. All alcohol based sanitisers in prisons is available only to staff and must be well controlled and stored appropriately. Wherever practicable, people in prisons have also been encouraged to adhere to the physical distancing requirements in place at each Alert Level.

Do prisoners have a hygiene and sanitation routine? (E.g. mandatory hand washing or sanitation) If yes, what is the routine? Was it in place before or after COVID-19?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are

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People in prison are responsible for their own hygiene standards and routine. However, if an individual's hygiene standard becomes a health risk, then remedial action can be taken on the advice of health staff.

> *Do older prisoners have the same access, or have particular measures been put in place for them following COVID?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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Older people in prison, and individuals in high-dependency units, have the same access to hygiene and sanitation products as other individuals, and also have additional monitoring and support where required from both custodial and health staff.

Do detainees have access to adequate and nutritious food? Please provide specific details.

The current prison menus were developed with input from the Ministry of Health, Diabetes Life Education and the Heart Foundation in consultation with a clinical dietician. The menus provide adequate amounts of all food groups and vitamins and minerals. The menus are basic, nutritious and rotate every four weeks. People in prison who are employed in moderate and heavy work are provided with additional food to provide increased energy levels. Any specific dietary needs for people in prison are noted and their food is adjusted accordingly.

An example of the standard National Menu in prisons is available on Corrections' website, at: https://www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/policy_and_legislation/Prison-Operations-Manual/Public-RL/menus/national-menu-week-1.

Medical diets (for dietary control or treatment for a medical condition) are provided as prescribed if a medical officer recommends them.

Has the amount or type of food provided to prisoners changed during the COVID outbreak? If so, how, and why?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

There has been no change in the diet of people in prison during the COVID-19 pandemic.

> *What medical resources (medicine, doctors, nurses etc) and facilities (ambulance, stretcher, ventilators, intubation kits etc), are prisons equipped with?*

Each prison has a Health Centre that has a team of registered nursing staff and medical officers (General Practitioners). They provide a primary care level of service to people under our management. These staff are trained in pre-hospital emergency care procedures.

People in prison are referred to secondary or tertiary health care services on the same basis as people in the community. In cases where a person requires medical treatment that cannot occur at the prison, including in the case of a medical emergency requiring an ambulance or hospital treatment, they are transferred offsite under escort.

> *Do prisons have a health centre, hospital or clinic on site? Please provide details.*

There is a Health Centre at each prison in New Zealand. Typically, the Health Centre is staffed from 6.30am to 10.00pm, although this can vary across the prisons. Outside of the standard hours, registered nurses provide afterhours care. Emergency systems are in place to access health care from emergency departments and via 111 if necessary.

> *Please provide the number of qualified health professionals (doctors, nurses etc.) relative to prison population; and the frequency of their visits.*

Please find the requested information attached as Appendix Eight.

> *Has this number increased or decreased since the outbreak of COVID-19?*

Recruitment has improved over the last three months with an increase in the number of positions filled.

> *Are prisoners taken to medical facilities outside of the prison?*

If so, where, under what circumstances? Please give details.
Who makes the decision to send a person outside the prison for treatment?
Is there any protocol when transferring cases to a hospital outside the prison? If so, what is the protocol?

Yes. As above, prisoners are taken to medical facilities outside of prisons. This includes when a health centre manager or medical officer determines that a person in prison requires urgent medical treatment or a specialist assessment or management for an acute or chronic condition.

If a health centre manager or medical officer does not believe that a referral is necessary, a person in prison is able to make a request for external medical treatment. This will need to be approved by a Prison Director, as per section 77(3) of the Corrections Regulations 2005.

This is managed in accordance with Prison Operations Manual policy, available here: https://www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/policy_and_legislation/Prison-Operations-Manual/Movement/M.04-External-movement-transportation-of-prisoners.

In the event a prisoner is being treated outside of the hospital, are their family/next of kin/emergency contacts notified?

As mentioned in response to an earlier question, the Health Information Privacy Code (1994) applies to people in prison and in accordance with this code, Corrections is guided by the individual's wishes regarding the dissemination of their health information.

As such, the family or next of kin of a person in prison will be notified that the individual is receiving medical treatment if the individual has provided consent for this.

Have there been any older prisoners or staff transferred to a hospital/medical facility outside of the prison? If so, how many, when and why?

Please see the table below for the number of older people in prison transferred to a hospital or medical facility outside of prison between 1 January 2020 and 31 August 2020, broken down by age of the individual and the month it occurred.

Number of older people in prison transferred to a hospital or medical facility outside of prison between 1 January 2020 and 31 August 2020					
Month	**50-59**	**60-69**	**70-79**	**80-89**	**Total**
Jan	198	89	118	15	420
Feb	218	85	89	9	401
Mar	153	89	66	16	324
Apr	88	30	67	4	189
May	152	70	49	7	278
Jun	212	105	84	17	418
Jul	263	112	110	12	497

Aug	227	92	108	8	435
Total	**1,511**	**672**	**691**	**88**	**2,962**

Corrections does not centrally record the reason for an individual in prison being transferred to a hospital or medical facility. This information is held on individual prisoner files. Therefore, this part of your request is declined under section 18(f), as the information cannot be made available without substantial collation or research.

Certain information may be held in various formats by Corrections regarding staff members being taken to hospital or medical facilities, but we do not centrally record this information or hold it in an easily accessible format. The information that you request does not currently exist in a form that can be readily supplied to you and would instead require initiation of a project to extract, analyse and present the data in the form requested. Accordingly, this part of your request is declined under section 18(g) of the OIA, as the information requested is not held by the Department, and we have no grounds for believing that it is held by another agency or more closely connected with the functions of another agency.

> *Has there been any changes in the supply of medicines or doctors or medical supplies to prisons since the COVID-19 pandemic? If so, what are they?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

There have not been changes in the supply of medicines since COVID-19 began. During Alert Levels 3 and 4, virtual consultations were provided when appropriate, and Medical Officers have continued to provide medical care for people in prison with strict adherence to PPE policies and procedures, following Ministry of Health guidance. Prison health centres worked with local District Health Boards to ensure people could access specialist care when needed. People in prison are accepted into specialist District Health Board services based on the same clinical criteria used for all New Zealanders.

There has not been any change to the delivery of medical supplies to prisons during the COVID-19 pandemic.

> *Are older prisoners being provided medication for underlying conditions that they were being treated for prior to COVID-19? If not, why not?*

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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Older people in prison have continued to receive all prescribed medication and treatment as planned prior to COVID-19.

What are the policies or procedures in cases of death in custody? Has it been changed or amended for COVID-19, and if yes how so?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during Alert Levels 2 to 4, masks and gloves have been provided to people in separation units, while individuals are out of their cells. This includes people being processed through the Receiving Office;
- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

The procedures followed by a prison in the event of a death in custody can be found on Corrections' website at the following link: www.corrections.govt.nz/working_with_offenders/prison_sentences/managing_offenders/deaths_in_custody.

The policies and procedures relating to managing deaths in custody were reviewed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to include the possibility of the need for a temporary mortuary if current mortuaries were at capacity and funeral directors were overwhelmed. In this scenario, New Zealand Police would give clearance for the removal of a deceased person from the location of death to a mortuary. If the prisoner was being treated for COVID-19, the registered nurse would issue a Verification of Death Certificate that certifies the individual is deceased. Corrections also reviewed cultural protocols for deaths in custody, with specific consideration given to Māori, Pacific or other ethnic groups who may request cultural services from Corrections.

Is there a contingency plan to prevent, or manage a possible COVID outbreak in the prison?
If yes, what is it and how does it work? Who was involved in drafting it? Does it take any specific category of prisoners, example, women or older persons into consideration? If yes, what are the measures set out for these groups to avoid the spread of the disease?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

On entry to the prison environment, all prisoners are screened for COVID-19. This process, which also applies to all prisons, and includes standard Ministry of Health screening questions, Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) criteria and temperature screening. If there are any indicators that an individual may have COVID-19 that person is placed into a separate quarantine unit or cell and is then further tested and/or treated, in line with Ministry of Health guidelines.

An overview of the PPE provided to people in prison at each alert level is as follows:

- during Alert levels 1 to 3, PPE has not been required among the general prison population but can be provided on request;
- during Alert Level 4, people in prison have been supplied masks;
- during Alert Levels 2 to 4, masks and gloves have been provided to people in separation units, while individuals are out of their cells. This includes people being processed through the Receiving Office;
- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

Corrections' contingency plan to prevent or manage a possible COVID-19 outbreak in prison is in line with the All-of-Government response. It is mapped against scenarios developed by the Ministry of Health.

As with all people in prison, women and older people are identified for their vulnerability to severe illness, including COVID-19, based on diagnosis information held on the Patient Management System and demographic data.

Corrections' Chief Medical Adviser has developed a scoring tool based on Ministry of Health guidance to identify vulnerable people at risk of severe COVID-19 infection.

This is applied to each individual to rank the order of severity. At Alert Levels 3 and 4, those who are at high risk from COVID-19 are separated to reduce the likelihood of transmission.

Are there any official or unofficial estimates about what the current needs and gaps are in prisons (e.g. PPE, water, soap, food, medicines, doctors etc.)? Which aspects are most in need of urgent attention?

Throughout New Zealand's COVID-19 Alert Levels 2 to 4, Corrections' policy has been to separate people coming into custody for their first 14 days from those who have been in prison for longer. During these higher Alert Levels, on arrival at a prison, all newly received individuals remained separate from other people in prison, with physical distancing maintained, and health staff screened for any indications of COVID-19. At higher alert levels these newly received individuals have worn PPE, as have Receiving Office staff as an added precaution to keep staff and other people in prison safe. At Alert Level 1 restrictions, people are only separated if they are symptomatic or if they are completing a 14-day separation period that started at a higher alert level. These policies have applied across all prisons in New Zealand.

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- during all Alert Levels, masks and gloves are provided to people in quarantine units while interacting with staff and while out of their cells.

There are currently no gaps identified. Through contingency and scenario-planning activities, we are identifying the risks and controls required. Corrections has taken a deliberately cautious approach and as a result, the spread of COVID-19 has to date been successfully prevented within New Zealand prisons.

Have there been any riots or violence in the prisons due to COVID-19, or any prison protests, strikes, and other such demonstrations? Please provide details of what happened, where, and when. How did the prison authorities handle it?

Corrections has interpreted this question to relate to any large-scale incidents involving multiple people in prison, rather than any incidents that may have occurred involving just one person, which would have been managed by the prison and recorded on the individual's file.

No known incidents of this nature occurred in prison due to COVID-19, including as a result of the restrictions imposed as a result of the pandemic.

I trust the information provided is of assistance. Should you have any concerns with this response, I would encourage you to raise these with Corrections. Alternatively, you are advised of your right to also raise any concerns with the Office of the Ombudsman. Contact details are: Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Ngā mihi nui

Rachel Leota
National Commissioner

s9(2)(a)

Appendix One – breakdown of the prison population by religion, as at 31 August 2020.

Religion	Count
No Religion or Religion Not Specified	7736
Christian (Not Further Defined)	414
Roman Catholic	173
Ratana	142
Church Of Jesus Christ Of The Latter Day Saints	83
Anglican	82
Roman Catholic Latin Rite	54
Islam	51
Presbyterian	33
Churches Of Christ	27
Methodist	25
Hindu	19
Baptist	16
Jehovah's Witness	16
Maori Religion	15
Buddhist	14
Ringatu	13
Seventh Day Adventist	15
Christian And Missionary Alliance	12
Maori Christian	11
Other Religion (Nfd)	10
Salvation Army	8
Congregational	7
Sunni Islam	7
Assemblies Of God	5
Hare Krishna	4
Other Indigenous Christian	4
Pentecostal (Nfd)	4

Religion	Count
Evangelical	3
Shia Islam	3
Sikh	3
Tibetan Buddhist	3
Apostolic Church Of New Zealand	2
Armenian Orthodox	2
Bible Baptist	2
Brethren	2
Judaism	2
Protestant (Nfd)	2
Religious Communities	2
Spiritualism And New Age Religions	3
Ananda Marga	1
Antiochian Orthodox	1
Baha'i	1
Chinese Christian	1
Christian Science	1
Elim	1
Exclusive Brethren	1
Greek Orthodox	1
Liberal Catholic	1
Lodge	1
Lutheran	1
Melkite Catholic	1
Nature And Earth Based Religion	1
Orthodox	1
Spiritualism	1
Syrian Orthodox	1
Taoism	1
Theism	1
Ukrainian Catholic	1

Religion	Count
Zen Buddhist	1
Refused To Answer	1
Total	**9050**

Appendix Two - breakdown by prison of the number of double-bunked cells and the number of prisoners, as at 30 June 2020.

Site	Number of double-bunk cells	Number of prisoners sharing	Total prisoners	Percent sharing
Arohata Prison	6	12	113	11%
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	123	246	393	63%
Auckland South Corrections Facility	202	404	894	45%
Auckland Prison	0	0	486	0%
Christchurch Men's Prison	144	288	839	34%
Christchurch Women's Prison	0	0	100	0%
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	76	152	605	25%
Invercargill Prison	18	36	165	22%
Manawatu Prison	24	48	226	21%
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	352	704	1,019	69%
Northland Region Corrections Facility	241	482	599	81%
Otago Corrections Facility	123	246	431	57%
Rimutaka Prison	81	162	867	19%
Rolleston Prison	0	0	253	0%
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	220	440	792	56%
Tongariro Prison	0	0	283	0%
Waikeria Prison	111	222	752	30%
Whanganui Prison	28	56	529	11%

Appendix Three – operational and maximum capacities of prisons, as at 14 September 2020.

Prison	Maximum Capacity	Operational Capacity
Arohata Prison	260	159
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	462	456
Auckland South Corrections Facility	960	960
Auckland Prison	680	632
Christchurch Men's Prison	966	886
Christchurch Women's Prison	134	134
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	789	729
Invercargill Prison	215	195
Manawatu Prison	290	290
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	1,357	1,112
Northland Region Corrections Facility	652	652
Otago Corrections Facility	600	469
Rimutaka Prison	1,118	925
Rolleston Prison	260	259
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	1,006	887
Tongariro Prison	300	300
Waikeria Prison	806	803
Whanganui Prison	585	551
Total	**11,440**	**10,399**

Information for People in Separation Units

We're doing all we can to stop the spread of COVID-19 from the community into prisons.

Your health, and the wellbeing of everyone here, is our top priority.

First checks

When you arrived here you will have been asked some questions to help us understand if you are at risk from COVID-19.

We need know about any signs that you are unwell. These may be with or without a high temperature (fever):

- New or worsening cough
- Shortness of breath
- Sore throat
- Head cold – runny nose, sneezing, postnasal drip
- Temporary loss of smell

What happens next

If you show no signs of COVID-19 you will stay in a Separation Unit for 14 days.

If at any time you feel unwell you can tell unit staff who will arrange for health staff to see you.

We'll make sure you have:

- access to fresh air
- use of the telephone
- contact with your family/whānau
- a clean cell.

You will be able to mix with other people in the unit in smaller 'bubbles' while you are here. You can use the intercom to talk directly to custodial staff at any time.

- After 14 days, you will move to a regular unit.

Good hygiene

COVID-19 is spread by droplets when we cough, sneeze or talk. We'll encourage you to follow **good hygiene practices** to keep each other safe.

- Cough or sneeze into your elbow
- Flush used tissues down the toilet
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water
- Avoid sharing food or cups with others
- Clean and disinfect your cell daily
- Keep 1m away from others wherever possible.

If you have conditions that make you vulnerable to COVID-19, we will provide a face mask and gloves to you upon request.

Thank you for your assistance and cooperation. Let's get through this together.

Appendix Four

Information for People in Quarantine Units

We're doing all we can to stop the spread of COVID-19 from the community into prisons.

Your health, and the wellbeing of everyone here, is our top priority.

You will be staying in a quarantine unit for 14 days. The screening process has indicated you are at risk of COVID-19.

- Health staff will see you every day to check your welfare.
- Between days 1-3 you will be asked to take a COVID-19 test.
- Around day 12 you will be asked to take a further COVID-19 test.
- You will always be told your results. Tests can take up to five days to process.
- You can refuse to be tested*.

We'll make sure you have:

- access to fresh air
- use of the telephone
- contact your family/whānau
- a clean cell.

Before you can leave your cell, staff will give you a face mask and gloves to wear.

Appendix Four

Good hygiene

COVID-19 is spread by droplets when we cough, sneeze or talk. We'll encourage you to follow **good hygiene practices** to keep each other safe. Posters around the unit will show you more:

- Cough or sneeze into your elbow
- Flush used tissues down the toilet
- Wash your hands frequently with soap and water
- Avoid sharing food or cups with others
- Clean and disinfect your cell daily
- Keep 1m away from others wherever possible.

You can talk directly to custodial staff via the intercom at any time.

*Refusing a COVID-19 test

- If you refuse to be tested on days 1-3, or day 12, **your stay in quarantine will continue for a further 14 days.**
- The COVID-19 test helps to identify cases early and ensures you can be well supported if the test is positive.

Remember, we want to do everything we can to keep each other safe.

INSTRUCTOR CATERING	8
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS & SUPPORT MANAGER	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
LIBRARIAN	2
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	21
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	2
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
REHABILITATION & RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	5
SAFER CUSTODY MANAGER	1
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY & OPERATIONS MANAGER HIGH/LOW	1
SECURITY & OPERATIONS MANAGER MAXI	1
SENIOR ADVISER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	43
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	**293**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	4
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	13
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	154
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	25
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	3
INSTRUCTOR	12
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	4
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	2
KIA RITE NAVIGATOR/FACILITATOR	3
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPT & MOVEMENT MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2

PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	14
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	2
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	2
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	5
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	32
SOCIAL WORKER	2
Christchurch Men's Prison	**529**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	4
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	27
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	318
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	4
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	6
EXTERNAL SECONDMENT	2
INSTRUCTOR	12
INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	16
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INSTRUCTOR PIG/SHEEP AND CATTLE	7
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	3
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	1
OPERATIONS & SYSTEMS ADVISER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	3
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	28
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	2
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR PIG/SHEEP & CATTLE	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
PROPERTY OFFICER	2
RECEPTION/MOVEMENTS MANAGER	1

REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	5
SCHEDULE COORDINATOR	2
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR ADVISER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	2
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	64
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER - RETIRING LV	1
YOUTH ACTIVITIES COORDINATOR	1
Christchurch Women's Prison	**97**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	6
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	53
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	3
EDUCATION TUTOR HITO	1
INSTRUCTOR	3
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
KIA RITE NAVIGATOR/FACILITATOR	2
LIBRARIAN	1
PATHWAY LEAD	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	4
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	1
RESIDENTIAL RECEPTION & MOV MANAGER	1
RESIDENTIAL/OPS SUPPORT MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	13
SOCIAL WORKER	1
TEAM LEADER EDUCATION	1
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	**375**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	19
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	200
CORRECTIONS OFFICER - RETIRING LEAVE	1
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	6
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	6

INSTRUCTOR	14
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	8
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	3
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	2
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	28
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
PROPERTY OFF/VEHICLE MAIN MONITOR	1
PROPERTY OFFICER	2
RECEPTION/MOVEMENTS MANAGER	1
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	2
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	4
RESOURCE LIBRARIAN	1
SCHEDULER	2
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	4
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	55
YOUTH ACTIVITIES COORDINATOR	2
Invercargill Prison	**100**
CASE MANAGER	6
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	55
EDUCATION TUTOR	1
INSTRUCTOR	3
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	2
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	1
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	6
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL RECEPTION & MOV MANAGER	1

RESIDENTIAL/OPS SUPPORT MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	17
Manawatu Prison	**177**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	1
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
CASE MANAGER	6
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	109
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	9
EDUCATION TUTOR	1
INSTRUCTOR	2
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	3
INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	2
OPERATIONAL SUP/MOV/SEC MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	11
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	2
PROPERTY OFFICER	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	2
RESOURCE LIBRARIAN	1
SCHEDULER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	3
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	16
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	**558**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	13
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	2
CASE MANAGER	19
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	336
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	50
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	2
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	3
EDUCATION TUTOR	4
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	11
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	3
LIBRARIAN	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	2
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1

PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	1
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	34
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
RECEPTION/MOVEMENTS MANAGER	2
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	4
SECURITY MANAGER	2
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	63
TEAM LEADER EDUCATION	1
New Plymouth Remand Centre[1]	**19**
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	14
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	1
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	3
Northland Region Corrections Facility	**303**
ADMINISTRATION OFFICER	1
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	3
ADMINISTRATOR	2
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	20
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	177
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	13
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	3
INSTRUCTOR	8
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	4
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPT & MOVEMENT MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	16
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1

[1] For reporting purposes, New Plymouth Remand Centre is considered part of Whanganui Prison. These staff all report to the Prison Director at Whanganui Prison.

PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	2
SCHEDULE COORDINATOR	1
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	34
Otago Corrections Facility	**302**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	6
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	15
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	181
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	1
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	2
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	3
INSTRUCTOR	7
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	7
INSTRUCTOR DAIRY	2
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	3
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	2
OPERATIONAL SUPPT & RECEPTION MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	3
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	16
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR DAIRY	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	3
SCHEDULER	2
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	36
WORKFORCE ADVISER	1
Rimutaka Prison	**536**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	9
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1

CASE MANAGER	30
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	317
CORRECTIONS OFFICER - RETIRING LEAVE	1
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	18
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	2
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	2
EDUCATION TUTOR	5
EVENTS COORDINATOR	1
INSTRUCTOR	9
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	12
INSTRUCTOR CATERING/LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	2
LIBRARIAN	2
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
MOVEMENT/RECEPTION MANAGER	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	2
PAROLE BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	5
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	29
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	3
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	2
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	5
SCHEDULER	2
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR ADVISER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	2
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	60
TRUCK DRIVER / INSTRUCTOR	3
Rolleston Prison	**158**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	3
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
CASE MANAGER	10
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	75
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	2

INSTRUCTOR	14
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	2
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUP/MOV/SEC MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	11
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	3
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	2
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	22
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	**417**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT	1
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	13
ADMINISTRATION TEAM LEADER	1
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	2
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	25
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	242
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	12
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
DEPUTY PRISON DIRECTOR	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	4
INSTRUCTOR	15
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	8
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INSTRUCTOR PIG/SHEEP AND CATTLE	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	2
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	1
OPERATIONS & SYSTEMS ADVISER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2

PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	21
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	2
RECEPTION & MOVEMENTS MANAGER	1
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	2
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	4
SCHEDULER	2
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	2
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	41
Tongariro Prison	**209**
ACCT & ADMINISTRATION TEAM LEADER	1
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	5
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	9
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	122
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	2
INSTRUCTOR ASSET & GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	1
INSTRUCTOR BUILDING TRADES TRAINING	2
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	3
INSTRUCTOR COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	1
INSTRUCTOR FARM	4
INSTRUCTOR FORESTRY TRAINING	1
INSTRUCTOR HORTICULTURE	1
INSTRUCTOR HOSPITALITY TRAINING	1
INSTRUCTOR LIGHT ENGINEERING TRAINING	1
INSTRUCTOR PAINTING	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	2
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	3
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	11
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR HOSPITLITY&CATERING	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1

REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	3
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY/OPS SUPPORT & MOVEMENTS MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	1
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	21
Waikeria Prison	**428**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	15
ADMINISTRATION TEAM LEADER	1
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
BOARD LIAISON OFFICER	1
CASE MANAGER	24
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	235
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	8
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	2
EDUCATION TUTOR	3
INSTRUCTOR	12
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	12
INSTRUCTOR DAIRY	15
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
LIBRARIAN	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	2
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	3
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	20
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING / DISTRBTN	1
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR DAIRY	2
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR INDUSTRIES	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	2
RECEPTION & MOVEMENTS MANAGER	1
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
REGIONAL VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	3
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	2
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	50

STORE PERSON	1
Whanganui Prison	**295**
ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT OFFICER	2
ASSISTANT PRISON DIRECTOR	1
CASE MANAGER	14
CORRECTIONS OFFICER	160
CORRECTIONS OFFICER CODP	5
CUSTODIAL SYSTEMS MANAGER	1
EDUCATION TUTOR	2
INSTRUCTOR	13
INSTRUCTOR CATERING	5
INSTRUCTOR LAUNDRY	1
INTERVENTIONS COORDINATOR	1
MANAGER INDUSTRIES	1
OPERATIONAL SUPPT & MOVEMENT MANAGER	1
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	1
PRINCIPAL ADVISER REHAB & LEARNING	1
PRINCIPAL CASE MANAGER	2
PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	18
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR	3
PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR CATERING	1
PRISON DIRECTOR	1
PROPERTY OFFICER	3
REGIONAL ROSTER COORDINATOR	1
RELEASE TO WORK BROKER	1
RESIDENTIAL MANAGER	2
RESOURCE LIBRARIAN	1
SCHEDULER	1
SECURITY MANAGER	1
SENIOR CASE MANAGER	3
SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	46
TRAINING COORDINATOR	1
VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR	1
Grand Total	**5,306**

Appendix Six – breakdown of prison staff by gender, age and ethnicity, as at 17 September 2020.

Breakdown of prison staff by gender.

Prison	Female	Male	Gender Diverse	Total
Arohata Prison	96	38	-	134
Auckland Prison	111	265	-	376
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	206	87	-	293
Christchurch Men's Prison	141	388	-	529
Christchurch Women's Prison	84	13	-	97
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	131	244	-	375
Invercargill Prison	25	75	-	100
Manawatu Prison	44	133	-	177
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	162	396	-	558
New Plymouth Remand Centre	4	15	-	19
Northland Region Corrections Facility	104	199	-	303
Otago Corrections Facility	83	218	-	301
Rimutaka Prison	128	408	-	536
Rolleston Prison	59	99	-	158
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	133	284	-	417
Tongariro Prison	76	133	-	209
Waikeria Prison	140	288	-	428
Whanganui Prison	74	221	-	295
Total	**1,801**	**3,504**	**1[1]**	**5,306[2]**

[1] Location not disclosed in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, to protect the privacy of natural persons.

[2] The total prison population is one higher than the total of each prison added together, as the gender diverse individual has been removed from the prison population of the prison where they work, to protect their privacy.

Appendix Seven – Number of prison staff tested as at 16 September 2020, broken down by prison, position and test result.

The Number of Covid-19 Tests for Custodial Staff by Prison Site and Month.

Region	Prison Site	Month of Test						
		Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20
Northern	Northland Region Corrections Facility	S	6	S	S	-	S	S
	Auckland Prison	-	7	-	-	S	6	S
	Mt Eden Corrections Facility	S	19	S	S	-	9	S
	Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	-	S	46	-	-	S	S
Central	Spring Hill Corrections Facility	10	15	S	-	-	26	S
	Waikeria Prison	S	S	S	-	-	S	-
	Tongariro Prison	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
Lower North	Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	S	S	S	-	S	6	S
	Whanganui Prison	S	14	S	-	-	S	-
	Manawatu Prison	-	-	-	S	-	-	-
	Rimutaka Prison	-	10	S	S	-	5	-
Southern	Christchurch Men's Prison	-	S	S	-	-	22	S
	Christchurch Women's Prison	S	S	-	S	-	10	S
	Rolleston Prison	S	S	S	-	-	S	-
	Otago Corrections Facility	-	S	S	-	-	S	S
	Invercargill Prison	-	S	S	S	-	-	-
Grand Total		**21**	**91**	**66**	**S**	**S**	**98**	**21**

The Number of Covid-19 Tests for Custodial Staff by Prison Site and Position.

Region	Prison Site	Position						Total
		CORRECTIONS OFFICER	CASE MANAGER	PRINCIPAL CORRECTIONS OFFICER	PROGRAMME FACILITATOR	SENIOR CORRECTIONS OFFICER	OTHER	
Northern	Northland Region Corrections Facility	7	S	S	-	S	S	**15**
	Auckland Prison	7	-	-	S	S	5	**15**
	Mt Eden Corrections Facility	19	S	S	-	S	7	**36**
	Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	33	-	S	S	7	S	**51**
Central	Spring Hill Corrections Facility	31	-	S	-	10	10	**55**
	Waikeria Prison	S	S	-	-	-	6	**9**
	Tongariro Prison	S	-	-	-	-	S	**4**
Lower North	Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	6	S	-	-	-	5	**12**
	Whanganui Prison	11	S	S	-	S	S	**17**
	Manawatu Regional Prison	S	-	-	-	-	-	**S**
	Rimutaka Prison	10	S	S	S	S	S	**19**
Southern	Christchurch Men's Prison	13	S	-	S	S	8	**29**
	Christchurch Women's Prison	12	-	-	-	S	S	**18**
	Rolleston Prison	6	-	-	-	-	S	**7**
	Otago Corrections Facility	S	S	-	-	S	S	**9**
	Invercargill Prison	S	-	-	-	S	S	**8**
Grand Total		**167**	**19**	**14**	**8**	**37**	**62**	**307**

The Number of Covid-19 Tests for Custodial Staff by Prison Site and Test Result

Region	Prison Site	Outcome		Total
		Negative test	Positive test	
Northern	Northland Region Corrections Facility	15	-	**15**
	Auckland Prison	15	-	**15**
	Mt Eden Corrections Facility	36	-	**36**
	Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	51	-	**51**
Central	Spring Hill Corrections Facility	55	-	**55**
	Waikeria Prison	9	-	**9**
	Tongariro Prison	S	-	**S**
Lower North	Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	12	-	**12**
	Whanganui Prison	17	-	**17**
	Manawatu Regional Prison	S	-	**S**
	Rimutaka Prison	S	-	**19**
Southern	Christchurch Men's Prison	29	-	**29**
	Christchurch Women's Prison	18	-	**18**
	Rolleston Prison	7	-	**7**
	Otago Corrections Facility	S	-	**9**
	Invercargill Prison	S	-	**8**
Grand Total		**305**	**2**	**307**

Notes for tables:
Month is based on the date the test was done.
All information in these tables is self-reported by staff or their managers.
In certain circumstances low numbers may potentially lead to individuals being identified. Due to these privacy concerns, and in accordance with section 9(2)(a) of the OIA, numbers for some categories have been withheld.
Suppressed numbers have been replaced by an 'S'. The location of the two prison staff who have tested positive for COVID-19 has not been provided.

Appendix Eight – number of prisoners and registered nurses, as a snapshot at 22 September 2020, and number of contracted medical officer hours for 2019/20 and 2020/21, broken down by prison.

Prison population as at 22 September 2020.

Prison	Prison population
Arohata Prison	111
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	375
Auckland Prison	506
Christchurch Men's Prison	800
Christchurch Women's Prison	93
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	566
Invercargill Prison	141
Manawatu Prison	259
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	999
Northland Region Corrections Facility	550
Otago Corrections Facility	401
Rimutaka Prison	803
Rolleston Prison	258
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	804
Tongariro Prison	294
Waikeria Prison	751
Whanganui Prison	494
Total	**9,090**

Registered Nurse Full-time Equivalents as at 22 September 2020.

Prison	Actual Full-time Equivalents
Arohata Prison	-[1]
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	12.00
Auckland Prison	19.40
Christchurch Men's Prison	21.50
Christchurch Women's Prison	5.30
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	16.00
Invercargill Prison	4.20
Manawatu Prison	7.00
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	31.40
Northland Region Corrections Facility	14.20
Otago Corrections Facility	11.50

[1] Arohata Prison's full-time equivalent total is included with Rimutaka Prison's.

Rimutaka Prison	34.10
Rolleston Prison	6.80
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	20.70
Tongariro Prison	8.20
Waikeria Prison	17.60
Whanganui Prison	15.70
Total	**245.60**

Note: the registered nurse FTE of 245.60 is the number of registered nurses currently at work. It does not include vacancies that are being actively recruited for.

Contracted Medical Officer (doctor) hours per week for 2020/21, broken down by prison.

Prison	Contracted Medical Officer Hours 2020/21
Arohata Prison	8
Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility	20
Auckland Prison	20
Christchurch Men's Prison	30
Christchurch Women's Prison	6
Hawke's Bay Regional Prison	16
Invercargill Prison	6
Manawatu Prison	10
Mt Eden Corrections Facility	49
Northland Region Corrections Facility	20
Otago Corrections Facility	17
Rimutaka Prison	40
Rolleston Prison	16
Spring Hill Corrections Facility	30
Tongariro Prison	8
Waikeria Prison	25
Whanganui Prison	18
Total	**339**

Note: Medical Officers provide care based on contracted hours scheduled across the week and may involve different Medical Officers providing the individual clinics.