

Adult wellbeing inspection report 2024



**Office of the
Custodial Inspector**
Tasmania

Inspection of Adult Custodial Services in
Tasmania

The Office of the Custodial Inspector acknowledges Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the Traditional Custodians of lutruwita/Tasmania. We recognise their continuing connection to Land, Sea, Waterways, Sky, and Culture and pay our respects to Elders, past and present.

Content warning

This report provides information that includes discussion about violence against people who identify as LGBTIQ+. No individual events are discussed in this report; however, readers should be aware that some content may cause discomfort or distress.

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About this report

This report describes the findings and recommendations from the Custodial Inspector resulting from the wellbeing inspection conducted between September – October 2022.

The report is available in printed or electronic format for ease of accessibility. We can also provide the report in alternative formats to meet specific accessibility requirements.

If you have a question about this report or would like to receive it in an alternative format, please contact us. Our contact details are:

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You can find more information about the Custodial Inspector on our website, www.custodialinspector.tas.gov.au. We can send relevant printed excerpts to people in custody on request.

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From the Custodial Inspector

This is the report of the second inspection against the suite of wellbeing standards and was undertaken during September and October 2022. The first inspection was completed in 2017. As a result of that inspection, I made a number of recommendations, and the extent of progress with their implementation is contained in *Appendix 3: Progress on previous Custodial Inspector recommendations*. As well as making 18 new recommendations, I reiterate one of those earlier recommendations and expand on another.

During the period between the first inspection and the second, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on nearly all aspects of prison life. As I have reported elsewhere, Tasmania Prison Service's response to the pandemic was first-class but its impacts were still evident at the time of this inspection.

While there have been some improvements, there have also been some continuing issues. In this regard, lockdowns are still occurring with concerning frequency and duration. I have reported on lockdowns on an almost continuous basis, and while work has been undertaken to attempt to address the issue, lockdowns continue to have a significant impact on wellbeing.

On a more positive note, since the first inspection the Southern Remand Centre has been constructed and commissioned, and it demonstrates the role of architecture in creating a positive environment.

I am also pleased to report positively on the work the Department of Justice has done, and continues to do, in terms of both staff training and policy development to ensure the safety and welfare of the LGBTIQ+ community in prison.

This report adopts the practice of using headings as essentially short summaries of the subjects they introduce, which it is hoped will mean that the Table of Contents itself is a readily accessible summary of the report.

Prior to publication of this report, the Department of Justice was consulted and invited to correct any factual inaccuracies in it and to provide a written response to the recommendations included in this report. A copy of its response can be found at *Appendix 4: Department of Justice response to* . Of the 18 recommendations I made, the Department has supported 15 and supported in part the remaining three.

Richard Connock

Custodial Inspector

November 2024

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank those in the adult custodial centres who shared their experiences with us. We greatly value their contributions to these inspections.

We would like to thank the staff from the Department of Justice (DoJ) and Tasmania Prison Service (TPS) who engaged with the us. Whilst they are legislatively obliged to assist, their cooperation with the process has been very positive.

We wish to thank DoJ and TPS for the submissions they provided prior to the inspection commencing and the briefing at the start of the inspection.

The submissions and briefing ensured we had a sound understanding of the strategic direction being taken regarding the wellbeing standards that were considered during the inspection.



About Tasmania Prison Service

TPS is responsible for providing care and custody, at various levels of security, for people in custody, including on remand, in the five adult custodial centres in Tasmania.

The five centres, and their capacities at the time of inspection were:

Ridson Prison Complex (RPC)

- located in Ridson Vale, 12 km from Hobart CBD
- maximum-security precinct can house 102 males in custody
- medium-security precinct can house 196 males in custody
- Southern Remand Centre (SRC) can house 156 males on remandee of all classifications.

Ron Barwick Prison (RBP)

- located in Ridson Vale, 12 km from Hobart CBD
- includes the O'Hara Cottages
- can house 295 minimum-rated males in custody

Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison (MHWP)

- located in Ridson Vale, 12 km from Hobart CBD
- includes Dr Vanessa Goodwin Cottages
- can house 80 females in custody and on remand across all classifications

Hobart Reception Prison (HRP)

- located in the Hobart CBD
- can house 35 people (all genders) in custody and on remand across all classifications

Launceston Reception Prison (LRP)

- located in the Launceston CBD
- can house 26 people (all genders) in custody and on remand across all classifications

The prison population increased between 2017 and 2020, decreased in 2021, remained steady in 2022, and increased in the first three quarters of 2023 (Table 1). The prison population is made up of both unsentenced and



sentenced people in custody.¹ People on remand generally make up about one third of the total prison population.²

Table 1. People in custody in TPS custody, 2017 - 2023

Year	Average daily number of people in custody		
	Female	Male	Total*
2017	44	552	596
2018	43	584	627
2019	51	614	665
2020	53	603	656
2021	53	585	638
2022	48	590	638
2023 [#]	49	682	731

*May include persons whose sex is unknown

[#]January to September 2023 data only

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2020) 'Table 4: Persons in full-time custody' [data set], in [Corrective Services, Australia](#), ABS website, accessed 20 November 2022;

ABS (2023), 'Table 4: Persons in full-time custody' [data set] in [Corrective Services, Australia](#), ABS website, accessed 15 February 2024.

² ABS (2023), [Corrective Services, Australia](#), ABS website, accessed 20 November 2022.



List of recommendations

Recommendation 1

TPS engages with the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner to discuss adding their office to the Common Auto Dial List so all people in custody can call the Commissioner's office confidentially and for free.

Page 19

Recommendation 2

TPS provides two sets of thermals to people in custody on entry into prison.

Page 28

Recommendation 3

TPS ensures that all working people in custody are provided with suitable work clothing, including appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Page 29

Recommendation 4

TPS provides clothing for people in custody to use for exercise.

Page 29

Recommendation 5

TPS procures robust and durable footwear as the standard prison issue and provide a secondary pair of footwear such as thongs to all people in custody.

Page 30

Recommendation 6

TPS ensures that people in custody are able to wear clean clothes on a daily basis.

Page 32

Recommendation 7

TPS resumes Section 42 leave for cultural festivals offsite and works with Aboriginal elders to seek to restore regular visits.

Page 34



Recommendation 8

TPS maintains a small supply of various religious items at each facility to ensure that people in custody of faith can obtain these items with minimal delays.

Page 36

Recommendation 9

TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for the O'Hara Units or identifies/creates a suitable indoor space for the gym.

Page 52

Recommendation 10

TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for Hobart Reception Prison or expands the roofed section of the outdoor exercise area to increase weather protection for gym equipment.

Page 56

Recommendation 11

TPS investigates Astria's capacity to provide a savings account for people in custody.

Page 59

Recommendation 12

TPS facilitates budgeting education for people in custody in all facilities.

Page 60

Recommendation 13

TPS ensures that inequities in current allowances are addressed, and that allowances are based on skill, work environment, size of work area and hours worked.

Page 63

Recommendation 14

TPS investigates additional sources of high-protein foods to add to canteen.

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Recommendation 15

TPS considers labelling foods on the canteen list that are gluten-free and halal.

Page 65

Recommendation 16

TPS includes deodorant in the level one toiletry pack.

Page 66

Recommendation 17

TPS considers how to make canteen ordering more accessible for people in custody with lower literacy levels.

Page 68

Recommendation 18

TPS ensures that there are sufficient staff and people in custody familiar with the operations of State-wide Property to address key person dependencies.

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Inspections, standards and methodology

Inspections

The purpose of the Custodial Inspector is to provide independent, proactive, preventative and systemic oversight of custodial centres. The definition of a custodial centre includes a prison within the meaning of the *Corrections Act 1997*.

Section 13 of the *Custodial Inspector Act 2016* requires the Office of the Custodial Inspector to carry out a mandatory inspection of each custodial centre at least once every three years. Section 15 of the *Custodial Inspector Act 2016* requires us to prepare a report to the responsible Minister outlining our findings and recommendations in relation to each mandatory inspection. The Custodial Inspector reports directly to the Minister responsible for the custodial centre and the Minister is required to table a copy of our report in each House of the Tasmanian Parliament. In this way, inspection findings and recommendations become a public record. After tabling, all inspection reports are published on the Office of the Custodial Inspector [website](#)³

To meet legislative obligations using the limited resources available, themed inspections of custodial centres are undertaken, focusing on particular inspection standards.

Prior to publication of this report, the DoJ was consulted and invited to correct any factual inaccuracies and to provide a written response to the recommendations included in this report. The response can be found at *Appendix 4: Department of Justice response to* .

Standards

The *Inspection Standards for Adult Custodial Centres in Tasmania* provide the structure for reviewing and assessing the performance of custodial centres in relation to the treatment of, and conditions for, people in custody in Tasmania.

The inspection standards are publicly available on our [website](#).⁴ The inspection standards relevant to this report are listed in *Appendix 1: Inspection standards*.

Inspections provide independent, external evaluation of custodial centres against the Adult Inspection Standards. An independent perspective can identify

³ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024), [Publications](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania website.

⁴ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024), [Standards and guidelines](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania website.



issues – both shortcomings requiring improvement and strengths that can be better utilised – that may not be immediately apparent to the custodial centre, thereby providing a continuous improvement framework.

Methodology

For this inspection a number of evidence sources were used to assess adult custodial centres against the standards. These included:

- on-site visits;
- meetings with senior management;
- individual interviews carried out with staff;
- conversations with people in custody;
- review of documentation; and
- observation by the inspection team.

What is wellbeing?

Wellbeing is a combination of feeling good and functioning well. It's feeling positive emotions like happiness and contentment as well as developing your potential, having some control over your life and having positive relationships.⁵ Factors that affect wellbeing include a network of close friends, enough money, regular exercise, nutritional diet, enough sleep, maintaining spiritual or religious beliefs, hobbies, and a sense of belonging.⁶

Treatment of people in custody

Lockdowns continue to impact on wellbeing

The most significant issue for people in custody is time out of cell. Before, during and after this inspection, people in custody consistently raised concerns with the inspection team regarding the extent and duration of lockdowns. In particular, the practice of lockdowns on Wednesdays to allow correctional officers to undertake regular mandatory training is a consistent cause of discontent. We have received reports that many people in custody often do not receive their minimum hour out of cell on these days, despite this being a requirement under s29 of the *Corrections Act 1997* and under the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Nelson Mandela Rules).⁷

Our *Lockdown review 2021* and recent *Adult health care inspection report*⁸ detailed some of the issues contributing to lockdowns and these will not be repeated in this report. The impact of lockdowns on the prisons' processes and programs cannot be understated. Access to open air, medical care, visits, telephones and the provision of various services within the prison are all seriously impacted, which in turn has significant negative consequences on the wellbeing of people in custody.

⁵ Ruggeri K, Garcia-Garzon E, Maguire A, Matz S & Huppert FA (2020) '[Well-being is more life happiness and life satisfaction: a multidimensional analysis of 21 countries](#)', *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, 18(192), doi: 10.1186/s12955-020-01423-y.

⁶ Department of Health (2022) [Wellbeing - Better Health Channel](#), Victoria State Government website, accessed 19 January 2024.

⁷ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2016) '[The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners \(the Nelson Mandela Rules\)](#)', United Nations, pg. 7.

⁸ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024) [Publications](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania website.



Treatment in dry cells is an issue of concern

An issue relating to treatment of people in custody that was considered during the wellbeing inspection was the use of dry cells. A dry cell is a cell that traditionally does not have running water, to better enable retrieval of contraband that may have been internally concealed.

We observed conditions that can only be described as inhumane. The issue also arose in the context of our mental and physical health care inspections. We decided to conduct an occasional inspection and review into the issue and a copy of the *Inhumane treatment in dry cells – review report 2024* can be found on our website.⁹

Body Scanners should help to improve the dignity of people in custody

Work is well underway to install four body scanners throughout the prison system in Tasmania. This includes one in each of the two reception prisons, one in MHWP and one in the reception area of the RPC. This is a significant investment that will improve security but also, critically, improve the treatment of people in custody in Tasmania.

Body scanners identify objects on the person without that person having to undress for them to be detected.

Currently regular and systematic strip searches occur at multiple points throughout the prisons, although a more limited schedule applies to women in custody. Strip searches are an invasive search that can be harmful, particularly for people who have a history of trauma. Once the body scanners are functioning there should be a drop in the number of strip searches conducted across the prison estate, which is likely to have a significant positive impact on the wellbeing of people in custody. This will be a very beneficial development.

Evidence of discrimination concerns being acted upon

When preparing for this inspection, we became aware of an internal TPS investigation conducted in 2020. It concerned complaints from three Muslims in custody about discrimination from correctional officers. The report found that casual racism was an issue and made a number of recommendations, including strengthening training provided to staff. We understand that the findings of the report caused some division, but it is positive that steps were taken to investigate the three individuals' concerns and recommendations such as training were acted upon.

⁹ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024) [Publications](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania website.

Process for contacting and complaining to the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner needs to be improved

An excellent way to work towards eliminating discrimination in the treatment of people in custody, regardless of race, culture, gender, disability, nationality, sexual preference or other distinguishing characteristics, is to ensure the process to make a complaint or enquiry is easy, straightforward and confidential.

During the inspection we observed that the only way for a person in custody to contact the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner is in writing. There was no way to call the Commissioner's office unless the person in custody requests the phone number be added to their private phone account. Whilst it is a statutory requirement that a complaint under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1998* be made in writing, the Commissioner's office can provide procedural assistance to make a complaint. This can include:

- Acting as scribe for a complainant – they dictate what they want their complaint to say.
- Attending the prison to assist a prisoner make a complaint.
- Taking details of the complaint (as scribe) by phone and then providing the completed complaint form for signature.

Currently, a person in custody needs to first know about the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner and their role and then write to them to make a complaint about discrimination. Many people in custody are illiterate, some estimations suggesting in Tasmania it could be as high as 70% of the prison population.¹⁰ Tasmania as a whole has a documented literacy rate of 49.3% of the population.¹¹ The reliance on a purely written process, without the possibility of assistance from the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner in completing the form or answering enquiries in the first instance, is therefore potentially excluding a significant proportion of the prison population. Unsurprisingly, given the literacy barrier, the Commissioner told us that the number of complaints received from people in custody is small.

People in custody who are illiterate can ask for assistance within the prison, but this would require them to rely on someone to write their complaint for them, which may be an uncomfortable proposition if someone is concerned about discrimination. This barrier to making a complaint and making enquiries of the Commissioner means TPS is potentially missing out on opportunities to address

¹⁰ Johnson I (2021) '[Libraries Tasmania Prison Library Literacy Service: Practitioner Reflection](#)', in Garner J (ed) *Exploring the Roles and Practices of Libraries in Prisons: International Perspectives*, Emerald Publishing Limited, Bingley, pp. 59-83.

¹¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2008) [Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey, Summary Results, 2006](#), ABS, Cat No 4228.0, accessed 16 February 2024.



issues of concern for people in custody. Complaints present valuable opportunities to remedy issues of concern and potentially implement system-wide strategies to address matters raised.

During a debrief with TPS management at the end of the inspection, we suggested that a way to improve treatment of people in custody is to increase accountability by making the process of contacting and making a complaint to the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner easier. We obtained copies of Common Auto Dial List (CADL) equivalents from various correctional services interstate, and they all included the relevant state-based Anti-Discrimination body, and some also included the Commonwealth Human Rights Commission.

If much larger institutions can accommodate phone calls from people in custody to external anti-discrimination oversight bodies, there seems little reason it cannot be done here. People in custody can currently call the Offices of the Ombudsman and Health Complaints Commissioner for free, but these offices will not usually deal with complaints within the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner's jurisdiction. We discussed this matter with the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner, who would welcome their office phone number being added to the CADL.

Recommendation 1

TPS engages with the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner to discuss adding their office to the Common Auto Dial List so all people in custody can call the Commissioner's office confidentially and for free.

Positively, TPS has now added the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner to the CADL.

Training and recruitment of Correctional Officers showed evidence of inclusive practice

During this inspection, the team spoke with the General Manager and Superintendent responsible for training correctional officers. Positively, they spoke of various groups that provided training for new recruits covering topics such as multicultural awareness and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and gender diverse, Intersex, Queer, and Asexual + (LGBTIQA+) rights.

The General Manager also spoke of changes to TPS' recruitment process for correctional officers to seek to eliminate any potential unconscious bias. This included individual panel members submitting their selection criteria rankings for candidates in writing prior to, or without, discussion with the rest of the interview panel. The General Manager said that as a result they had noticed a significant



change in the cultural diversity of new recruits. Our observations certainly match this statement, and the diversity of the workforce does appear to have increased.

The opening of the Southern Remand Centre is a welcome development for the treatment of males on remand but has been marred by lockdowns

The opening of the Southern Remand Centre (SRC) for men removed significant accommodation pressure as a result of overcrowding in the male prison estate. The addition of 156 new beds in SRC had an immediate and noticeable impact on population levels in the rest of the male prison estate, as people in custody were no longer having to share cells, which had included having to place mattresses on the ground. The reduced overcrowding was a very positive improvement on the conditions of detention for men in custody. The construction of the SRC also significantly improved the treatment of men on remand, as the majority are now separated from sentenced men in custody in line with the Nelson Mandela Rules.¹²

The SRC was recognised with a commendation for public architecture in the 2023 Tasmanian Architect Awards.¹³ The maximum rated remand facility is a light filled space and is a good example of a campus style prison accommodation. It demonstrates the value of prison architecture in creating a more positive environment.

There is a range of literature regarding the impact of prison architecture on the social climate in prisons but there is still room for more research.¹⁴ Anecdotally, it appears that the environment in SRC is having a positive impact. So positive is the space that during the inspection, we were advised that some people on remand do not want to transfer when they have been sentenced. We also heard this from a number of different sources since the inspection.

However, the prison population has grown significantly since SRC opened. SRC is already at full capacity and some men on remand are again being housed with sentenced men in RPC and RBP. It should be noted men on remand may also be housed outside SRC due to poor behaviour resulting in a transfer to mainstream units in RPC. They may also choose to transfer due to family or

¹² United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2016) *'The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)'*, United Nations, pg. 5.

¹³ Australian Institute of Architects (n.d.) *2023 Tasmanian Architecture Awards – Winners*, Australian Institute of Architects website, accessed 16 February 2024.

¹⁴ Engstrom KV & van Ginneken EFJC (2022) *'Ethical prison architecture: a systematic literature review of prison design features related to wellbeing'*, *Space and Culture* 25(3): 479-503, doi: 10.1177/12063312221104211



friends being in other units or, if rated minimum security, better access to work or education in RBP.

SRC's opening has sadly been marred by regular lockdowns. SRC is a maximum rated facility, which means that men on remand are confined to their cells during lockdowns. A small but significant improvement compared to the sentenced maximum units is that each cell has a telephone, so people are still able to make outgoing calls to family, friends, lawyers and oversight bodies whilst locked down.

Work has been undertaken since the inspection to improve a division in RBP that is set aside for people on remand. This provides a minimum-rated accommodation facility for men on remand and allows greater access, compared to the maximum-rated SRC, to education and employment opportunities. These opportunities are delivered alongside sentenced men in custody.

There are no remand facilities for women

Women in custody raised with us that it is discriminatory that women on remand continue to be housed with sentenced women in custody, whereas a brand-new facility was built for men on remand. This issue has been addressed in the Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison Inspection Report.¹⁵ The lack of remand facilities for women is unacceptable.

Investment in infrastructure to ensure women on remand are separated from sentenced women in custody is necessary and should be incorporated into the Department of Justice Corrections Strategy.

Both positive and negative incidents were observed regarding LGBTIQ+ people in custody

People identifying as LGBTIQ+ in custody are often at greater risk in prison environments around the world.¹⁶ At a local level, a Tasmanian media article emphasised the increased vulnerability of LGBTIQ+ people in prison.¹⁷ A gay man being sentenced in the Magistrates Court did not receive a custodial

¹⁵ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024) [Publications](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania website.

¹⁶ Rodgers J, Asquith N & Dwyer A (2017) '[Cisnormativity, criminalisation, vulnerability: Transgender people in prisons](#)' *Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies*, 12:1-13. ISSN: 1832-701X.

Donohue G, McCann E and Brown M (2021) '[Views and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in prison regarding their psychosocial needs: a systematic review of qualitative research evidence](#)', *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(17) 9335. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18179335.

Simpson PL, Reekie J, Butler TG et. al. (2016) '[Factors associated with sexual coercion in a representative sample of men in Australian prisons](#)', *Archives of Sexual Behaviour*, 45(5):1195-205, doi: 10.1007/s10508-015-0653-7.

¹⁷ Dalton S (21 November 2023) '["Sexual Orientation made him a target": Man avoids further jail time](#)', *The Examiner*, accessed 16 February 2024.



sentence due to a range of reasons, but it seemed to us that one relevant factor during the plea in mitigation was the heightened safety risks in prisons for people who identify as LGBTIQ+. Legal counsel outlined to the Magistrate that their client's sexual orientation in a previous period in custody made him a target, to which the Magistrate responded 'absolutely'.

We observed some positive trends regarding the treatment of LGBTIQ+ people in custody during this inspection, including training for correctional officers. During the inspection we spoke with a gay couple in the men's prison. TPS staff organised a double cell so the engaged couple could share a cell. A number of people in custody in the unit were protective of the couple and highlighted issues on their behalf with us, even though both men were also happy to self-advocate.

Sometime after the wellbeing inspection occurred, sadly there was evidence during our monitoring of Tasmanian prisons of some concerning incidents impacting gay men. In the space of a month there were two serious assaults on gay men in custody in two different prisons. One man was admitted to hospital and the other received medical care on-site. Whilst one of the assaults may not have been related to the sexual orientation of the man who was attacked, it seems likely that it was a relevant factor in the other. It was the first time in custody for both men.

In light of these two serious incidents, we wrote to the Secretary of the Department of Justice to ask what strategies the TPS had in place more broadly to ensure the safety of people identifying as LGBTIQ+ in custody.

Not long after writing to the Secretary there was a third incident, involving a member of the LGBTIQ+ community being bullied by other people in custody. Encouragingly, this was proactively identified by correctional staff and addressed to ensure the impacted person's safety.

Secretary's response regarding assaults on LGBTIQ+ people in custody suggests various improvements are being introduced

The Secretary emphasised that the Department of Justice takes very seriously the duty of care it owes to all people in TPS custody. They said they are especially aware of persons who may be at greater risk in the prison environment due to various factors.

The Secretary outlined training and policy work that has and is being undertaken within TPS. We were advised that training and guidance is provided to all staff in working with LGBTIQ+ people in custody as well as working with any people in custody who may be at risk of harm, self-harm or suicide. Such training includes mandatory training provided to all new recruits, that is delivered by Working It Out Tasmania, which has a focus on the LGBTIQ+



community.¹⁸ This training sets expectations, provides guidance and ensures that TPS staff are aware of the various issues that the LGBTIQ+ community may face in custody. Online training modules are also available to staff that focus on these areas.

We were also referred to various Director's Standing Orders (DSOs) that provide guidance. One such DSO is *2.20 Anti-Bullying (Prisoners)*, which details the various expectations of staff in dealing with bullying and assaults. Its aim is to help staff to identify issues before they become problematic and keep all people in custody safe. The situation outlined above of a person in custody being bullied demonstrated that action is taken when correctional officers become aware of bullying incidents.

On further inquiry, we noted one aspect of that policy that is not yet operational. The DSO requires the regular review by senior staff of bullying incidents, but at this stage the capacity to capture that data is not yet available. Work to replace the current case management system, Custodial Information System (CIS), is underway and so hopefully this monitoring function of the DSO will be able to be realised when that new system comes online.

The Secretary said *DSO 2.15 Transgender, Transsexual and Intersex Prisoners* is currently under review, but noted that this policy principally relates to people in custody who identify as transgender and gender diverse rather than specifically focusing on gay people in custody. We were advised it will be retitled as '*Transgender and Gender Diverse Prisoner Policy*' and will provide more specific guidance about various groups of people in custody. As part of the review, the Department is working with community and key stakeholders and consulting with those who have lived experience. Updating this policy was one of the actions arising from the Department's 'LGBTIQ+ Action Plan'.¹⁹

The Secretary outlined the processes in place to act as protective factors for gay people in custody and which staff follow to help ensure people in custody's safety. On reception into custody all individuals are invited to highlight any risks or safety concerns they may have, including information about their sexual orientation. Opportunities for these discussions are provided through assessment processes conducted by both correctional officers and health staff.

The Secretary stated that TPS aims to respect the wishes of individual people in custody, when it is safe to do so, and takes an individualised approach to the risks each person may face. They said vulnerability is an individual matter, and each person in custody may have one or more attributes that make them more or less vulnerable whilst they are in prison.

¹⁸ More information about Working It Out can be found on its [website](#).

¹⁹ A copy of the Department of Justice's 'LGBTIQ+ Action Plan' can be found on the Department's [website](#).



Where possible, TPS aims to respect the individual preferences of people in custody when it comes to accommodation and acknowledges that some members of the LGTBIQA+ community do not wish to have any special treatment at all, some feel at risk and others wish to be housed with partners. The Secretary said that whilst taking these personal preferences into account, the TPS will always be guided by what is safest for each person in custody.

We were informed that correctional and therapeutic staff are very aware of people in custody who may be at risk and actively highlight when concerns might exist and whether alternative accommodation should be considered. The Secretary also said they were advised that it is common for other people in custody to make correctional staff aware when they feel that another person in custody may be at risk and this information is also taken into account. Our observations from our regular monitoring activities corroborate the Secretary's view, as we can see when people in custody are moved or housed in specific units on the basis of safety concerns.

A range of actions have, and are, being taken to seek to ensure the safety of LGTBIQA+ people in custody. We will look at how they are working in more detail when our new expectations (see below), which will replace the current inspection standards, come into force.

Draft expectations have a dedicated section focused on LGBTQIA+ people in custody

We have released for consultation new draft expectations for Tasmanian adult custodial centres, which will replace our current inspection standards for adult custodial services. This draft contains expectations relating to various specific groups and communities, including people in custody who identify as LGBTQIA+. It is our intention, after these new expectations have been finalised, to conduct an inspection in relation to LGBTQIA+ people in custody. This will provide an opportunity to review and inspect the impact of the changes the Department of Justice is implementing, as set out above.

Language is actively considered

Language is an important element when it comes to the treatment of people. Words can hurt and it is always desirable to strive to ensure language is inclusive, which can be a simple thing to do. Throughout the inspection, we heard of steps taken by TPS to shift language.

One good example is the use of the word 'muster'. The term was used when conducting the regular counts each day of the number of people in custody, a basic check to ensure all people in custody are accounted for. The Director of Prisons outlined that TPS has changed its DSO, so it no longer uses this term



but rather refers to 'count'. The term muster can mean a range of things, according to the Macquarie Dictionary, from assembling (troops, a ship's crew etc), as for battle, display, inspection, orders etc to rounding up livestock. The Macquarie Dictionary also refers to it as an historical Australian term for the regular assembling of convicts to check that none are missing. Count is less pejorative as it does not have the same connotations as a term that can also apply specifically to livestock. People in custody and correctional officers still understandably regularly refer to 'muster' given it has been a term around for a long time, but it is positive to see change is occurring.

Whilst habits can be slow to change, we noticed other examples where people were changing their use of language in a range of areas. For example, the SRC Superintendent told us that when referring to people on remand they use their first name. Gendered position titles such as wardens have been renamed by TPS to 'general hand' or 'leading hand'.

Unfortunately, there are still examples of negative terms being used. For example, we do still hear people in custody being referred to as 'crims' by some staff.

The needs of foreign national persons in custody appear to be accommodated

Standard 68 relates to people in custody who are foreign nationals. The number of people in custody at the time of inspection who were foreign citizens was small. We spoke with a person in custody who discussed the various steps TPS took to ensure they were able to speak to their family in a different time zone, including facilitating calls during times that would otherwise have been during the person's work hours.

Processes on reception prompt correctional officers to ask foreign nationals about whether they want to speak with consular officials.

TPS advised that interpreters are organised when necessary.

Clothing

General use clothing allowance has increased since the last inspection

In accordance with DSO 4.14, all people in custody receive the same clothing allowance:

- standard clothing items, consisting of:
 - two pairs of trousers;
 - two shirts;
 - two jumpers; and
 - one polar fleece jumper;
- underwear and socks (initial issue of three pairs of each, with additional pairs provided if remanded for more than three days, up to a maximum of seven of each);
- thermals; and
- footwear (one pair of shoes).

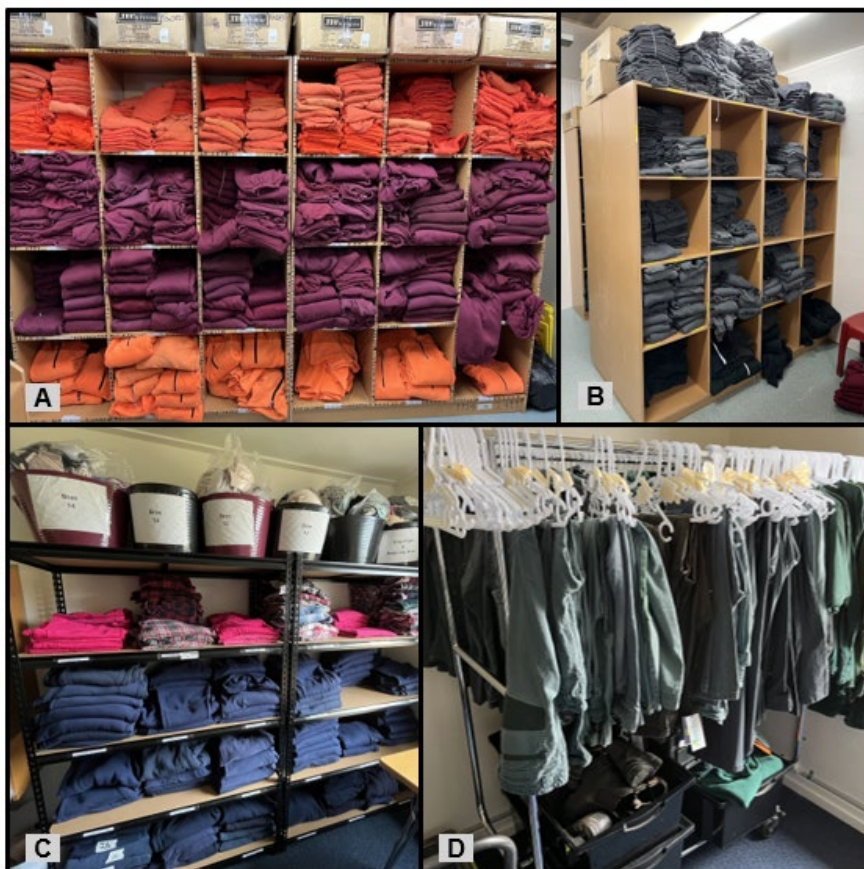


Figure 1. A) Clothing supplies for people in custody located in reception in RPC. B) Clothing supplies for people on remand in SRC. C) General clothing for people in custody in MHWP. D) Work clothing for people in custody in MHWP.

TPS indicated in its pre-inspection response that it has implemented a reception pack that provides additional clothing upon reception. This includes four sets of clothing (underwear, socks, t-shirts, shorts and pants), two windcheaters and two polar fleeces. Pleasingly this clothing allowance has increased since the 2017 Wellbeing inspection. Polar fleece jumpers are now issued to all people in custody; in 2017 these were only issued to those in RBP. Three pairs of underwear and socks are now provided, and additional pairs are provided if a person is remanded for more than three days, up to a maximum of seven each. In 2017, only two pairs of underwear and socks were being provided to people in custody. A set of thermals is now provided per person - previously these were not supplied as they could be purchased through the weekly canteen.

Bras are not provided to women in custody in MHWP. Bras can be sent in by the family or friends of women in custody - these do not have to be new as TPS acknowledges the expense of buying new bras. The 'Bras Behind Bars' initiative encourages people in the community to donate new or almost new bras to MHWP²⁰. These bras are provided to women in custody who are unable to have bras sent in. Bras are also available to purchase from canteen.

TPS does not provide sleepwear, singlets, shorts for recreation, or additional footwear, such as thongs. This is unchanged from the 2017 inspection. Hats are provided to some people in custody. The 2017 inspection recommended providing sleepwear to people in custody. In its response to this recommendation, TPS indicated that sleepwear, in the form of thermals, is now provided to people in custody. We do not discount that these thermals are suitable sleepwear, but if they are being worn during the day to provide extra warmth, a person is unlikely to want to wear them for sleeping as well.

Our Environmental Health and Hygiene Inspection report highlighted that some measured cell temperatures were lower than the adaptive comfort temperature range.²¹ Given that people in custody have limited choices regarding extra clothing to wear or heating their cell, there is a distinct possibility that thermals may need to be worn during the day and night for increased warmth.

If people in custody wanted another set of thermals for sleepwear, they are available to purchase through the canteen. However, at \$33.98 for a set of thermals (thermal tops and thermal bottoms are \$16.99 each) they are expensive when compared to the weekly allowance. In fact, a person in custody receiving a basic allowance could not purchase a complete set with one week's wages.

²⁰ Women in Tasmania (10 December 2019) [Women in Tasmania \[Facebook post\]](#), Facebook website, accessed 1 March 2024.

²¹ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2022), [Environmental Health and Hygiene Inspection Report: inspection of adult custodial services in Tasmania 2021](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pg. 30.



Recommendation 2

TPS provides two sets of thermals to people in custody on entry into prison.

People on remand in SRC are allowed to wear their own clothing, in accordance with the Nelson Mandela rules.²² TPS does have certain rules regarding this clothing, for example it must be in good condition, have no gang insignias, and not be red coloured (as red dye has the potential to run and stain other clothes when being laundered). TPS SRC staff told us that people wearing their own clothes had been common when SRC had first opened but has decreased as time passed. People on remand who choose to wear TPS issued clothing receive the general clothing allowance listed above.

Work clothing is not provided for all working people in custody

In addition to providing clothing for general use, clothing should be provided for those people in custody undertaking work. TPS staff indicated that TPS is good at providing appropriate work clothing for people in custody who are working outside the prison but are not as good with internal jobs. Each facility determines the clothing required for working people in custody. Some items are not available in all facilities due to the security rating or operating regime of the prison/unit.

TPS has improved clothing in some areas of internal work - for example people working in the cold room in the RBP kitchen are now provided with special coats - but clothing in all workplaces needs to be considered. For example, if people in custody are in jobs where they might get wet, it is recommended that they are given additional clothing. Additional clothing is currently provided to people working in the Vegetable Processing shed in RBP, and there is a small laundry on-site for these clothes to be laundered. However, additional clothing should also be considered for the people working in the RBP kitchen beyond the special coats mentioned above.

People in custody working in the RPC commercial laundry are not provided with any work clothing. However, it can be a hot workplace due to the number of dryers and irons putting out heat. Work clothing should be considered for the people working in the laundry.

²² United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2016) *'The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)'*, United Nations, pg. 33.



Recommendation 3

TPS ensures that all working people in custody are provided with suitable work clothing, including appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Recreation clothing is not being provided

People in custody are not provided with clothing for recreation. This means that they have to exercise in their regular clothing, which only includes trousers that can be hot and quickly become sweaty and smelly. People in custody are able to purchase shorts from canteen, however at a cost of \$14.98 per pair, this is over half the standby allowance of \$25 a week.

Recommendation 4

TPS provides clothing for people in custody to use for exercise.

People in custody generally have positive views on clothing, except for footwear

People in custody generally seemed to view the clothing positively, except for footwear. We heard that the green prison-issued shoes are poor quality and wear out quickly. We were told on multiple occasions that they are extremely uncomfortable as they have no cushioning. The shoes also don't breathe well, and people said they smell bad.



Figure 2. Standard prison-issued footwear.

We made a recommendation in our 2017 Wellbeing inspection report regarding footwear. Although initially supportive of the recommendation, TPS provided the following update prior to this inspection:



“Upon further exploration, this recommendation was no longer supported. Following investigation with other jurisdictions, it was determined the footwear provided to prisoners was consistent to that supplied in other jurisdictions and considered sufficient.”

Due to the ongoing issue with this footwear, we repeat the recommendation from our 2017 inspection report.

Recommendation 5

TPS procures robust and durable footwear as the standard prison issue and provide a secondary pair of footwear such as thongs to all people in custody.

Process for replacing damaged clothing is not clearly defined

TPS staff said that people in custody generally have suitable clothing to wear but sometimes they do not know that they can ask for replacement clothing in the event of damage. Clothing that is returned on release is repaired or disposed of if damaged, but no written instructions appear to be provided about what to do if some of your clothing is damaged while in custody. This information would be useful, especially for people who are in custody for the first time. TPS should consider including information about this in the prisoner induction packs.

Clothing for release can sometimes be inadequate

People are usually released in the clothing they had worn at the time of their entry into prison. Sometimes this clothing is not always appropriate because it no longer fits or it may have been in poor condition, despite being cleaned by the TPS property team on receiving it.

Women being released from MHWP had noted that they were leaving with limited personal belongings. The Dress for Success' Welcome Back(pack) initiative was established in 2019 to address this need. It provides women with a bag filled with basic clothing, including underwear, socks and shoes and a toiletries pack to get them started on their return to the community.²³ The

²³ Dress for Success Tasmania, [*Dress for Success prison program – the Welcome Back\(pack\) initiative*](#), Dress for Success Tasmania website, accessed 1 March 2024.



clothing provided considers each woman's preference, so they are provided with clothing that they feel comfortable in.

We were present when a man was released from custody and noted that his clothing looked uncomfortably tight. The man remarked that he had put on weight while in prison for six months. Our 2017 inspection report recommended that TPS provide suitable discharge clothing for people in custody who do not have any civilian clothing. TPS advised when providing an update on the implementation of this recommendation that it is further exploring the option of release packs for people who require them and noted the support backpacks provided in MHWP. See *Appendix 3: Progress on previous Custodial Inspector recommendations* for more information.

Tailor Shop is behind on clothing orders

Clothing for people in custody is made on site at Risdon, in the Tailor Shop located in RPC Medium. The Industries Supervisor - Tailor Shop is a qualified tailor, and the Tailor Shop is staffed by people from RPC Medium.

Clothing for people in custody is tailored to a degree - general sizes are made, but bigger or smaller sizes can be made as required. There are male and female specific patterns, which are made in the Tailor Shop. The material for the clothing has been researched and chosen for its durability and suitability.

The Tailor Shop told us that it was behind on clothing orders. This has occurred for a number of reasons, including difficulty in ordering fabric due to mainland supplier issues and a less than optimal number of people in custody available to work. In order to ensure that there is sufficient clothing stock, Stores has been required to order in ready-made clothing.

The 2017 Wellbeing inspection noted that stock control was an issue. We sighted facilities' clothing storage areas, and all appeared to be well stocked at the time of the inspection, presumably due to Stores ordering in additional stock to cover the Tailor Shop shortages.

Laundry problems mean that people in custody do not have daily access to clean clothing

Laundry is done daily, except for Sundays.

LRP, MHWP and RBP have their own laundries, staffed by people in custody, to clean the clothes and bedding for their specific facility. The laundry in RPC launders the clothing and bedding from HRP, RPC Medium, RPC Maximum, SRC, and heavily soiled items from LRP. It is also a commercial laundry and



has laundry contracts with businesses in the community. This laundry is staffed by people in custody and external contractors.

On arrival, all people in custody are provided with a laundry bag, which has a tag attached with their cell number. This enables an individual's washing to be done while keeping all their clothes together. These laundry bags are also available for purchase from the canteen.

When they are taken to be laundered, laundry bags are 'locked' shut with a cable tie to prevent them being opened by anyone other than the person the bag belongs to. The clothes are washed in this bag. TPS staff in the laundry indicated that it is the responsibility of the correctional officers transporting the clothing to the laundry to check that the bags are labelled and cable-tied shut, however there are regular problems with this not occurring. There have been some incidences of people in custody who work in the laundry 'shopping' if they see nice or new clothing in a laundry bag. TPS needs to address this. We have noted in response to recommendation 22 in *Appendix 3: Progress on previous Custodial Inspector recommendations* that TPS should continue to ensure staff are reminded to check laundry bags are labelled and 'locked' before being sent for washing and that it conduct regular audits.

We heard that there were some problems with laundry. In RBP and RPC, people in custody said that laundry can come back still damp and so needs to be hung up to air dry. This is difficult as people have a limited area to hang their clothing. In RPC-Medium, people in custody also indicated that there were some days when the laundry had not been done. TPS confirmed that this was correct, and that the laundry had not been done on some Wednesdays in the preceding weeks. Wednesdays are training days for TPS staff, and consequently, people are locked down for the day. One week the laundry had not been done at all. Another week the laundry was washed and dried, but the clean laundry was left outside units (as people in custody were locked down), and therefore left outside overnight where it got damp again from morning dew. This washing had to be rewashed. Laundry is not done on Sundays, this means that there had been some weeks when at least two days of the week people in custody had to wear dirty clothes, if they did not have additional purchased clothing from canteen. TPS needs to ensure that people in custody have daily access to clean clothes, whether through laundry being done seven days a week, or increasing the clothing allowance.

Recommendation 6

TPS ensures that people in custody are able to wear clean clothes on a daily basis.



Religious and spiritual needs

Cultural supports for Aboriginal peoples in custody were limited during inspection but are improving

Aboriginal peoples remain overrepresented in the Tasmanian prison population. Data from the 2021-2022 financial year shows the rate of incarceration of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Tasmania is 796.9 per 100,000 adults, compared to 116.4 for non-Indigenous people.²⁴ It is therefore vital that Aboriginal peoples in custody have appropriate services and supports. Standard 98.11 relevantly provides that:

Aboriginal Spirituality should be encouraged and strengthened through systematic observance of cultural practises.

Unfortunately, supports for Aboriginal peoples in custody were very limited at the time of inspection.

COVID-19 impacted visits to Aboriginal peoples in custody from representatives of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Corporation (TAC) and regular visits had not resumed at the time of the inspection. Cancellation of Section 42 leave²⁵ during this time also meant that Aboriginal peoples were unable to go on Country.

TPS should resume Section 42 leave for cultural festivals as soon as reasonably practicable and work with Aboriginal Elders to restore regular visits. Members of the Senior Management Team discussed the current weak relationship TPS has with Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations, in addition to the weakening of their relationship with TAC during the COVID-19 pandemic. Building and maintaining strong relationships with these organisations is essential to the welfare of Aboriginal peoples in custody.

The Department of Justice's 2023 strategic plan identified that it will improve its ability to provide effective services to Aboriginal people who come into its care as one of its long-term goals.²⁶ It indicated that it will directly involve Aboriginal people to assist it to develop frameworks, programs and interventions targeted

²⁴ Productivity Commission (2023) [Table 8A.5 Imprisonment and community corrections population rate per 100 000 adults](#) [data set], Report on Government Services website, accessed 15 December 2023.

²⁵ Section 42 of the *Corrections Act 1997* sets out the various purposes for which the Director of Corrective Services can grant a prisoner a leave permit authorising them to be absent from a prison. Section 42(1)(f) relates specifically to prisoners who are Aboriginal being able to attend events of special cultural significance to the Aboriginal community.

²⁶ Department of Justice, [Changing Lives, creating futures: A Strategic Plan for Corrections in Tasmania 2023](#), Tasmanian Government, pp. 28-30.



at Aboriginal people in custody and offenders. We look forward to these improvements occurring as the plan is implemented.

Positively, since the inspection, the Tasmanian Aboriginal Legal Service (TALS) has established with TPS an Aboriginal Wellbeing Officer (AWO) Program, based on TPS premises, and one of its main objectives is to connect and reconnect participants with cultural and wellbeing support. Other important objectives include connecting or reconnecting participants to family and community and enabling access to services designed to reduce recidivism.

I make the following recommendation, which hopefully with the assistance of AWO Program now providing services to Aboriginal peoples in custody will be more easily facilitated.

Recommendation 7

TPS resumes Section 42 leave for cultural festivals offsite and works with Aboriginal Elders to seek to restore regular visits.

Positively, in terms of events inside prisons, TPS has previously supplied mutton birds as part of a cultural feast for Aboriginal peoples in custody in RPC and celebrates events such as NAIDOC week at various TPS facilities. In MHWP, NAIDOC week included painting activities and cooking wallaby and bush pepper sausages. People in custody identifying as Aboriginal in MHWP said that it had been a good day. In other areas people painted Aboriginal flags which were hung up on display.

The TALS AWO Program will also be facilitating the management and delivery of Aboriginal cultural celebrations and events in the prisons.

Chaplains working with people in custody reported good relationships with Aboriginal communities around the state and have been able to connect Aboriginal peoples to these communities on their release.

The TPS Aboriginal Liaison Officer position has remained vacant after the incumbent went on secondment. This is an identified position, which has made it more difficult for TPS to recruit to, especially in an already competitive job market. As the position has not been filled, other staff members have been required to fill the gap in addition to their regular duties. This has made work in this space difficult for TPS, but hopefully the TALS AWO Program, which commenced after our inspection, will assist in filling this concerning gap in services for Aboriginal peoples in custody.



Chaplaincy services are available to all people in custody

The role of prison chaplains is to provide spiritual, emotional and practical support to people in custody. They can provide information to people about multiple faiths and refer them to other services or other faith groups as appropriate.

Chaplaincy services in RPC, RBP, and MHWP are provided by three male contractors from Anglican Health and Welfare. Previously, Anglican Health and Welfare employed a female chaplain who would visit MHWP. Since she retired from the service, women in custody only have access to male chaplains. The women and staff in MHWP that we spoke to did not raise any concerns regarding this arrangement. However, some people in custody (regardless of gender) may not be comfortable approaching or engaging with male chaplains and, if possible, it would be beneficial for people to have the option of engaging with a female chaplain.

Until approximately 2019, City Mission provided chaplaincy support to people in HRP. This gap has not been filled since then, but TPS chaplains will travel from the Risdon campus to meet with people in HRP upon request. The population of people in custody at HRP is largely transient, with few people on site long-term, and therefore this level of support is likely to be sufficient. TPS should continue to monitor this situation, though, with a view to increasing services if necessary.

In LRP, chaplaincy services are provided by two chaplains from the Salvation Army, one male and one female. Chaplaincy services were paused at LRP during the COVID-19 pandemic and had just resumed at the time of inspection. Prior to the temporary cessation of services, a chaplain visited people in custody once a week, but could come in to see someone on request if required between visits. People in custody told us that they used to see the chaplain often before COVID-19. They did not raise any concerns about the service, except for noting that they had not seen a chaplain in some time, which correlates with the cessation of services during the pandemic.

The contract between Anglican Health and Welfare and TPS for the provision of chaplaincy services expired in 2020. It was extended for a further two 12-month periods. Since April 2022 the Anglican Health and Welfare contractors have been operating under a month-by-month contract while TPS completes a tender process. Although this arrangement does not appear to have affected Chaplaincy services, it would be preferable if TPS progresses future tender processes in a timelier fashion to maintain continuity of service. We understand short staffing may have had an impact on this process.

The Chaplains, along with the Prison Fellowship,²⁷ provide a number of services and programs to people in custody. As 50% of Tasmanians have no religious affiliation, 38.4% are affiliated with Christianity and 4.5% with non-Christian religions²⁸ it is appropriate that religious services are predominantly based on the Christian faith. The 2021 ABS census found that the proportion of the population affiliated with Christianity is decreasing, while other faiths are increasing.²⁹ TPS should periodically review the religious affiliations of people in custody to determine if the numbers of people of a certain religion indicate a need to appoint a representative from this faith. This could be routinely done during preparations for the tender process for the contract for provision of chaplaincy services to TPS facilities.

People in custody can access religious items and texts through Chaplaincy services. The majority of requests received by the Chaplaincy Service in the first quarter of the 2022-23 financial year were for items and texts relating to Christian faiths. The Chaplains also provided a small number of prayer mats, copies of the Qur'an, and other religious texts to people during this time. People in custody reported some delay in obtaining some religious items such as prayer mats.

Recommendation 8

TPS maintains a small supply of various religious items at each facility to ensure that people in custody of faith can obtain these items with minimal delays.

Services and supports for Christian people in custody are available but access difficulties have been reported

Regular Christian chapel services are held in RBP and MHWP by the Anglicare chaplains, while the Prison Fellowship runs chapel services in RPC. Chapel services in SRC are delivered to each of the two units separately on alternate weeks. Chapel services are not routinely held in maximum facilities in RPC. Instead, people in custody there are provided with one-on-one support from the chaplains upon referral or request. Regular services are not held in LRP or HRP.

²⁷ The Prison Fellowship is a charity organisation. Among other things, volunteers from the organisation visit prisoners, facilitate programs in prisons, provide Christmas presents to children of prisoners, and support prisoners on release. More information can be found on their [website](#).

²⁸ Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) (2022) 'Religion', [Snapshot of Tasmania](#), ABS website, accessed 12 January 2023.

²⁹ ABS (2022) 'Key Findings', [Religious Affiliation in Australia](#), ABS website, accessed 22 February 2023.



A single church service is held in the RPC medium security precinct, which welcomes both protection and mainstream people in custody. People are placed in protection if there is a risk to their safety in the mainstream prison population. The need for protection may be due to the nature of their offence, for example a sexual or high-profile offence, or for other reasons such as association conflicts with other people in custody. Some mainstream people in custody told us they were unhappy with this arrangement and would like separate services to be run to avoid associating - or being associated with – people in protective custody.

For people in custody who have experienced sexual abuse, associating with those who have inflicted similar trauma on others, who are often placed in protection, can be challenging. There are arguments to be made for and against separating services for protection and mainstream people in custody – such as some mainstream or protection people may be foregoing their religious needs due to the combined service, but separating the service could further alienate and isolate people in protective custody.

Monthly Catholic services are provided in RPC and RBP but are not available to women in MHWP. The ability of TPS to provide Catholic services is limited as they are currently provided by a single volunteer. This key person dependency is a cause for concern.

All chapel services were interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic but have since resumed. According to data obtained during inspection, during the first quarter of the 2022-23 financial year there were eight Anglican services held in RPC, nine in MHWP, 10 in RBP and 12 in SRC. This equates to 60% of scheduled Anglican Chapel services in RPC, 69% in MHWP, 72% in RBP and 92% in SRC (noting that each unit receives one service per fortnight). An average of nine people in custody attended each of these sessions.

People in custody reported that church services were held irregularly. Difficulty accessing the chaplains was also reported. COVID-19 and ongoing lockdowns have exacerbated this issue.

The Prison Fellowship is currently able to provide an Anglican communion and a member of the TPS Chaplaincy is in the process of being ordained to allow them to provide communion. A person in custody of the Catholic faith told us that they had been incarcerated for more than 18 months and had not been able to receive communion during that time. Positively, a recent DSO now allows sacramental wine, used for Catholic communion, to be brought into prison facilities.

People in custody of non-Christian faiths have limited services and supports

There are no regular services offered to people in custody of non-Christian faiths. TPS Chaplains will organise religious advisors/leaders from other faiths to speak to these people on request, however they highlighted some difficulty in finding suitable representatives to visit the prison. The Chaplains reported an increase in the number of requests from people for representatives from other faiths. As noted above TPS should monitor the demographics of people in custody and consider introducing regular services of other faiths if required.

During the inspection, we heard from people in custody that TPS has limited facilitation of religions other than Christianity. One person, who was exploring their faith, recalled a six-month wait to see the TPS Chaplains to ask about the Islamic faith.

There is a risk that some people in custody may perceive there to be a bias towards Christianity in circumstances where all of the chaplains belong to that faith. TPS may find benefit in employing at least one secular chaplain to provide support.

TPS can provide pork-free, halal and kosher meals to people in custody to meet their religious requirements. Positively, all meat used by TPS is halal – a decision that was made to avoid “othering” those requiring halal meals. TPS has only received a few requests for halal or kosher meals, indicating that demand currently is still low.

During the reception process, people are asked whether they have any specific dietary requirements and can identify at this point if they adhere to a particular religious diet. Both food services and the chaplains are notified. Following a request for a religious diet, the chaplains will speak to the person about their faith and can use this opportunity to identify other items such as religious texts that they may need.

Positively, several staff members spoken to during the inspection demonstrated respect and awareness of additional needs that people in custody of non-Christian faiths may have. For example, a staff member working in the kitchen spoke about modifying the workloads Muslims during Ramadan if they were tiring during the afternoon, while another staff member in stores made sure that people on pork-free diets did not receive pasta containing bacon when ordering mixed pasta packs from the canteen.



There are no designated worship spaces

TPS does not have designated worship spaces, with services held in multi-purpose rooms or education facilities across TPS facilities. The Custodial Inspector standard 98.3 requires that “suitable multi-faith worship facilities should be available for prisoners of all faiths”. TPS should review the spaces used to ensure that they can be adapted to suit differing religious contexts (for example, chairs can be arranged to face the front of the room or moved out of the way to allow for sitting or kneeling on cushions or mats on the floor).



Sport and recreation

Recreation can be defined as time spent engaging in entertaining, participative, or creative activities often for the purpose of relaxation, amusement, or fun. Recreational activities can be further classified as passive or active. Passive recreation involves activities that do not need much physical or mental effort such as reading, playing board or console games, watching television, and listening to music. Active recreation requires more physical or mental effort such as participating in sports, playing an instrument, or gardening.³⁰

Recreational activities are important in the prison setting as they can prevent boredom, improve positive socialisation, provide stress relief, improve self-esteem, and foster new interests.³¹ Studies have also found that taking part in sports and physical activity in prison is linked to improved mental and physical health, and reduced stress and anxiety.³²

Access to recreational equipment and activities in prison must be balanced with security considerations. During the inspection we were told that different passive and active recreational equipment such as gym equipment and sport supplies is available to people in custody, based on the security level of their accommodation. Some communal recreational activities and equipment are available to people in their accommodation areas such as larger pieces of gym equipment, books and televisions. People can purchase items such as PlayStations, arts and crafts supplies and boxing gloves from the canteen. Other items such as drawing and card making packs are available to people on request from the Planning and Reintegration team. During the inspection we were told that Stores keeps a reasonable supply of arts and crafts items for people in custody to purchase. Staff also shared several anecdotes about items being removed from the canteen lists due to people misusing them, which highlights the need to balance security considerations against the need to supply people with opportunities to participate in a variety of recreational activities.

The planning and reintegration team informed us that it places a large board and card game order twice a year. The games are sent to the various TPS facilities to provide passive recreation options. The team also goes into TPS facilities and does various arts and crafts activities with people housed there.

³⁰ Alexander M (2017) [*Correctional recreation: an overview*](#) [thesis], Murray State University.

³¹ Ibid.

³² Mutz M & Müller J (2023) 'Health decline in prison and the effects of sporting activity: results of the Hessian prison sports study', *Health & Justice*, 11(34), doi:10.1186/s40352-023-00237-6;

Meek R & Lewis G (2021) 'The role of sport in promoting prisoner health', *International Journal of Prisoner Health*, 8(3/4):117-130, doi:10.1108/17449201211284996.



They expressed a desire to increase the variety of activities they were able to do, but said that issues such as obtaining supplies, security considerations and accessing people in custody limited what they were able to do.

Each year two art competitions are run that people in custody across all facilities can participate in. The TPS runs 'Artists with Conviction' while the Prison Fellowship runs a national competition called 'Art from the Inside'. We attended both exhibitions and the positive engagement of the staff and people in custody with the programs was clear to see.

Lockdowns continue to impact access to sport and recreation

I raised the issue of frequent lockdowns across TPS in our recent adult health care inspection report and above in the context of the treatment of people in custody.³³ The Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania Standard 99.1 provides:

Prisoners should be able to exercise in the open air for at least two hours every day, weather permitting. This minimum standard is applicable to all prisoners including those under protected or segregated punishment.³⁴

Frequent lockdowns in TPS facilities are preventing this from occurring, with RPC and SRC being the most affected by the lockdowns. People in maximum rated facilities are especially impacted by lockdowns as a full-day lockdown may mean that they are confined to their cell for the entire day. Confining individuals to their cells all day contravenes s 29(1) (a) of the *Corrections Act 1997* which provides that:

[every prisoner and detainee has] the right to be in the open air for at least an hour each day if the facilities of the prison are suitable for allowing the prisoner or detainee to be in the open air;

Further discussion regarding the causes and impacts of lockdowns can be found in our adult health care inspection report.³⁵

³³ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024) [Adult health care inspection report 2023](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pp. 7, 138, 180-182, 186-194.

³⁴ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2018) [Inspection Standards for Adult Custodial Centres in Tasmania](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pg.81.

³⁵ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2024) [Adult health care inspection report 2023](#), Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pp. 7, 138, 180-182, 186-194.



Risdon Prison Complex (RPC)

People in custody in the medium and maximum security precincts have access to the activities centre and a large oval. The activities centre is discussed in further detail below. Access to the oval is dependent on custodial officers taking people out to it. We were told by some staff members during the inspection that the oval is underutilised, possibly due to security concerns.

People in custody in the medium security precinct have access to open spaces and a range of sport and recreation opportunities

During periods of unlock, people housed in the medium security facilities have access to open green spaces outside their units, basic outdoor gym equipment, and a basketball/tennis court. They are also able to access the activities centre and an oval, although access to these areas is limited. When the prison is locked down, people housed in medium security are confined to their units.



Figure 3. Outdoor exercise equipment in the RPC medium security precinct.

During the inspection, we found that several of the boxing bags located outside the individual units in the medium precinct were in poor condition or had been installed in a manner that did not appear safe. The boxing bags appeared to be used heavily, likely contributing to their condition.

Other outdoor gym equipment appeared to be in reasonable condition at the time of inspection. People from one unit highlighted that they had a broken boxing bag that had not been replaced. Some people stated that the gym is “terrible”, saying that it smells bad, and most equipment is out of shape.

While discussing exercise opportunities with during the inspection, some people expressed to us that they felt that custodial officers do not want them to get fit and healthy as they will get “bigger” than them. During the inspection, we heard from a TPS staff member who noted that some custodial officers might find it quite intimidating to watch the person who had recently assaulted them spend all day lifting weights or boxing. Further consideration should be given to increasing opportunities for other forms of cardio and team-based exercise.

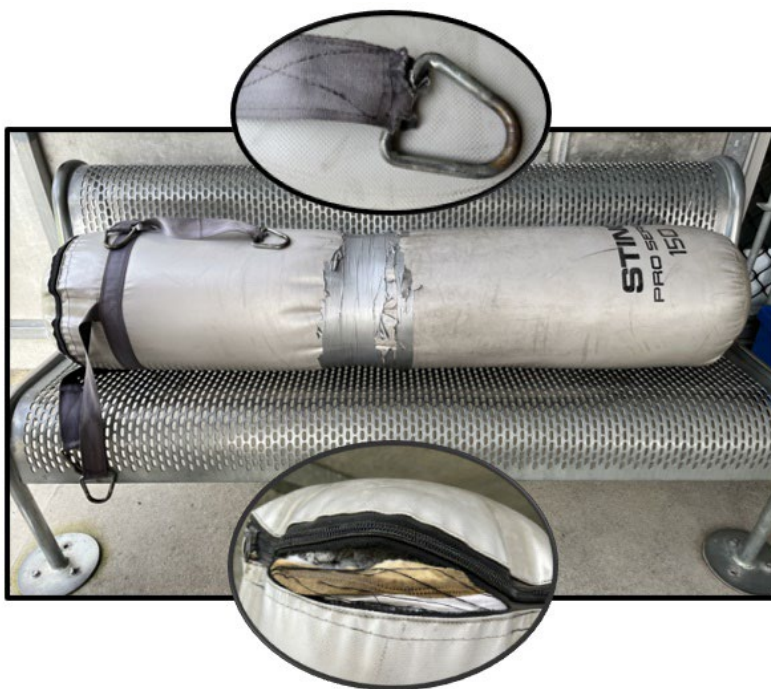


Figure 4. Broken boxing bag in the medium security precinct. Top inset shows fraying around edges where bag strap connects to d-ring. Bottom inset shows tearing of bag at the top seam.

People in custody classified as ‘mainstream prisoners’ are able to access the gym facilities in the activities centre four days per week. People in protective custody (housed in the Rosebery and Barrington units) are only able to attend the centre twice per week due to their lower numbers. During the inspection, we heard from people in custody that work commitments presented a barrier for some individuals in accessing the activities centre. Lockdowns of both the medium units and the activities centre further compounded access issues.

People in the medium security precinct had various passive recreation options including books, puzzles, a range of hobby materials and board games, access to television, and gaming consoles for those who can afford to purchase them.

People in custody in the maximum security precinct have limited sport and recreation opportunities

People in custody in the maximum security precinct of RPC can access a small indoor communal space and an enclosed outdoor space during periods of



unlock. The outdoor space has a concrete floor and people do not have access to greenery or any open green spaces, except when they are taken to the oval by correctional staff.

People in Derwent A, Derwent B, Huon, Apsley and Mersey are able to access the Activities Centre, with several timeslots available to each of the units each week. However, the number of people able to attend the centre at one time is limited and access is further restricted by frequent lockdowns. Franklin and Tamar are disciplinary units, so individuals housed in these units do not have access to the activities centre.

Basic outdoor exercise equipment such as weight balls, a weight bench and boxing bags are available in the maximum yards (excluding Tamar, Franklin and CSU). The range of exercise equipment that is available to people in the maximum units is limited by security considerations. The available equipment appeared to be well-used. People in one of the maximum yards informed us that all of the free weights in their yard had broken handles that had been sticky taped back together. People also told us they did not believe one boxing bag for an entire unit was sufficient.

A person in custody suggested to us that some soft matting should be installed in the exercise area. This certainly could increase the variety of exercises that people may be able to do in the yard, however wear and tear may be an issue. We also observed people pacing back and forth along the length of the yard as a means of exercising, which may be impeded if mats were installed.

Passive recreation options in the maximum security precinct are more limited than those in the medium precinct. Even greater restrictions are applied to individuals accommodated in Franklin, Tamar and CSU units due to disciplinary actions or for the safety of the person in custody and/or staff members. One option that is available is watching television – people who have a television in their cell are able to watch free-to-air programs or switch to channel 99 to view movies played by TPS. We were informed that these movies are played on a loop and so are often repeated. Boredom appears to be a major issue facing people housed in these units.

The Activities Centre is now open more regularly

The Activities Centre consists of a large indoor space that can be used for a variety of sports, a smaller room with larger fixed pieces of gym equipment, an office and several classroom-type environments where other programs are held. The centre itself is a bright and modern space, and people in custody can participate in a number of activities such as table tennis, pickle ball, basketball, weight training and circuit training. The Active Program Coordinators also run competitions and put together fitness packs.



Activities Centre staff flagged with us that there was a lot of wear and tear to gym equipment across TPS due to heavy usage and, in some cases, intentional damage or tampering by people in custody. The Active Program Coordinators have a \$30,000.00 budget to maintain, replace and purchase equipment. Given the cost of sporting equipment and the poor state of equipment in many TPS facilities, this budget may not be sufficient, and TPS may need to review.

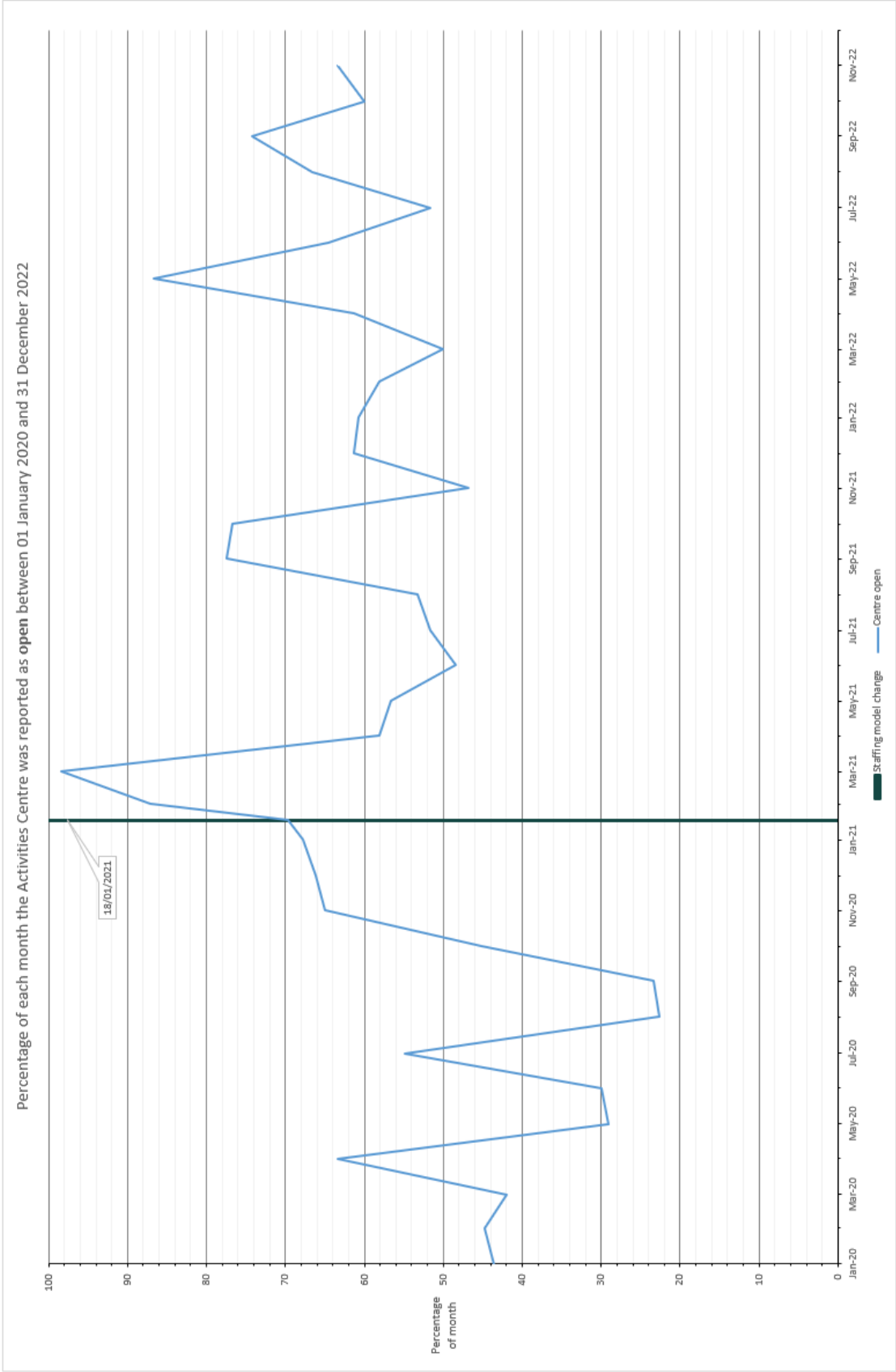


Figure 5. Large indoor space of activities centre

During our Health and Wellbeing Inspection in 2017,³⁶ we found that the activities centre was often closed due to the two custodial officers required to staff the centre being redeployed. Positively, since 18 January 2021 the Activities Centre no longer requires custodial officers to be present for it to run, allowing the centre to open more frequently. The graph below shows the percentage of each month that the Activities Centre was reported as open (not locked down) by TPS between 2020 and 2022. The date of the change to the Centre's staffing model has also been highlighted. The graph illustrates that although the frequency of the centre being open continues to be variable, overall, it appears to be unlocked much more frequently since the change.

³⁶ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2017) *Inspection of Adult Custodial Services in Tasmania, 2017: Care and Wellbeing Inspection Report*, Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pp 114-115.





When the activities centre is fully staffed, 24 medium security people in custody are able to attend the centre at the same time. This represents a person in custody to Activities Coordinator ratio of 12:1. A maximum of eight maximum security people in custody are able to attend the centre at a time (ratio 4:1). We heard from those in maximum security that this limited the range of sports that they could play.

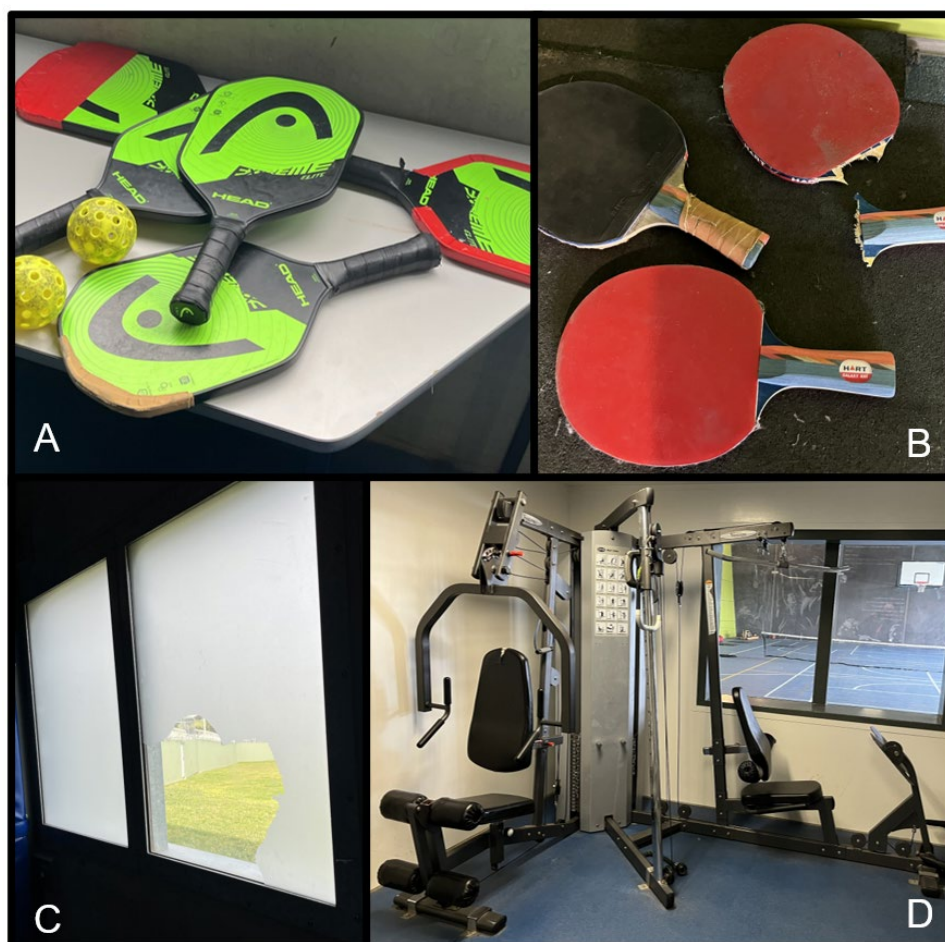


Figure 6. A) Pickle ball rackets and balls - note several of the rackets have been repaired with tape. B) Table tennis rackets. C) Windows in the activities centre where prisoners have peeled the opaque film away from the glass. D) Stationary exercise equipment in the activities centre.

Access by medium and maximum security units to the Activities Centre is rostered, although we heard there is some flexibility in this regard. To regularly access the Activities Centre, people living in mainstream medium security facilities must have free time in the afternoon. This is potentially difficult for people who may be working at that time. The activities centre contains two cable machines, two sets of dumbbells and one rowing machine. People in the medium security precinct believed this was inadequate considering the number of people who use this machinery. Medium security people in protective custody have much less access to the centre than their mainstream counterparts, due to

their smaller population. These people who were employed in areas such as the tailor shop reported difficulty accessing the centre due to the requirement for them to be at work during their unit's rostered time. A TPS staff member also suggested that people in protective custody might find walking down to the activities centre intimidating as it would require passing those in mainstream custody. This may present another access barrier.

Access to the activities centre is better for those in medium security than in maximum, even when the difference in population size is taken into account. Lockdowns more frequently occur in the maximum security prison, which further exacerbates the unequal access. From July 2022 to June 2023, people in mainstream maximum units (excluding behavioural management units, inpatients and crisis support) received on average 3.0 hours out of cell per day, compared to people in medium units who received an average of 4.3 hours out of cell (this excludes people on the basic regime for disciplinary reasons).

Table 1. Activities Centre roster

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
0830 - 0930	Apsley	Derwent A	Rosebery/ Barrington	Derwent A	Huon	Medium Mainstream	Derwent A
1000 - 1050	Mersey	Derwent B	Apsley	Derwent B	Mersey	Medium Mainstream	Derwent B
1100 - 1130	Huon	Rosebery/ Barrington	Medium Cleaner	Apsley	Rosebery/ Barrington		
1300 - 1350	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Huon	Medium Mainstream
1400 - 1450	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Mersey	Medium Mainstream
1500 - 1545	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Medium Mainstream	Huon	Medium Mainstream

Southern Remand Centre (SRC)

People on remand have multiple sport and recreation opportunities during periods of unlock

The SRC is a maximum-security centre, which means it can accommodate people on remand of all security classifications. During unlock hours, people have access to a large outdoor area with stationary exercise equipment, outdoor chess, and a basketball/tennis court. People on remand do not have access to the activities centre, or the shared oval utilised by people in the medium/maximum units, in order to avoid sentenced and non-sentenced individuals coming into contact with each other. This aligns with rule 112(1) of



the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)³⁷.

The outside area of the SRC has numerous gardens that will grow over time to provide green spaces for people on remand to enjoy. Currently, the plants are still small and provide limited colour and shade. We made a recommendation in our 2023 health care report to provide more shaded areas to the yards of the SRC, but TPS was not receptive to this recommendation. The SRC yard also contains an art installation called the Forgiveness Labyrinth, which was funded through an Arts Tasmania public arts grant. The Labyrinth was the work of Mark Healy and contains 11 engraved aluminium plate art pieces around the outside of the labyrinth, created by Caleb Nicholls-Mansell, depicting connection to Country.³⁸



Figure 7. The Forgiveness Labyrinth in the SRC.

While unlocked, people on remand can also access a large indoor common area, which contains tables and chairs arranged for communal eating or playing games, a gaming console, and a game table. A volunteer also comes in once a week to conduct card-making activities. Some people told us during the inspection that they did not want to do activities like this or play board games as they felt it was childish. Nonetheless, there appears to be enough demand given the service is being provided.

³⁷ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2015) *The United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)*, United Nations, pg. 32.

³⁸ Healy M (n.d.) *Gallery*, The Labyrinth Collective website, accessed 17 January 2024.



When people on remand are locked down, they are confined to their cells. Inside their cells, they have access to a phone, television and any library books they may have borrowed. They are also able to have a gaming console (if they can afford to purchase one). We were told by people on remand during the inspection that they are not allowed to have CDs or DVDs in their cells, but they are allowed to have game disks for their consoles. The reason why they are allowed to have one type of disk but not another was not clear.



Figure 8 Area outside Blue Gum unit of the SRC.

Ron Barwick Prison (RBP)

People in custody housed in divisions 1 to 6 have ready access to excellent facilities

People accommodated in Divisions 1 to 6 in RBP have access to a large oval and a gym as well as some aerobic exercise equipment in the internal courtyards in their division. The equipment in the gym appeared to be well maintained. One person in custody referred to the gym as the biggest incentive to get to minimum security classification. He rated it as an excellent free weights gym. We were told during the inspection that there are Sport and Recreation Coordinators in RBP that will inform the Activities Coordinators if any equipment requires repairs or replacement. Both people in custody and staff told us about various sport and exercise competitions that had previously been held.



Figure 9A) Ron Barwick Prison gym. B) Free weights rack in Ron Barwick Prison Gym.

In terms of passive recreation, people in custody can access boardgames, a library that also contains a selection of DVDs, magazines and newspapers and a gaming console (if they can afford to purchase one) and a television in their cells. People may also purchase a wider variety of craft and other recreation supplies from the canteen than other areas of TPS as they are in a minimum rated facility.

People in custody housed in Division 7 have access to suitable exercise programs and recreational opportunities

Division 7 accommodates people with disability and older people who cannot be housed in mainstream accommodation. These people are largely confined to their division and only have a small open space in which to exercise and take in fresh air. A healthy ageing program is run three times a week involving resistance and mobility exercises. People in this area told us that many of them cannot take part in many physical activities. Some said they had little to do and suggested the purchase of items such as plastic skittles and balls. Other items such as lawn bowls may also be appropriate for people with lower physical ability.

Like people in custody in RBP Divisions 1 to 6, people in Division 7 have access to books, newspapers, magazines, CDs, DVDs, and board games. They can also put their name on a list to receive daily a copy of the puzzle pages in the newspapers in the library. During the inspection, a person in custody informed us that an arts teacher used to visit the Division to run arts and crafts activities. The teacher was required to cease their visits during the COVID-19 pandemic and these sessions have not resumed since this time. A volunteer from the Prison Fellowship comes into the unit to play cards and board games with people in custody. A person in custody also told us that the Education team (run by TasTAFE) had recently hosted a Trivial Pursuit tournament and brought scones with jam and cream. He said this had been a very good day.



Much of the gym equipment in the O'Hara Cottages is in poor condition

People accommodated in the O'Hara Cottages have plenty of open green space to enjoy and walk around in. The cottages were previously unfenced, but this changed with the onset of COVID-19 when fences were installed around them in the event they were needed to isolate people in custody at higher security classifications.

People in O'Hara also have access to gym equipment; but the equipment is designed to be stored indoors. It is currently located under a shelter but is exposed to the weather on three sides. Much of the equipment is rusting or in disrepair. We were told that the O'Hara gym was originally located indoors but moved outside. TPS should either locate or create another suitable indoor space for the gym equipment or purchase equipment designed for outdoor use.

Recommendation 9

TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for the O'Hara Units or identifies/creates a suitable indoor space for the gym.



Figure 10. A) O'Hara gym. B) Treadmill outside an O'Hara unit – note the power cord.

Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison (MHWP)

Gym equipment in MHWP remains in poor condition

Between November and December 2021, we completed an inspection of MHWP, with the report published in February 2022. Pages 51-54 of the report discuss the sport and recreation opportunities available to people in MHWP and two recommendations were made in this area.³⁹ The poor condition of some of the exercise equipment at the prison was described in the report and the following recommendation was made:

...TPS maintenance regularly inspects exercise equipment and bikes in MHWP to ensure that they are in good working order and repair any broken equipment...⁴⁰

This inspection was conducted between September to October 2022. We noted that some of the exercise equipment – particularly the equipment located in the Hartz unit – was still in a state of disrepair and could constitute a hazard to those using it. TPS should work to rectify this issue as soon as possible.



Figure 11. A) Exercise equipment in the Hartz gym area. B) Wear to cables of one on of the exercise machines in the women's prison. C) A close-up photo of the seat of the exercise bike in the Hartz unit.

³⁹ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2022) *Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison Inspection Report: Inspection of the Women's Prison at Risdon Prison Complex in Tasmania, December 2021*, Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pp 51-54.

⁴⁰ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania (2022) *Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison Inspection Report: Inspection of the Women's Prison at Risdon Prison Complex in Tasmania, December 2021*, Custodial Inspector Tasmania, pp 51-54.



Launceston Reception Prison (LRP)

People in custody in LRP have no access to fresh air or natural light

In our 2017 Care and Wellbeing Inspection report, we highlighted that people in custody in LRP had no access to sunshine, natural light or fresh air. This is an unfortunate result of the design of the aged facility and means that it is unable to comply with rule 23.1 of the Nelson Mandela Rules, which provides that:

Every prisoner who is not employed in outdoor work shall have at least one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily if the weather permits⁴¹

It is likely that this issue will only be rectified with the construction of a new facility. In its 2023 strategic plan for corrections, the DoJ said that it would:

Review and make recommendations for the future use of Launceston Reception Prison following completion of the Northern Correctional Facility⁴²

The recent announcement that the Northern Correctional Facility is no longer progressing as planned means the future plans for LRP are unclear. Fortunately, as it is a reception prison people are not usually housed there long term unless they are working as a general hand.

People in custody report that exercise spaces are smelly and equipment is limited

People in custody in LRP currently have access to indoor exercise spaces. There are three exercise yards plus a corridor in the basement that people housed in LRP for longer periods use for running or walking. We were told that the main exercise yard for men can get quite smelly, particularly in the mornings. This appears to be due to issues with the drains in the yard and ageing infrastructure.

People in custody told us during the inspection that they do not see the sport and recreation team and those who don't know how to use the exercise equipment have to ask other people in custody. This is a potentially dangerous practice as using incorrect technique to exercise - especially during weight training - can lead to injury. TPS should consider how to mitigate this hazard, for example through training a correctional officer to show people in custody how to

⁴¹ Association for the Prevention of Torture (2024) [Outdoor exercise](#), Association for the Prevention of Torture website, accessed 16 February 2024.

⁴² Department of Justice (2023) [Changing lives, creating futures: A strategic plan for corrections in Tasmania 2023](#), Tasmanian Government.



use the equipment. As the population of people at LRP is largely transient, a peer-lead sport and recreation program may not be successful.



Figure 12. A) Cable equipment in the main male exercise yard at LRP. B) Board games and books available at LRP.

One person in custody that we spoke to suggested that cardio equipment in the LRP yards would be beneficial. There is a spin bicycle in one of the smaller exercise yards available to women and young people. When speaking to staff, we were told that a previous treadmill had been broken by people in custody. Staff members said that people were not given access to free weights due to security concerns. Staff noted that people do benefit from the gym equipment available at LRP and that it helped to reduce boredom.

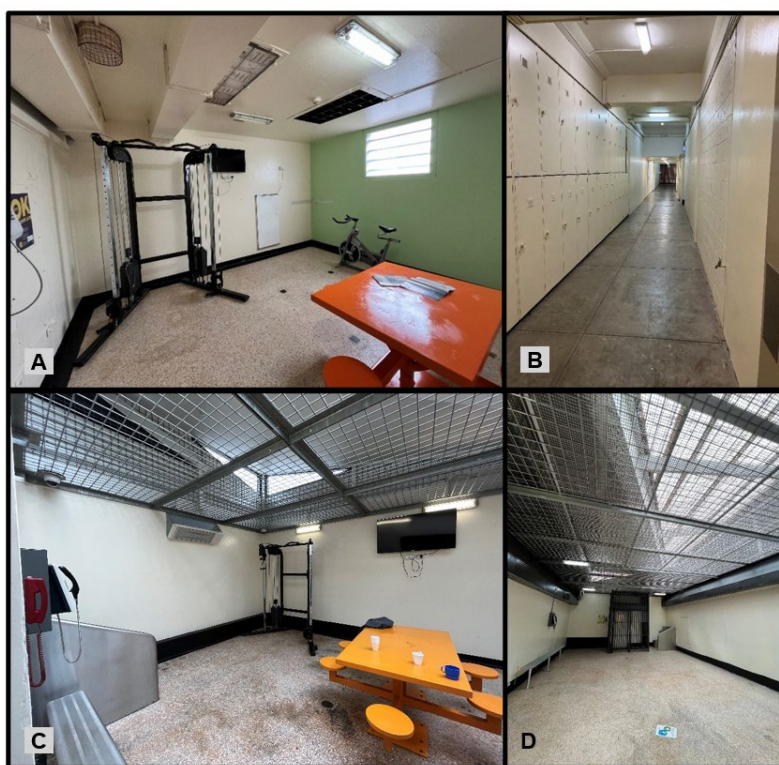


Figure 13. A) Small exercise yard used by females and young people in custody. B) Corridor in basement of LRP used by people accommodated for longer terms for running or walking. C) Smaller exercise yard used by males in custody. D) Main male exercise yard – note the piece of paper on the floor of the yard which was being used to cover the drain.



During a visit to LRP, we noted people pacing back and forth along the length of the main exercise space. Not only would this activity not burn off a lot of excess energy, but it must be boring. TPS should consider supplying additional exercise equipment to LRP including weight bags (which are available in the maximum security HRP, SRC and RPC) and some form of cardio machine to ease boredom, use excess energy, and support the physical and mental health of people in custody.

There are insufficient passive recreation options

In terms of passive recreation options at LRP, people in custody may purchase items from the canteen, which are sent to the prison from Hobart. Art and drawing packs can also be sent to LRP from RPC twice a week on request. People have access to a few board games and a small library on-site, in addition to being able to request books through the State Library. Staff informed us that people previously also had access to two gaming consoles, but these were broken and have not been replaced. TPS should review the current recreational opportunities for people in custody in LRP to ensure that they are able to keep themselves constructively occupied.

Hobart Reception Prison (HRP)

Available gym equipment is weather-damaged

People in custody in HRP have access to a fenced outdoor exercise area on the roof of the prison. This area contains an exercise machine, some soft matting, weight bags, and a boxing bag. There did not appear to be much cardio equipment available and the few basketballs and soccer balls that we saw were deflated.

We noted during the inspection that despite a small amount of the outdoor area being roofed, the exercise equipment is still being damaged by the weather and is in a state of disrepair. TPS should consider options to rectify this, which may involve expanding the roofed section of the outdoor area or purchasing equipment designed for outdoor use.

Recommendation 10

TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for Hobart Reception Prison or expands the roofed section of the outdoor exercise area to increase weather protection for gym equipment.

TPS should also consider whether there is sufficient shade to the area in summer months for people in custody to be able to exercise and spend time



there comfortably. If the shade is not sufficient, TPS should investigate whether replacing the clear polycarbonate roofing with tinted polycarbonate roofing would be beneficial.



Figure 14. A) View of the outdoor exercise area in HRP. B) Another view of the HRP exercise area. C) One of the seats on the exercise machine

People in custody make the most of recreational opportunities

People in custody in HRP have access to communal spaces in which they can undertake some passive recreational activities. We saw a jigsaw puzzle underway in one such area and people playing cards in another. People also have access to canteen and art and drawing packs. People have televisions in their cells and can access books. One person in custody showed us an art project that he had been working on in his cell and told us how beneficial it was for him to have something to do.

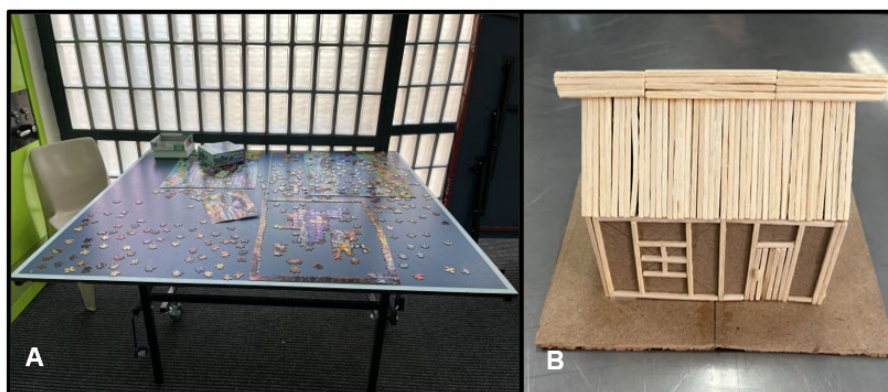


Figure 15 A) Jigsaw puzzles people in custody were completing in a HRP common room. B) Craft project being made by a person in custody in HRP.



Gratuities and money management

People in custody can use the money in their spending accounts

Cash is not used in any of the TPS facilities. People in custody can buy items from the canteen and put credit on to their Unity phone account using the money in their TPS accounts.

Money accessible to people in custody is divided into two different accounts - earnings and private. Earnings is the allowance received from TPS, while private is money sent to the person in custody by family and friends outside the prison.

The allowance system is designed to provide an incentive for people in custody to use their time in prison constructively (through education, employment and programs), and to enable people with limited private funds to buy items not provided by TPS on their entry into prison.

People in custody are paid weekly on a Friday, and weekly payslips are distributed by correctional officers. Payslips do not necessarily reflect what the person has actually been paid, as they include any deductions that have been made, for example for canteen purchases or for payments for damage to prison property. All of these deductions are itemised. People are also able to request account balances in addition to these weekly payslips.

Family and friends of people in custody can deposit money into the private account of a person in custody. This can be done through the TPS Visitor Reception Centre (VRC), through any Service Tasmania outlet or through Unilink Secure Payment Services.⁴³ The introduction of Unilink Secure Payment Services is a positive response to the 2017 Wellbeing inspection, which recommended the introduction of an electronic deposit system. This system increased the ability of the family and friends of people in custody, who do not live near a Service Tasmania outlet, to deposit money into private accounts.

Standard 101.7 provides that the prison should seek to ensure the propriety of deposits from visitors. The only people authorised to deposit money are those who are on the person in custody's approved visitors list. For a person to become an approved visitor, their personal visitor application undergoes a two-step assessment process: an initial assessment by the VRC Senior Administration Officer and a Security and Intelligence Unit (SIU) assessment by

⁴³ Tasmania Prison Service (2021) [Depositing money into prisoner accounts](#), Department of Justice website, accessed 30 January 2024.



the SIU Superintendent. Given the assessment process required to receive approved visitor status, this assessment could be deemed to serve as a proxy procedure for checking of the propriety of deposits by approved visitors.

A new person in custody will be paid their allowance on the Friday after their admission. Depending on what day of the week they are admitted, this may be up to a week after their admission. TPS provides a basic complimentary toiletries pack on admission and initial credit for their phone account.

Savings accounts for people in custody are not currently available

For a person in custody to have the best chance at reintegration into society on their release, they need a stable financial situation. Improving the financial literacy of people in custody and teaching them how to manage money is an important part of rehabilitation.⁴⁴ Research has shown links between recidivism rates and financial hardship.⁴⁵ Furthermore, the UN's Introductory Handbook on Prevention of Recidivism and the Social Reintegration of Offenders notes that a savings fund that people in custody receive on release is "another important factor in supporting the offenders' immediate resettlement after release".⁴⁶

The Inspection Standards refer to the prison providing the option of a means for part of an allowance to be retained for savings, to be provided on release. The current TPS finance system cannot provide savings accounts for people in custody. There is the possibility that this may become available in the new Astria digital solution, which is being implemented by Justice Connect in 2024.

There is currently no formal budgeting education available to people in custody. This could assist with building financial literacy, which is an important skill.

Recommendation 11

TPS investigates Astria's capacity to provide a savings account for people in custody.

⁴⁴ Financial Counselling Australia (2018) *Double punishment: how people in prison pay twice*, Financial Counselling Australia website, accessed 30 January 2024.

⁴⁵ van Beek G, de Vogel V & van de Mheen D (2023) 'Financial problems and debt as predictive factors for recidivism', *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 50(9):1341-1360, doi: 10.1177/00938548231177708.

Sanders K, Hoskins K & Morash M (2023) 'A first step in understanding influences on system-involved women's changes in financial need', *Feminist Criminology*, 18(3):225-249, doi: 10.1177/155708512311767856

⁴⁶ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2018) *Introductory Handbook on the Prevention of Recidivism and the Social Reintegration of Offenders* [eBook], Criminal Justice Handbook Series, United Nations, pg. 36.



Recommendation 12

TPS facilitates budgeting education for people in custody in all facilities.

Allowances have not increased in some time and there are some pay disparities across employment positions

Providing meaningful activity to people in custody contributes several positives to a prison population. It aids rehabilitation, reduces violence and other negative behaviour, and can provide a small income to people in custody.⁴⁷

TPS has 472 employment positions across its five prisons (Table 2). There are currently insufficient positions for all people in custody to be employed, whether the facilities are at maximum capacity or less (as shown by the point in time data from 31 January 2024). If there are education or programs available in a facility, people may be able to undertake education and/or programs rather than an employed position. These also attract an allowance. Therefore, there is the possibility that all people can be involved in meaningful activity whilst in prison, but this is not the reality. For example, programs and education are limited in SRC as those accommodated there are on remand and in RPC-Maximum because of providers’ inability to access people in custody due to lockdowns. This leaves a large part of the prison population with few options for meaningful activity during their incarceration.

Table 2. Available employment positions by facility.

TPS facility	Maximum accommodation capacity	Number of available employment positions	Percentage of population able to be employed (%)	
			at maximum capacity	at point in time [#]
LRP	26	12	46	55
HRP	36	15	42	50
SRC	156	38	24	27
RPC-Maximum	103	32	24	27
RPC-Medium	196	134	68	80
RBP*	287	205	71	86
MHWP	80	37	46	80

*Including the O’Hara units

[#]Calculated from the population of people in custody on the 31 January 2024

⁴⁷ Naessens L (2020) ‘Addressing the needs of people in prison: the case of prison work’, *European Journal of Social Work*, 26(3):933-944, doi:10.1080/13691457.2020.1805586.



Where people in custody receive an allowance that means they cannot afford to buy necessary items they need from the canteen, they must rely on money sent in from family and friends outside the prison. This can place additional financial strain on families, who may already be struggling from the loss of income as a result of their family member being remanded or sentenced.⁴⁸

We heard from many people in custody that pays had not increased for a long time. TPS also acknowledges that allowances have not changed in some time, and there is a proposal to link pay increases to increases in public sector wages.

Table 3 shows the weekly pay rates in 2017, at the time of the last Wellbeing inspection, and 2022. Some allowances have increased, and some have actually decreased.

Standard 101.4 provides that prisoners undertaking full-time education or programs should be eligible for gratuities at a range of levels, including the highest gratuities. People in custody who currently undertake education or programs are not paid at the highest allowance levels, and in fact, the allowance for those in education has for some decreased by 23% from the allowance paid in 2017 (Table 3). TPS has indicated that the planned changes to allowances will make future-focused positions the higher paid jobs for people in custody, and will include education, programs and jobs that provide skills and knowledge. This focus on what is most likely to help people find employment after release is important, as research has found that joblessness is the single most important predictor of recidivism.⁴⁹

Pleasingly, pay rates are not gender-based, therefore employment positions that are common across facilities, e.g., leading hand, general hand, peer support worker, etc. receive the same weekly wage whether in a male facility or female facility. Pay rates are based on level of responsibility and area size (for cleaners or gardeners).

⁴⁸ ACLU & GHRC (2022) *Captive labor: exploitation of incarcerated workers*, American Civil Liberties Union & The University of Chicago Law School Global Human Rights Clinic, pg. 11.

Schwartz-Soicher O, Geller A & Garfinkel I (2011) 'The effect of paternal incarceration on material hardship', *Social Service Review*, 85(3)447-473, doi: 10.1086/661925

⁴⁹ ACLU & GHRC (2022) *Captive labor: exploitation of incarcerated workers*, American Civil Liberties Union & The University of Chicago Law School Global Human Rights Clinic, pg. 18.

Ollerton J, Giles MJ, Baldry E & Cale J (2022) 'The efficacy of outsourced employment services for adults exiting Australian prisons', *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology* [ahead of print], doi: 10.1177/0306624X221102840



Table 3. Changes in allowances between 2017 and 2022.

2017	2022	Increase or decrease since 2017
Position	Equivalent position	Weekly pay
Not involved in full-time education or programs who refuse to work	Basic Living / Unemployment	\$15.00
Activity terminated due to behavioural, performance or commitment issues	Basic Living / Unemployment	\$15.00
Absent from work, education or program without a medical certificate	Basic Living / Unemployment	\$15.00
Not eligible for activities due to separation for behaviour management reasons	Management	\$0.00
Detainees who do not want to register for work	Standby	\$25.00
Registered for work or awaiting placement in education or program	Standby	\$25.00
On standby for specific positions	Standby	\$25.00
Undertaking work in a revenue earning industry	Leading Hand, Senior Hand, General Hand	\$47.50 to \$57.50
Undertaking work to produce products and services for consumption by the TPS	Leading Hand, Senior Hand, General Hand	\$47.50 to \$57.50
Participating in full-time educational programs	Full time Education	\$37.50
Participating in full-time intervention programs	Full time Program	\$42.50
Specialist trade skills working in Prison Industries	Leading Hand or Senior Hand	\$57.50

***Bold text** has been used to highlight a decrease in pay rate.



We heard from a number of people in custody regarding the apparent inequity of pay rates. Specific examples that were given include:

- Machinists in the Tailor Shop work five-hour days, five days a week. They are paid \$47.50 for what is, as they highlighted, skilled work with an element of risk (as they use scissors and needles). General Hands in the Commercial Laundry receive the same weekly pay for two to three hours per day, Landings and Rails Cleaners receive \$42.50 weekly for approximately 20 minutes a day. It was pointed out to us that some people in custody prefer to do a small amount of work for the same pay as other, longer, jobs.
- People in custody in MHWP highlighted that the people who work in the Sewing Room are not paid for this specialised work, apart from their regular weekly standby allowance of \$25.00.
- People in custody housed in RBP Division 7 said that people who work as carers are paid \$47.50-\$52.50 a week and may potentially work all day and into the evening. Breakfast Pack workers are paid \$47.50 for two-hour days, five days a week.
- LRP Leading Hands and General Hands work 10-hour days, seven days a week. They are paid \$57.50 and \$52.50 respectively. The same jobs at Risdon, which receive the same pay, only have five to six-hour days, five days a week. correctional officers did note, however, that there are large periods of downtime, between meals for example.

Part of the problem with the above pay disparity is that it is not based necessarily on skill or amount of work. Additionally, the system that records employment can only pay people in custody at a daily rate. When the Astria digital solution is implemented, it could provide the ability for TPS to pay people per hour, which will make allowances fairer in terms of how much is paid for how much work. The ability to pay only for hours worked will also be required as TPS hopes to move to a model of part-time work to allow people in custody to access services, programs and study.

While we are aware that DSO 3.04 Prisoner/Detainee Allowances is currently being updated by TPS, we still make the following recommendation.

Recommendation 13

TPS ensures that inequities in current allowances are addressed, and that allowances are based on skill, work environment, size of work area and hours worked.



Items available for people in custody to purchase

The canteen has a reasonably wide range of products, although some items are not available in all facilities due to the security rating or operating regime of the prison/unit. The canteen products are divided into two groups – canteen (grocery) and sport and recreation. Copies of several canteen forms have been included in Appendix 2 to illustrate the variety of products available to people in custody and how the availability of products can change depending on the prison, unit or classification of the person submitting an order.

Canteen is important for many reasons. People in custody can purchase essential hygiene items, hobby items and comfort foods, such as chocolate, which can help them deal with the stress and anxiety of being in prison. People can use purchased food to supplement meals, and these ‘cook ups’ can become communal meals, reminding people in custody of meals with family and friends on the outside. The ability to choose what to buy and eat can provide empowerment in an environment which, by necessity, removes choice and control from individuals.⁵⁰

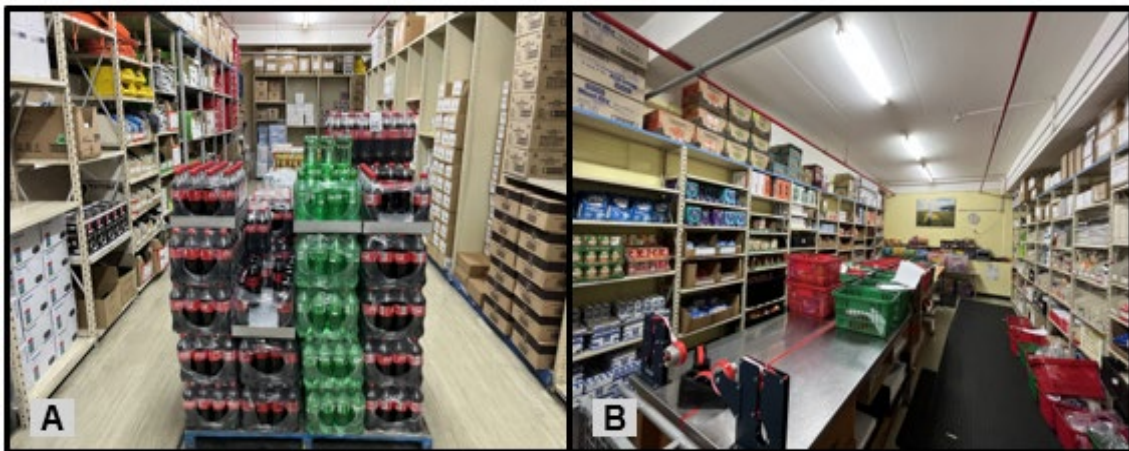


Figure 16. A) Canteen stores room; B) Canteen stores room and packing area

⁵⁰ Rege-Rex (2023) [The unexpected power of the prison commissary](#), Prison Journalism Project Website, accessed 12 March 2024.

Woods-Brown C, Hunt K & Sweeting H (2023), ‘[Food and the prison environment: a meta-ethnography of global first-hand experiences of food, meals and eating in custody](#)’, *Health and Justice*, 11(23), doi: 10.1186/s40352-023-00222-z

A wide variety of food products are available but more high-protein foods could be included

Food products include groceries (for example, tuna, Cup a Soup, pasta and sauce, milk, juice) and snack foods (for example, biscuits, muesli bars, dried fruit and nuts, chips, chocolate and lollies).

There are healthy choices available, and at the time of the inspection, several healthy items were about to be added to the canteen list.

There are a limited number of high-protein foods on the list, and people in custody did talk to us about how they would like to have more available. This is particularly true of people in maximum-rated facilities, who are not allowed to purchase the relatively cheap option of eggs from canteen. A regular complaint from people in custody during the inspection was that protein powder had increased so much in price that it restricted many from being able to purchase it unless they had money in their private account. Suggestions for high-protein foods included tinned chicken, tinned beans and baked beans. Being mindful of safety and security issues associated with tins, these foods could be sourced in sachets like the tuna and salmon currently available on canteen.

Recommendation 14

TPS investigates additional sources of high-protein foods to add to canteen.

If a person in custody has dietary requirements, the canteen choices become more limited. There are some vegetarian, gluten-free and halal choices available through the canteen, but these are not labelled on the canteen order forms. This means that people have to know (or guess) what they are able to eat. The choice of protein-rich foods for vegetarians is reduced once some of the available sources, such as fish and beef, are excluded. This is another good reason to include beans on the canteen list.

Recommendation 15

TPS considers labelling foods on the canteen list that are gluten-free and halal.

Sports and recreation products for individual use are available

Sport and recreation products include sport and recreation equipment (for example, boxing gloves, boxing pads, weightlifting straps and playing cards);



stationery and hobby materials (for example greeting cards, sketch books, paints and pencils); and electrical (for example batteries, electric fan, clock radio).

These items are for personal use. Sports and recreation products for group use are covered in the sport and recreations section of this report.

Additional clothing products are available

Clothing products include shorts, t-shirts, underwear, thermals and footwear (sneakers and thongs). These products can be purchased in addition to clothing provided by TPS and are covered in the clothing section of this report.

Hygiene products are available for purchase but period products are provided free of charge

There is a wide range of toiletries available, for example soap, deodorant, shampoo, razors, toothpaste, makeup, and sunscreen.

Pleasingly, period products do not need to be purchased, and are freely available in MHWP.

There are additional female-oriented items on the MHWP canteen forms, including mascara, BB cream and makeup applicators. However, people in MHWP told us that the deodorant and razors available for them to buy are men's deodorant and razors. They also highlighted that there are no products for acne-prone skin, such as exfoliators or face masks. Consideration should be given by TPS to addressing these issues.

The level one toiletry pack contains basic toiletries and is provided to people in custody when they enter prison. This pack can also be ordered from the canteen (at no cost) once a fortnight. While this pack contains basic toiletries, it does not contain deodorant. Therefore, people entering prison and those on the management allowance (\$0.00) with no savings are not able to buy deodorant. TPS staff at reception prisons have also said that people who are affected by substances on entry experience a lot of sweating as they detox, and this can lead to bad body odour and complaints from others. It would assist with social wellbeing if deodorant was made available. LRP said that it has a small supply of deodorant that is included in the level one toiletry pack, to help address this body odour issue.

Recommendation 16

TPS includes deodorant in the level one toiletry pack.



Canteen prices have increased but TPS is taking steps to address the impact of inflation

We compared the cost of the TPS canteen items with the cost of these items in the community. Their prices were comparable with what the community pays. However, unlike the community, people in custody cannot take advantage of shopping around for specials, including buy-one-get-one free specials, or buying (usually cheaper) generic brands.

We heard from many people in custody that canteen prices had continued to increase since 2017 whilst their allowances had not. Table 4 (below) shows the percentage increase or decrease of the cost of canteen items between 2017 and 2022. There have been increases to the costs of the majority of canteen items, the highest increase being supplements, and this particular item is now out of the price range of people in custody on a basic wage.

Although Table 4 shows that there has been some increase in allowances, these have not kept pace with some increases in canteen prices. This has decreased the amount of canteen that people in custody are able to afford, and they often have to choose what not to buy from the canteen. It also means that some more expensive items, such as protein powder supplement, are not affordable at all, as its cost is greater than the weekly allowance of some people in custody. TPS does not allow people to share canteen purchases due to the potential risk of stand over behaviour, bullying and manipulation. Unfortunately, this means that people in custody are unable to combine their allowances to afford more expensive items. This effectively removes the availability of some items from the canteen list.

The manner by which canteen is provided to people in custody has remained largely unchanged since the 2017 Wellbeing inspection.

TPS management is aware of the fact that canteen prices have increased, while allowances have not increased at a similar rate. The Director of Prisons wrote to all people in custody in September 2023 to advise that all canteen prices would be reduced by 3.5%. TPS is also reviewing the DSOs governing the Contract System, Prisoner/Detainee Allowances, and Canteen Services. These DSOs are all inter-linked, and therefore must be reviewed together to ensure they align with one another. Given the DSO review and the reduction in canteen prices, we will not make recommendations at this time. However, we will be monitoring this situation during the interim between this inspection report and the next inspection covering this subject.



Table 4. Change in cost of canteen items between 2017 and 2022.

Canteen item type	% Increase	% Decrease
Supplements	58.9	
Beverages	6.8	
Assorted savoury lines		4.8
Biscuits savoury and sweet		7.6
Chips and crisps	10.0	
Assorted sweet and snack lines		0.3
Confectionary	12.0	
Miscellaneous	4.8	
Toiletries – oral care	69.9	
Toiletries – skin care and general	8.9	
Toiletries – shaving, nail and hair care	3.5	
Toiletries – other		3.5
Footwear	12.6	
Clothing		7.9
Sport and Recreation - other	19.8	
Electrical	11.1	
Sport		2.0
Stationery, art and hobbies	25.0	

Canteen forms are difficult to read for people in custody with low literacy

To fill out a canteen form, a person in custody requires reasonable levels of literacy and numeracy. We heard from people in custody who have helped other people fill out their canteen orders. The people who are helping are to be commended for this, and the help appears to be genuinely given. However, this situation does provide an opportunity for less scrupulous individuals to use standover tactics to make someone order canteen items for them. TPS should consider how to address the issues surrounding people in custody with lower literacy levels completing canteen orders. This may be something that could be considered as part of the Astria implementation.

Recommendation 17

TPS considers how to make canteen ordering more accessible for people in custody with lower literacy levels.



Property

People in custody are allowed to have some personal property in their cells. The amount is dependent on the facility they are housed in and their contract level.

TPS has an effective and equitable process for identifying and regulating property belonging to people in custody, which is governed by two DSOs - 2.19 Contract System and 4.14 Prisoner Property.

Establishment of State-wide Property is a positive change since the last inspection

Prior to the establishment of State-wide Property, items belonging to people in custody were stored in whichever facility the person was housed in and details of the property were recorded in the Custodial Information System (CIS). This system, which was in place during the 2017 Wellbeing inspection, was found to be prone to error.

The establishment of the State-wide Property facility, with the main aim of improving the management of property belonging to people in custody and the accuracy of records maintained, has been a positive change since the last Wellbeing inspection in 2017. Its establishment fulfils a recommendation from that inspection regarding introducing a centrally located property area. State-wide Property became fully functioning in mid-2022, after a transition over the preceding 12 months.

We visited State-wide Property, and its organisation and orderliness are a credit to the TPS staff member and person in custody who work there. It seemed, however, that there existed some key person dependencies. For example, a retired staff member who was previously responsible for property had returned to cover the management of the property area whilst the manager was on leave, rather than a current TPS staff member filling the gap. A very trusted person in custody, who is critical to the smooth functioning of the property unit, is also the main worker in the facility and if they are unwell or unable to attend, this impacts on operations.

Recommendation 18

TPS ensures that there are sufficient staff and people in custody familiar with the operations of State-wide Property to address key person dependencies.



DSO 4.14 Prisoner Property has clear guidelines regarding the movement of property belonging to people in custody. These guidelines cover signing property in and out, property movement on weekdays and weekends (as State-wide Property staff are not present on weekends), and how people can access their personal property while in custody.

All property belonging to people in custody is recorded in CIS (soon to be replaced by Astria), stored either in the person's cell or State-wide Property, and transferred in a way that ensures accuracy. Everyone is allocated numbered storage containers; two larger boxes and one small valuables pouch. This number will be linked to the person in custody's information in Astria.

To access property while in custody, people are required to fill out a form specifying what their request is. This form is then forwarded to authorised Correctional staff to review, as provision of all personal property must have prior approval from a Correctional Supervisor or Superintendent. People in custody receive written details of whether the request has been approved or not, and the reason for the decision.

On release, personal property is provided to the person. Any unspent money in their account is also provided, although there may be a delay if the person is released late in the day or at the weekend.



Figure 17. A) Containers storing property belonging to people in custody. B) Pouches used to hold valuables belonging to people in custody

Property complaints are settled promptly, and are anticipated to be reduced now State-wide Property is functioning

DSO 5.11 Complaints Process outlines how people in custody can voice concerns and make a complaint, including about property. This complaint process can be used if people disagree with a decision about accessing property, and if property is damaged or lost. The DSO outlines how to address complaints and reinforces to TPS staff that complaints must be considered fairly and properly.

TPS staff and people in custody are encouraged to resolve problems verbally in the first instance, as this is generally the quickest way to address issues. If the complaint cannot be resolved verbally, the person in custody is advised to put their complaint in writing. All written complaints are recorded in the Operational Complaints Register.

We reviewed complaints about property in this Register for the 12 months preceding this inspection. There was a total of 67 complaints over this period. The review showed that complaints were settled promptly. Just under half of the complaints (45%) were settled in five days or less. The remaining 55% of complaints were settled within 6-10 days (15%), 11-15 days (19%), 16-20 days (6%), and more than 20 days (15%).

Historically the TPS has had a high number of property-related complaints from people in custody. A large percentage of these complaints are allegations of lost or misplaced property resulting from transfer between prisons, or from one prison area to another.

TPS anticipates that the centralised process (which has dedicated property management staff) will reduce instances of lost or misplaced property, and as a result, also reduce the number of complaints received. As State-wide Property had only been fully functioning for a few months at the time of this inspection, TPS had not yet undertaken any impact analysis on property complaints by people in custody.



Conclusion

Lockdowns are sadly a recurring theme in our reports. They are seriously detrimental to the wellbeing of people in custody and the number one issue of concern when speaking with them.

There were, however, positive improvements since our last inspection against the standards reviewed. The establishment of the State-wide Property centre, for example, has significantly improved the way property is handled.

In other areas, there were mixed changes. In recreation, for example, we saw improvements in the way the Activities Centre is used and a strong appreciation for the weights gym in Ron Barwick Prison. In contrast, we observed equipment at various prisons in poor states of repair.

There were also indications of changes on the horizon. The cultural support for Aboriginal people in custody is almost non-existent. This is an issue that TPS is aware needs to be addressed. Following the inspection we have seen signs that progress is being made through TPS's engagement with services such as TALS.

We have made 18 recommendations and it is our hope that they will contribute to strengthening the wellbeing of people in custody.



List of appendices

Appendix 1: Inspection standards

Appendix 2: Select Tasmania Prison Service canteen lists

Appendix 3: Progress on previous Custodial Inspector recommendations

Appendix 4: Department of Justice response to

Adult wellbeing inspection 2024

Appendix 1: Inspection standards



**Office of the
Custodial Inspector**
Tasmania



Wellbeing inspection standards

The Inspection Standards for Adult Custodial Centres in Tasmania can be viewed in their entirety on the Office of the Custodial Inspector website⁵¹. The following standards were inspected during the wellbeing inspection.

Treatment of prisoners

- 66 Prisoners must be treated with respect for their inherent dignity as individual human beings.
 - 66.1 Staff should be consistently fair and firm in their dealings with prisoners and model respectful relations at all times.
 - 88.2 Prisoners should receive prompt attention to legitimate concerns.
- 67 Prisons must ensure that there is no discrimination in the treatment of prisoners, regardless of race, culture, gender, disability, nationality, sexual preference or other distinguishing characteristic.
 - 67.1 Each prison should establish a means to regularly review the equality of opportunities and outcomes for different prisoner groups. Consideration should be given, for example, to ensuring that all prisoner groups are equitably represented in prison jobs that attract the higher levels of gratuity payments and in incentive accommodation.
 - 67.2 Staff should act in ways consistent with a respect for diversity.
 - 67.3 Anti-discriminatory practices should be promoted through system-wide strategies.
- 68 Foreign national prisoners should be given special consideration in order to facilitate regular family contact.
 - 68.1 Prisoners who are foreign nationals should be allowed reasonable facilities to communicate with their diplomatic and consular representatives, or the national or international authority whose task it is to represent their interests.
 - 68.2 Prisons with foreign national prisoners should give special consideration to the difficulties faced by many foreign national prisoners in making family contact, ensuring immigration issues are clarified, and ensuring that strategies are in place to overcome any language barriers.

⁵¹ Office of the Custodial Inspector Tasmania 2018, *Standards & guidelines – Inspection Standards for Adult Custodial Centres in Tasmania*, Custodial Inspector website.

- 68.3 Foreign national prisoners who are aware that they are to be repatriated at the end of a prison sentence should be prepared for repatriation during release planning.

Clothing and bedding

- 70 Prisoners should be provided with presentable clothing suitable for the climate and adequate to keep them in good health.
- 70.1 Prisoners should be provided with various sets of clothing suitable for general use, work and recreation.
- 70.2 All issued clothing (including footwear) should be clean, well maintained and durable.
- 70.3 Prison issue clothing should never be degrading or humiliating.
- 70.4 At reception all prisoners should be issued with sufficient supply of new underwear so that clean underwear can be worn every day.
- 70.5 Laundry arrangements should be sufficient to ensure prisoners have access to a daily change of clean clothes.
- 70.6 Protection prisoners should preferably have access to laundry facilities to enable them wash and iron their own personal clothing. Where such facilities are not practicable, the prison is to ensure that such laundry is not susceptible to malicious tampering.
- 71 When attending court and upon release, prisoners should be permitted to wear non-prison clothing.
- 71.1 Where a prisoner has appropriate clothes stored at the prison, arrangements should be made in sufficient time so that these clothes may be laundered as necessary, prior to their being worn.
- 71.2 Where a prisoner does not have suitable clothes stored at the prison, allowance should be made for such clothes to be brought to the prison on the prisoner's behalf.
- 71.3 If a prisoner has no suitable clothes and is without means to obtain such clothes, the prison should make arrangements for appropriate clothes to be obtained on the prisoner's behalf.



Religious and spiritual needs

- 98 Prisoners should have the right to manifest their religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance, consistent with prison security and good prison management.
- 98.1 Prisons should have a tolerant approach to religious and spiritual diversity. If the prison contains a sufficient number of prisoners of the same religion, a qualified visiting representative of that religion should be able to be appointed or approved.
 - 98.2 A qualified and approved representative should be allowed to hold regular services and to pay pastoral visits in private to prisoners of the appropriate religion at the proper time, subject to the security and good order of the prison.
 - 98.3 Suitable multi-faith worship facilities should be available for prisoners of all faiths.
 - 98.4 The timing of religious services should be well advertised, and the timing of religious services should not clash with key regime activities.
 - 98.5 Prisoners should be able to obtain, keep and use books and objects of religious significance where this does not pose a risk to prison security.
 - 98.6 Approved religious books and objects are to be treated with respect. Staff should be provided with training to avoid inadvertent offence in this area.
 - 98.7 Prisoners should have access to religious publications, but religions should not seek to proselytise or convert prisoners to a particular faith.
 - 98.8 Prisoners should not be permitted to assume the role of religious minister or representative.
 - 98.9 Prisoners should be permitted to celebrate major religious festivals.
 - 98.10 Where practicable, recognised Indigenous elders or leaders should be permitted to address the emotional and spiritual needs of indigenous prisoners.
 - 98.11 Aboriginal spirituality should be encouraged and strengthened through the systematic observance of cultural practises.



Recreation

- 99 Prisoners should have reasonable access to a range of sports, health and wellbeing, recreation and cultural activities.
- 99.1 Prisoners should be able to exercise in the open air for at least two hours every day, weather permitting. This minimum standard is applicable to all prisoners including those under protected or segregated punishment.
 - 99.2 The hours out of cells should facilitate this access to recreation (and to work, programs, services etc). To assess this, records of lock downs should be kept. Prisoners accommodated in mental health support units should, where possible, and with regard to their mental health diagnosis and treatment, have optimum time out of cell to allow for treatment, attendance at relevant programs, and to facilitate their health needs.
 - 99.3 The range of recreational activities available should reflect the various health and fitness needs of the most significant prison population segments.
 - 99.4 Particular consideration should be given to ensure equitable access and appropriateness of recreational opportunities for female prisoners in mixed gender facilities, and for protection prisoners.
 - 99.5 Time allocated for the use of recreation facilities should not conflict with other aspects of the structured day
 - 99.6 Where it is not a risk to security, minimum-security rated prisoners should be allowed to participate in structured recreational activities outside of the prison.
 - 99.7 Physical recreation and the playing of team games should be encouraged and facilitated with appropriate facilities and equipment.
 - 99.8 Physical recreation should also include activities and facilities for individual prisoners wishing to engage in regular exercise to maintain or improve their fitness or health and wellbeing.
 - 99.9 Various passive recreation options should also be available.
 - 99.10 In each recreational pursuit, prisoners should be able to explore opportunities for acquiring skills and personal development. For example, gaining accreditation for refereeing, fitness training etc.
- 100 Infrastructure and equipment should support the safe participation of prisoners in recreational and cultural activities.



- 100.1 Recreation areas and equipment must be maintained to ensure safety of use. Ageing equipment should be replaced.

Gratuities and money management

- 101 An equitable gratuity system should reward prisoners for work completed according to level of skill and hours worked.
- 101.1 All gratuities (pay and allowances) should be credited to prisoners' accounts on a weekly basis, and must be recorded and controlled in a transparent and effective manner.
- 101.2 The gratuities should generally be scaled according to whether prisoners are required to contribute to the costs of their care and custody.
- 101.3 The awarding of different scales or levels of gratuities should be applied equitably, based upon skill and workload. Particular care must be taken to ensure that ethnic or cultural groups are not disproportionately represented in the lowest gratuity scales.
- 101.4 Prisoners undertaking full-time education or training should be eligible for gratuities at a range of scales or levels, including the highest gratuity level.
- 101.5 All prisoners should be able to easily access accurate and up-to date records of their finances.
- 101.6 The prison may also provide that a part of the gratuities may be retained by the administration so as to constitute a saving fund to be handed over to the prisoner on their release. Prisoners should be encouraged to save money. This should be accompanied with budgeting education
- 101.7 A simple procedure should be in place to allow visitors to deposit money into prisoners' private cash accounts. However, the prison should seek to ensure the propriety of such deposits.
- 101.8 Prisoners who arrive without private money should be given a phone credit and a toiletries pack, if required, on their arrival. Prisons should ensure that prisoners are paid gratuities in the first pay period after their arrival.



Prisoner purchases

- 102 Prisoners should be able to make purchases from their own money or from the accumulation of gratuities.
- 102.1 The prison should provide a means for prisoners to purchase approved items from a prison shop or canteen.
 - 102.2 Subject to security and incentive schemes, there should be consistency in the list of approved items across prisons.
 - 102.3 If prisoners have physical access to a shop or canteen, the prisoner's access and egress to and from the shop or canteen should be strictly monitored to ensure they are not subject to intimidation or have their purchases stolen by other prisoners.
 - 102.4 Prisoners should have access to a reasonably wide-range of products which should be comparable in price to such items as they are available in the local community. This should include a range of healthy alternatives.
 - 102.5 The list of available goods should be publicised prominently, preferably in every residential wing or accommodation area. Any price changes should be consistent with community price changes.
 - 102.6 Price lists must be kept up-to date.
 - 102.7 The needs of prisoners should be regularly assessed and provided for in the prison shop or canteen and ordering system.
 - 102.8 Access to canteen purchases should include prisoners at court, segregated and protection prisoners, new arrivals to the prison and those sick in cell or otherwise confined.
 - 102.9 A wide range of suitable hobby materials should be available through the prison shop or by order.
 - 102.10 Prisoners should be regularly consulted on the range of goods that is available for purchase.



Property

- 103 Prisoners should be able to keep a small number of approved items as private property.
- 103.1 There should be an effective and equitable process for identifying and regulating private property in cells.
- 103.2 Prisoners should not be arbitrarily deprived of property without being informed of the cause, and having some right of appeal to a higher authority.
- 103.3 Prisoner property which is to be retained at the prison, either in a prisoner's personal possession or in storage, should be recorded, stored, transferred and controlled in an effective manner and in a way that respects the entitlement of the prisoner to such property. Property that is not to be retained at the prison should be disposed of by the prisoner, where appropriate.
- 103.4 Prisons should ensure the safekeeping and accurate recording of property that is assessed as having a significant monetary value and personal items such as photographs. Prisoners' in-cell property should be able to be secured.
- 103.5 On the release of a prisoner, all property and any accumulated unspent money should be returned to the prisoner.
- 103.6 Processes must be in place to expeditiously and fairly resolve prisoner claims of damaged or lost property.

Adult wellbeing inspection 2024

Appendix 2: Select Tasmania Prison Service canteen lists



**Office of the
Custodial Inspector**
Tasmania



The following TPS canteen forms have been included in this appendix:

1. Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison – Hartz Unit (medium security)
2. Risdon Prison Complex – Franklin Unit (maximum security – disciplinary)
3. Risdon Prison Complex – Huon Unit (maximum security)
4. Ron Barwick Prison (minimum security)

These forms were for canteen purchases for the week ending 30 September 2022. They have been included in this report to illustrate the type and range of products available for people in custody to purchase.



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		

CANTEEN - HARTZ UNITS

C.O. use only

1st 2 wks \$25 priv/TOILET ONLY

R.I.C. Date:

MEDIUM **HIGH** (Please Circle)**Account - Earnings or Private**

(Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account

SURNAME: _____ **FIRST NAME:** _____ **OTS:** _____**SIGNATURE:** _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ **W/E** **W/E 30 SEP 22**

Item	Price	Code	Qty	Item	Price	Code	Qty
LIMIT 1 OF EACH ITEM PER FORTNIGHT				Cuppa Soup - Cream Chicken	\$2.17	0218	
Protein Supplement natural 1 KG	\$33.35	0090		Cuppa Soup - Tomato 4x80g	\$2.17	0219	
Protein Supplement Chocolate 1 KG	\$33.35	0091					
Protein Supplement Vanilla 1 KG	\$33.35	0092		Cuppa Soup Spring Veg 4x60gm	\$2.17	0223	
LEVEL 1 Toiletry pack	\$0.00	2002		Cuppa Soup Chicken Noodle 4x40gm	\$2.17	0224	
Tea Bags 100s Bushells	\$4.57	0212		Cuppa Soup Asian Laksa 2x65gm	\$2.38	0225	
OTHER				Cuppa Soup Cream of Mushrm 4x70	\$2.17	0226	
EGGS doz (LIMIT 1 per Prisoner)	\$2.84	0811					
Multivitamin Adults 30's	\$9.08	0094	NA	Noodle Cup - Curried Prawn 70g	\$1.37	0262	
BEVERAGES				Noodle Cup - Chicken 70g	\$1.21	0263	
UHT Milk 1 litre (LIMIT 6)	\$1.55	0217					
Orange Juice Long Life 2Lt (LIMIT 2)	\$2.86	0806		Cheese block 250gm shelf stable	\$4.22	0824	
Coke Classic Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0230		Mountain Bread ASST Flavours 8/pk	\$3.26	0198	
Sprite Lemonade Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0232		ASSORTED SWEET & SNACK LINES			
Coke No Sugar Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0231		Pan Cake Shake Mix 350g	\$3.84	0807	
Cottees Apple Blackcurrant 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0830		Mug Cake Variable Flavours 42gm	\$1.61	0240	
Cottees Orange 1lt no add sugar (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0832					
Cottees Coala Lime 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0831		Honey 375g	\$4.20	0252	
Powerade 500gm tub Variable	\$17.46	0841		Microwave Popcorn 100g	\$1.85	0821	
So Good Soy Milk 1Ltr	\$2.55	0823		Muesli Bar Almond Cashew Cranbry 35g	\$1.09	0276	
Bottled Water 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$0.35	0233		Muesli Bar Fruit Free 45g	\$0.68	0265	
	\$0.00	0		Salted Peanuts - 375g	\$3.85	0805	
				Mixed Nuts unsalted Roasted 250gm	\$7.45	0190	
Coffee Moccona 250g Pouch	\$17.51	0235		Dried Fruit & Nut Mix 250gm	\$3.51	0191	
Chai Tea Spice Arkadia 1kg Pouch	\$19.85	0236		Custard Quick Mix 80gm	\$2.27	0188	
				CONFECTIONARY			
Drinking Chocolate Pouch 1 kg	\$8.84	0237		Mars Bar 47g	\$1.63	0156	
Cream UHT 250ml	\$2.72	0189		Aero Bar 40g	\$1.73	0157	
Milk Powder FC 1 KG	\$13.73	0840		Cherry Ripe Bar 52g	\$1.55	0150	
Saline Powder 300g	\$4.54	0208		Cadbury Boost Bar 60g	\$1.57	0154	
Nestle Condensed Milk Tube 200g	\$3.67	0210		Kit Kat Bar 50g	\$1.69	0155	
Equal Sweetener 100s	\$3.41	0251		Party Mix 190g	\$2.58	0810	
				Jellybeans Bag 190g	\$2.58	0159	
ASSORTED SAVOURY LINES				Chocolate Eclairs 160g	\$3.79	0160	
				Minties Bag 150g	\$2.59	0164	
				Butterscotch Bag 135g	\$1.80	0163	
Steamed Rice Varieties 250gm	\$2.27	0285		Mixed Liquorice Darrel Lea 200gm	\$3.92	0149	
				Bullets Choc Licorice 250gm	\$2.50	0185	
Tuna Pouch Tomato/Herb	\$1.88	0258		M&M Plain 49g	\$1.74	0801	
Tuna Pouch Olive Oil	\$1.88	0259		Lifesavers -Blackcurrant 34g	\$0.85	0173	
Salmon Pouch Mild Red Chilli	\$2.67	0280		Cadbury Dairy Milk Chocolate 150g	\$3.97	0176	
Natural Snack Beef Stick Kooee 25gm	\$2.18	0288		Cadbury Caramello Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0177	
Long Grain Rice 1kg	\$2.84	0804		Cadbury Snack Chocolate 148g	\$4.02	0179	
				Cadbury Hazel Nut Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0178	
Cont. Pasta Pack Variable	\$2.25	0809		Sugar Free Fruit Chews 72g	\$2.71	0181	
				Butter Menthols	\$1.50	0153	
Weetbix Original 375gm	\$3.27	0277		Anticol	\$1.50	0151	
				Soothers	\$1.50	0152	



BISCUITS SAVOURY & SWEET			
BBQ Shapes 175g	\$3.62	0200	
Chicken Shapes 175g	\$3.29	0199	
Salada original 250g	\$3.37	0099	
Sunrice Rice Cakes 150g	\$1.86	0820	
Sao Biscuits 250g	\$3.43	0254	
Rice Crackers Variable Flavours 100gm	\$1.49	0814	
Tim Tams 200g	\$4.31	0255	
Family Assorted Biscuits 500g	\$3.88	0256	
Cream Biscuits 500g	\$4.21	0253	
CHIPS & CRISPS			
Twisties 90g	\$2.02	0165	
Chips Honey & Soy Chicken 45g	\$1.53	0166	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 45g	\$1.35	0167	
Chips Barbecue 45g	\$1.35	0168	
Vege Crackers French Onion 100gm GF	\$2.50	0195	
Vege Crackers Sweet Chilli 100gm GF	\$2.50	0196	
Chips Variable Flavours 175g	\$3.25	0169	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 175g	\$3.29	0170	
Chips Barbecue 175g	\$3.29	0171	
Bacon Bites Nobby's 40gm	\$2.44	0290	
TOILETRIES - SHAVING, NAIL & HAIR CARE			
Tweezers LIMIT OF 1	\$5.11	0343	
Nail Clipper LIMIT OF 1	\$3.39	0344	
Gillette Mach 3 Razor	\$10.92	0333	
Gillette Mach 3 Blades 4pk	\$16.61	0334	
Razor Disposable Mens	\$0.52	0335	
Razor Disposable Sensitive	\$0.75	0377	

CANTEEN RULES.

- 1 Complete and Submit your form by: **MONDAY 9.00 AM**
- 2 No Late forms will be accepted.
- 3 Ensure you have signed the front of the form or it will not be processed.
- 4 You may only purchase items consistent with your own Contract Level.
- 5 No refund or exchanges for items you have selected incorrectly.
- 6 Please direct account balance enquiries to Correctional Staff
- 7 Check the contents of your canteen bags before opening or removing from the hand-out area. No responsibility will be taken for alleged missing items afterwards.

HAVE YOU SIGNED YOUR CANTEEN FORM?...

**PLEASE SIGN ON THE FRONT AT THE TOP
JUST UNDERNEATH YOUR SURNAME**
Canteen cannot be processed without Signature

Shave Cream Tube 65g	\$2.66	0393	
Emery Boards	\$1.02	0342	
Nail Brush	\$2.11	0349	
Comb Pocket Quality	\$3.39	0348	
Comb Pocket Basic White	\$0.27	0384	
Hair Brush	\$2.67	0347	
Hair Bands Bundle / Pack	\$1.82	0345	
Female Hair Comb SIDE COMB	\$0.34	0346	
Shaving Brush	\$2.50	0339	
Shampoo Anti - Dandruff 200ml	\$5.87	0321	
Shampoo & Cond 2 in 1 400ml	\$3.06	0316	
Shampoo Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0356	
Conditioner Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0357	
Shampoo Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0370	
Conditioner Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0371	
Shampoo Tresemmé Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0362	NA
Conditioner Tresemmé Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0363	NA
TOILETRIES - SKIN CARE AND GENERAL			
Dove/Dettol Soap	\$1.52	0306	
Soap Single unwrapped	\$0.59	0307	
Shower Gel 500ml	\$4.53	0366	
Mum Roll On Deodorant 50ml	\$3.05	0314	
Deodorant Roll On 50ml	\$2.91	0315	
Sorbolene 500ml	\$5.90	0392	
Oil of Olay 75ml	\$8.06	0324	
Nivea Body Lotion 400ml	\$7.93	0325	
Palmers Cocoa Butter Lotion 400ml	\$11.34	0364	
Paw Paw Ointment 25g	\$4.53	0379	
Lip Balm	\$2.83	0331	
Hamilton Sunscreen Lotion 125ml	\$8.49	0332	
TOILETRIES - ORAL CARE			
Toothpaste Regular Colgate 90gm	\$2.32	0301	
Toothbrush	\$2.47	0303	
Mouth Wash Alcohol Free 500ml	\$6.57	0391	
Toothpaste Sensodyne 160gm	\$14.18	0390	
Dental Floss	\$4.45	0304	
Steradent Tablets (48 Tabs)	\$8.50	0305	
TOILETRIES - OTHER			
Facial Tissues	\$2.17	0351	
Cotton Buds 100'S	\$1.14	0352	
Toilet In-Bowl Deodoriser 40g	\$3.12	0803	
Face Washer	\$0.87	0355	
Hand Towel Green 40x60cm	\$4.37	0383	
Air Freshener Twin Pack 2x60g	\$3.56	0350	
Soap Container	\$1.45	0312	
Mesh laundry Bag	\$10.96	0385	
Shower Bag	\$2.75	0557	
Toilet Paper (2 PLY) (LIMIT 3)	\$0.69	0354	
TOILETRIES - MAKEUP			
BB Cream 50ml	\$18.15	0372	
Mascara Black	\$14.18	0373	
Face Palette	\$14.70	0374	
Make Up Applicator Sponge 8pc/PK	\$2.08	0375	



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		
SPORTS & REC - HARTZ UNITS				
MEDIUM HIGH (Please Circle)		Account - Earnings or Private (Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account		

SURNAME: _____ **FIRST NAME:** _____ **OTS:** _____

SIGNATURE: _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ **W/I W/E 30 SEP 22**

Item	Price	Code	Qty	Item	Price	Code	Qty
STATIONERY, ART & HOBBIES				MISCELLANEOUS			
Christmas Card	\$0.17	0266		Sunglasses (Black)	\$11.29	0552	
X	\$0.00	X		Digital Watch	\$29.96	0553	
Sharpener - LIMIT OF 1	\$0.25	0609					
Ruler - LIMIT OF 1	\$0.69	0611		Decor Mug	\$1.50	0551	
				Décor Bowl	\$1.50	0812	
Pencil Case	\$2.77	0618		Décor Plate	\$1.50	0813	
Rubber Eraser	\$0.73	0610		Microwave Bowl 1.5lt with Lid	\$7.77	0850	
Pencil	\$0.28	0608					
Pencil 2B	\$0.51	0614		Protein Shaker Cup 600ml	\$4.54	0093	
Pencil 6B	\$0.51	0615		Dust Pan & Brush Set	\$5.62	0559	
Colour Pencils 12 Pk Assorted	\$4.09	0613					
Pen (Blue)	\$0.39	0605					
Pen (Black)	\$0.43	0606		Stress Ball Yellow - LIMIT OF 2	\$1.59	0520	
Pen (Red)	\$0.43	0607		ELECTRICAL			
Texta Fine 12 Pk Assorted	\$2.85	0612					
Glue Stick 21g	\$0.85	0625					
Tracing Paper (5 Sheets)	\$0.87	0627		Calculator	\$6.21	0454	
Small Note Pad	\$0.65	0604		Earphone In-Ear	\$2.27	0983	
Writing Pad	\$1.95	0601		Lamp Globe halogen	\$5.16	0462	
Sketch Pad (Small) A4 50 sheets	\$5.88	0602		Power Board 4 plug	\$2.68	0459	
Sketch Pad (Large) A3 50 sheets	\$6.71	0603		Clock Radio	\$13.05	0458	
Display Book Marbig Kwik	\$7.55	0628		Lamp Desk LED Touch 7w Verve	\$58.77	0463	
Refills Marbig Kwik	\$3.41	0629		Electric Kettle Clear	\$29.96	0457	
				Electric Fan	\$20.49	0456	
Paintbrush Hog Hair Flat Size 2	\$0.49	0704					
Paintbrush Hog Hair Flat Size 6	\$0.58	0705		CLOTHING			
Paintbrush Round 2	\$2.16	0706					
Hobby Glue 125ml	\$3.40	0703					
Acrylic Chromocri1l 75ml White	\$2.55	0708		Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Medium 57	\$9.65	0428	
Acrylic Chromocri1l 75ml Black	\$2.55	0709		Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Large 59cr	\$9.65	0429	
Acrylic Chromocri1l 75ml Cool Yellow	\$2.55	0710		Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Xlarge 61cr	\$9.65	0430	
Acrylic Chromocri1l 75ml Cool Blue	\$2.55	0711					
Acrylic Chromocri1l 75ml Cool Red	\$2.37	0712					
Atelier Gloss W/Based Varnish 250r	\$13.56	0713					
Faber-Castell Waterclr Pencils (inc	\$19.59	0719					
Playing Cards	\$5.88	0701					
Hobby Matches Bag	\$10.77	0702					
Straw Board 1800ums	\$5.56	0717		Female Underwear size 08 (08-10)	\$2.04	0440	
Paint Board 600x400x3mm(Lev.3 &	\$2.45	0718		Female Underwear size 10 (10-12)	\$2.04	0441	
				Female Underwear size 12 (12-14)	\$2.04	0442	
				Female Underwear size 14 (14-16)	\$2.04	0443	
				Female Underwear size 16 (16-18)	\$2.04	0444	
				Female Underwear size 18 (18-20)	\$2.04	0445	
				Female Underwear size 20 (20-22)	\$2.04	0446	
				Female Underwear size 22 (22-24)	\$2.04	0447	



CLOTHING			
Thermal L/S Top S-2XL SIZE?	\$16.99	0417	
Thermal Bottom SIZE?	\$16.99	0418	
Thermal Gloves	\$5.50	0419	
Tee Shirts White (Small)	\$8.12	0413	
Tee Shirts White (Medium)	\$8.12	0414	
Tee Shirts White (Large)	\$8.12	0415	
Tee Shirts White (XLarge)	\$8.12	0416	
Tee Shirts White (2XLarge)	\$8.12	0435	
Tee Shirts White (5 XLarge)	\$8.12	0436	
Bra 8-10	\$7.77	0470	
Bra 10-12	\$7.77	0471	
Bra 12-14	\$7.77	0472	
Bra 14-16	\$7.77	0473	
Bra 16-18	\$7.77	0474	
Shorts Black Size - Small	\$14.98	0405	
Shorts Black Size - Medium	\$14.98	0404	
Shorts Black Size - Large	\$14.98	0403	
Shorts Black Size -XL	\$14.98	0402	
Shorts Black Size -2XL	\$14.98	0401	
Shorts Black Size -3XL	\$14.98	0437	
Shorts Black - Size 4XL	\$14.98	0439	
Shorts Black - Size 5XL	\$14.98	0400	

AS AN INMATE YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING THE CONTENTS OF YOUR CANTEEN BAGS WITH THE CORRECTIONS OFFICER BEFORE DEPARTING THE HANDOUT AREA. AFTER YOU HAVE SIGNED YOUR INVOICE AND DEPARTED, THERE WILL BE NO FURTHER DISCUSSION OR ACTION TAKEN ON ANY DISCREPANCIES

HAVE YOU SIGNED YOUR CANTEEN FORM?....

**PLEASE SIGN ON THE FRONT AT THE TOP
JUST UNDERNEATH YOUR SURNAME**

Canteen cannot be processed without Signature

FOOTWEAR			
Socks Poly Blend Black 6-11	\$1.50	0431	
Socks Poly Blend Black 11-14	\$1.50	0490	
Socks Chill Breaker 6-11	\$9.06	0420	
Socks Chill Breaker 11-14	\$9.06	0491	
Socks FEMALE 3-8	\$1.87	0449	
Socks Cotton Black 6-10	\$4.93	0492	
Socks Cotton Black 11-14	\$4.93	0493	
Thongs - Please write your size SIZE? Sizes 5 to 14 UK	\$3.75	0653	
New Balance FEMALE Shoe - US? SIZE?	\$87.40	0650	
ASICS Female - Size in US? (no half sizes - no colour choices)	\$136.20	0655	
Sandshoe Laces White	\$4.06	0424	
Boot Laces Brown	\$2.84	0423	
SPORTS - LIMIT OF 1 PAIR EVERY 6 MONTHS			
Cotton InnersMedium - Boxing	\$1.04	0503	
Cotton Inners Large - Boxing	\$0.96	0504	
Weight Lifting Straps	\$13.61	0510	
Premium Boxing Bag Gloves- Medium	\$45.34	0505	
Premium Boxing Bag Gloves- Large	\$45.34	0506	
Premium Focus Pads	\$68.10	0508	
Boxing Bag Glove - Large	\$29.34	0502	
Boxing Focus Pads	\$39.73	0507	



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		 Tasmanian Government
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		

CANTEEN - FRANKLIN

C.O. use only	1st 2 wks \$25 priv/	TOILET ONLY	☐	R.I.C. Date:	
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	Account - Earnings or Private (Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account
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SURNAME:_____ **FIRST NAME:**_____ **OTS:**_____

SIGNATURE: _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ W/E **W/E 30 SEP 22**

[illegible]

[illegible]

CANTEEN RULES.

- 1 Complete and Submit your form by: **SUNDAY 5.00 PM**
- 2 No Late forms will be accepted.
- 3 Ensure you have signed the front of the form or it will not be processed.
- 4 You may only purchase items consistent with your own Contract Level.
- 5 No refund or exchanges for items you have selected incorrectly.
- 6 Please direct account balance enquiries to Correctional Staff
- 7 Check the contents of your canteen bags before opening or removing from the hand-out area. No responsibility will be taken for alleged missing items afterwards.

HAVE YOU SIGNED YOUR CANTEEN FORM?....

**PLEASE SIGN ON THE FRONT AT THE TOP
JUST UNDERNEATH YOUR SURNAME**

Canteen cannot be processed without Signature

Shampoo Anti - Dandruff 200ml	\$5.87	0321	
Shampoo & Cond 2 in 1 400ml	\$3.06	0316	
Shampoo Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0356	
Conditioner Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0357	
TOILETRIES - SKIN CARE AND GENERAL			
Soap Single unwrapped	\$0.59	0307	
Mum Roll On Deodorant 50ml	\$3.05	0314	
Deodorant Roll On 50ml	\$2.91	0315	
TOILETRIES - ORAL CARE			
Toothpaste Regular Colgate 90gm	\$2.32	0301	
TOILETRIES - OTHER			
Toilet Paper (2 PLY) (LIMIT 3)	\$0.69	0354	



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		

CANTEEN - HUON

C.O. use only

1st 2 wks \$25 priv/TOILET ONLY

R.I.C. Date:

Account - Earnings or Private

(Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account

SURNAME: _____ **FIRST NAME:** _____ **OTS:** _____**SIGNATURE:** _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ **W/E** **W/E 30 SEP 22**

Item	Price	Code	Qty	Item	Price	Code	Qty
LIMIT 1 OF EACH ITEM PER FORTNIGHT				Cuppa Soup - Cream Chicken	\$2.17	0218	
Protein Supplement natural 1 KG	\$33.35	0090		Cuppa Soup - Tomato 4x80g	\$2.17	0219	
Protein Supplement Chocolate 1 KG	\$33.35	0091					
Protein Supplement Vanilla 1 KG	\$33.35	0092		Cuppa Soup Spring Veg 4x60gm	\$2.17	0223	
LEVEL 1 Toiletry pack	\$0.00	2002		Cuppa Soup Chicken Noodle 4x40gm	\$2.17	0224	
				Cuppa Soup Asian Laksa 2x65gm	\$2.38	0225	
				Cuppa Soup Cream of Mushrm 4x70	\$2.17	0226	
Multivitamin Adults 30's	\$9.08	0094	NA	Noodle Cup - Curried Prawn 70g	\$1.37	0262	
BEVERAGES				Noodle Cup - Chicken 70g	\$1.21	0263	
UHT Milk 1 litre (LIMIT 6)	\$1.55	0217					
Orange Juice Long Life 2Lt (LIMIT 2)	\$2.86	0806		Cheese block 250gm shelf stable	\$4.22	0824	
Coke Classic Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0230		Mountain Bread ASST Flavours 8/pk	\$3.26	0198	
Sprite Lemonade Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0232		ASSORTED SWEET & SNACK LINES			
Coke No Sugar Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0231		Pan Cake Shake Mix 350g	\$3.84	0807	
Cottees Apple Blackcurrant 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0830		Mug Cake Variable Flavours 42gm	\$1.61	0240	
Cottees Orange 1lt no add sugar (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0832		0			
Cottees Coola Lime 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0831		0			
Powerade 500gm tub Variable	\$17.46	0841					
So Good Soy Milk 1Ltr	\$2.55	0823		Microwave Popcorn 100g	\$1.85	0821	
Bottled Water 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$0.35	0233		Muesli Bar Almond Cashew Cranbry 35g	\$1.09	0276	
				Muesli Bar Fruit Free 45g	\$0.68	0265	
				Salted Peanuts - 375g	\$3.85	0805	
Coffee Moccona 250g Pouch	\$17.51	0235		Mixed Nuts unsalted Roasted 250gm	\$7.45	0190	
Chai Tea Spice Arkadia 1kg Pouch	\$19.85	0236		Dried Fruit & Nut Mix 250gm	\$3.51	0191	
				Custard Quick Mix 80gm	\$2.27	0188	
				CONFECTIONARY			
Drinking Chocolate Pouch 1 kg	\$8.84	0237		Mars Bar 47g	\$1.63	0156	
Cream UHT 250ml	\$2.72	0189		Aero Bar 40g	\$1.73	0157	
Milk Powder FC 1 KG	\$13.73	0840		Cherry Ripe Bar 52g	\$1.55	0150	
				Cadbury Boost Bar 60g	\$1.57	0154	
Nestle Condensed Milk Tube 200g	\$3.67	0210		Kit Kat Bar 50g	\$1.69	0155	
Equal Sweetener 100s	\$3.41	0251		Party Mix 190g	\$2.58	0810	
				Jellybeans Bag 190g	\$2.58	0159	
ASSORTED SAVOURY LINES				Chocolate Eclairs 160g	\$3.79	0160	
				Minties Bag 150g	\$2.59	0164	
				Butterscotch Bag 135g	\$1.80	0163	
Steamed Rice Varieties 250gm	\$2.27	0285		Mixed Liquorice Darrel Lea 200gm	\$3.92	0149	
				Bullets Choc Licorice 250gm	\$2.50	0185	
Tuna Pouch Tomato/Herb	\$1.88	0258		M&M Plain 49g	\$1.74	0801	
Tuna Pouch Olive Oil	\$1.88	0259		Lifesavers -Blackcurrant 34g	\$0.85	0173	
Salmon Pouch Mild Red Chilli	\$2.67	0280		Cadbury Dairy Milk Chocolate 150g	\$3.97	0176	
Natural Snack Beef Stick Kooee 25gm	\$2.18	0288		Cadbury Caramello Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0177	
Long Grain Rice 1kg	\$2.84	0804		Cadbury Snack Chocolate 148g	\$4.02	0179	
				Cadbury Hazel Nut Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0178	
Cont. Pasta Pack Variable	\$2.25	0809		Sugar Free Fruit Chews 72g	\$2.71	0181	
				Butter Menthols	\$1.50	0153	
Weetbix Original 375gm	\$3.27	0277		Anticol	\$1.50	0151	
				Soothers	\$1.50	0152	



BISCUITS SAVOURY & SWEET			
BBQ Shapes 175g	\$3.62	0200	
Chicken Shapes 175g	\$3.29	0199	
Salada origInal 250g	\$3.37	0099	
Sunrice Rice Cakes 150g	\$1.86	0820	
Sao Biscuits 250g	\$3.43	0254	
Rice Crackers Variable Flavours 100gm	\$1.49	0814	
Tim Tams 200g	\$4.31	0255	
Family Assorted Biscuits 500g	\$3.88	0256	
Cream Biscuits 500g	\$4.21	0253	
CHIPS & CRISPS			
Twisties 90g	\$2.02	0165	
Chips Honey & Soy Chicken 45g	\$1.53	0166	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 45g	\$1.35	0167	
Chips Barbecue 45g	\$1.35	0168	
Vege Crackers French Onion 100gm GF	\$2.50	0195	
Vege Crackers Sweet Chilli 100gm GF	\$2.50	0196	
Chips Variable Flavours 175g	\$3.25	0169	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 175g	\$3.29	0170	
Chips Barbecue 175g	\$3.29	0171	
Bacon Bites Nobby's 40gm	\$2.44	0290	
TOILETRIES - SHAVING, NAIL & HAIR CARE			
Nail Clipper LIMIT OF 1	\$3.39	0344	
Gillette Mach 3 Razor	\$10.92	0333	
Gillette Mach 3 Blades 4pk	\$16.61	0334	
Razor Disposable Mens	\$0.52	0335	
Razor Disposable Sensitive	\$0.75	0377	

CANTEEN RULES.

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- 5 No refund or exchanges for items you have selected incorrectly.
- 6 Please direct account balance enquiries to Correctional Staff
- 7 Check the contents of your canteen bags before opening or removing from the hand-out area. No repsonsibility will be taken for alleged missing items afterwards.

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Shave Cream Tube 65g	\$2.66	0393	
Emery Boards	\$1.02	0342	
Nail Brush	\$2.11	0349	
Comb Pocket Quality	\$3.39	0348	
Comb Pocket Basic White	\$0.27	0384	
Hair Brush	\$2.67	0347	
Hair Bands Bundle / Pack	\$1.82	0345	
Shaving Brush	\$2.50	0339	
Shampoo Anti - Dandruff 200ml	\$5.87	0321	
Shampoo & Cond 2 in 1 400ml	\$3.06	0316	
Shampoo Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0356	
Conditioner Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0357	
Shampoo Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0370	
Conditioner Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0371	
Shampoo Tresemmie Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0362	NA
Conditioner Tresemmie Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0363	NA
TOILETRIES - SKIN CARE AND GENERAL			
Dove/Dettol Soap	\$1.52	0306	
Soap Single unwrapped	\$0.59	0307	
Shower Gel 500ml	\$4.53	0366	
Mum Roll On Deodorant 50ml	\$3.05	0314	
Deodorant Roll On 50ml	\$2.91	0315	
Sorbolene 500ml	\$5.90	0392	
Oil of Olay 75ml	\$8.06	0324	
Nivea Body Lotion 400ml	\$7.93	0325	
Palmers Cocoa Butter Lotion 400ml	\$11.34	0364	
Paw Paw Ointment 25g	\$4.53	0379	
Lip Balm	\$2.83	0331	
Hamilton Sunscreen Lotion 125ml	\$8.49	0332	
TOILETRIES - ORAL CARE			
Toothpaste Regular Colgate 90gm	\$2.32	0301	
Toothbrush	\$2.47	0303	
Mouth Wash Alcohol Free 500ml	\$6.57	0391	
Toothpaste Sensodyne 160gm	\$14.18	0390	
Dental Floss	\$4.45	0304	
Steradent Tablets (48 Tabs)	\$8.50	0305	
TOILETRIES - OTHER			
Facial Tissues	\$2.17	0351	
Cotton Buds 100'S	\$1.14	0352	
Toilet In-Bowl Deodoriser 40g	\$3.12	0803	
Face Washer	\$0.87	0355	
Hand Towel Green 40x60cm	\$4.37	0383	
Air Freshener Twin Pack 2x60g	\$3.56	0350	
Soap Container	\$1.45	0312	
Mesh laundry Bag	\$10.96	0385	
Shower Bag	\$2.75	0557	
Toilet Paper (2 PLY) (LIMIT 3)	\$0.69	0354	



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		 Tasmanian Government
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		
SPORT & REC - HUON				
		Account - Earnings or Private (Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account		

SURNAME:_____ **FIRST NAME:**_____ **OTS:**_____

SIGNATURE: _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ W/I _____ W/E 30 SEP 22

[illegible]

[illegible]

HAVE YOU SIGNED YOUR CANTEEN FORM?....

**PLEASE SIGN ON THE FRONT AT THE TOP
JUST UNDERNEATH YOUR SURNAME**

Canteen cannot be processed without Signature



Insufficient funds at time of processing		Order quantities amended		
Contract level spend - not entitled		Nil items processed		
Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)		Approved toiletries only		

CANTEEN - RBMSP

C.O. use only

1st 2 wks \$25 priv/TOILET ONLY

R.I.C. Date:

Div 1 Div 2 Div 3 Div 4 Div 5 Div 6 Div 7 OHara

Circle your division- or canteen will not be processed

Account - Earnings or Private

(Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account

SURNAME: _____ **FIRST NAME:** _____ **OTS:** _____**SIGNATURE:** _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ **W/E** **W/E 30 SEP 22**

Item	Price	Code	Qty	Item	Price	Code	Qty
LIMIT 1 OF EACH ITEM PER FORTNIGHT				Cuppa Soup - Cream Chicken	\$2.17	0218	
Protein Supplement natural 1 KG	\$33.35	0090		Cuppa Soup - Tomato 4x80g	\$2.17	0219	
Protein Supplement Chocolate 1 KG	\$33.35	0091					
Protein Supplement Vanilla 1 KG	\$33.35	0092		Cuppa Soup Spring Veg 4x60gm	\$2.17	0223	
LEVEL 1 Toiletry pack	\$0.00	2002		Cuppa Soup Chicken Noodle 4x40gm	\$2.17	0224	
Tea Bags 100s Bushells	\$4.57	0212		Cuppa Soup Asian Laksa 2x65gm	\$2.38	0225	
OTHER				Cuppa Soup Cream of Mushrm 4x70	\$2.17	0226	
EGGS doz (LIMIT 1 per Prisoner)	\$2.84	0811					
Multivitamin Adults 30's	\$9.08	0094	NA	Noodle Cup - Curried Prawn 70g	\$1.37	0262	
BEVERAGES				Noodle Cup - Chicken 70g	\$1.21	0263	
UHT Milk 1 litre (LIMIT 6)	\$1.55	0217					
Orange Juice Long Life 2Lt (LIMIT 2)	\$2.86	0806		Cheese block 250gm shelf stable	\$4.22	0824	
Coke Classic Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0230		Mountain Bread ASST Flavours 8/pk	\$3.26	0198	
Sprite Lemonade Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0232		ASSORTED SWEET & SNACK LINES			
Coke No Sugar Bottle 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$3.06	0231		Pan Cake Shake Mix 350g	\$3.84	0807	
Cottees Apple Blackcurrant 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0830		Mug Cake Variable Flavours 42gm	\$1.61	0240	
Cottees Orange 1lt no add sugar (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0832		0			
Cottees Coala Lime 1lt (LIMIT 1)	\$7.68	0831		0			
Powerade 500gm tub Variable	\$17.46	0841		Honey 375g	\$4.20	0252	
So Good Soy Milk 1Ltr	\$2.55	0823		Microwave Popcorn 100g	\$1.85	0821	
Bottled Water 600ml (LIMIT 8)	\$0.35	0233		Muesli Bar Almond Cashew Cranbry 35g	\$1.09	0276	
				Muesli Bar Fruit Free 45g	\$0.68	0265	
Coffee Moccona 250g Pouch	\$17.51	0235		Salted Peanuts - 375g	\$3.85	0805	
Chai Tea Spice Arkadia 1kg Pouch	\$19.85	0236		Mixed Nuts unsalted Roasted 250gm	\$7.45	0190	
				Dried Fruit & Nut Mix 250gm	\$3.51	0191	
				Custard Quick Mix 80gm	\$2.27	0188	
				CONFECTIONARY			
Drinking Chocolate Pouch 1 kg	\$8.84	0237		Mars Bar 47g	\$1.63	0156	
Cream UHT 250ml	\$2.72	0189		Aero Bar 40g	\$1.73	0157	
Milk Powder FC 1 KG	\$13.73	0840		Cherry Ripe Bar 52g	\$1.55	0150	
Saline Powder 300g	\$4.54	0208		Cadbury Boost Bar 60g	\$1.57	0154	
Nestle Condensed Milk Tube 200g	\$3.67	0210		Kit Kat Bar 50g	\$1.69	0155	
Equal Sweetener 100s	\$3.41	0251		Party Mix 190g	\$2.58	0810	
ASSORTED SAVOURY LINES				Jellybeans Bag 190g	\$2.58	0159	
Baked Beans TIN 425gm	\$2.02	0095		Chocolate Eclairs 160g	\$3.79	0160	
Spaghetti 420g SPC	\$2.10	0096		Minties Bag 150g	\$2.59	0164	
Steamed Rice Varieties 250gm	\$2.27	0285		Butterscotch Bag 135g	\$1.80	0163	
				Mixed Liquorice Darrel Lea 200gm	\$3.92	0149	
Tuna Pouch Tomato/Herb	\$1.88	0258		Bullets Choc Licorice 250gm	\$2.50	0185	
Tuna Pouch Olive Oil	\$1.88	0259		M&M Plain 49g	\$1.74	0801	
Salmon Pouch Mild Red Chilli	\$2.67	0280		Lifesavers -Blackcurrant 34g	\$0.85	0173	
Natural Snack Beef Stick Koee 25gm	\$2.18	0288		Cadbury Dairy Milk Chocolate 150g	\$3.97	0176	
Long Grain Rice 1kg	\$2.84	0804		Cadbury Caramello Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0177	
				Cadbury Snack Chocolate 148g	\$4.02	0179	
Cont. Pasta Pack Variable	\$2.25	0809		Cadbury Hazel Nut Chocolate 150g	\$4.02	0178	
				Sugar Free Fruit Chews 72g	\$2.71	0181	
Weetbix Original 375gm	\$3.27	0277		Butter Menthols	\$1.50	0153	
				Anticol	\$1.50	0151	
				Soothers	\$1.50	0152	



BISCUITS SAVOURY & SWEET			
BBQ Shapes 175g	\$3.62	0200	
Chicken Shapes 175g	\$3.29	0199	
Salada origInal 250g	\$3.37	0099	
Sunrice Rice Cakes 150g	\$1.86	0820	
Sao Biscuits 250g	\$3.43	0254	
Rice Crackers Variable Flavours 100gm	\$1.49	0814	
Tim Tams 200g	\$4.31	0255	
Family Assorted Biscuits 500g	\$3.88	0256	
Cream Biscuits 500g	\$4.21	0253	
CHIPS & CRISPS			
Twisties 90g	\$2.02	0165	
Chips Honey & Soy Chicken 45g	\$1.53	0166	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 45g	\$1.35	0167	
Chips Barbecue 45g	\$1.35	0168	
Vege Crackers French Onion 100gm GF	\$2.50	0195	
Vege Crackers Sweet Chilli 100gm GF	\$2.50	0196	
Chips Variable Flavours 175g	\$3.25	0169	
Chips Salt & Vinegar 175g	\$3.29	0170	
Chips Barbecue 175g	\$3.29	0171	
Bacon Bites Nobby's 40gm	\$2.44	0290	
TOILETRIES - SHAVING, NAIL & HAIR CARE			
Nail Clipper LIMIT OF 1	\$3.39	0344	
Gillette Mach 3 Razor	\$10.92	0333	
Gillette Mach 3 Blades 4pk	\$16.61	0334	
Razor Disposable Mens	\$0.52	0335	
Razor Disposable Sensitive	\$0.75	0377	

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Shave Cream Tube 65g	\$2.66	0393	
Emery Boards	\$1.02	0342	
Nail Brush	\$2.11	0349	
Comb Pocket Quality	\$3.39	0348	
Comb Pocket Basic White	\$0.27	0384	
Hair Brush	\$2.67	0347	
Hair Bands Bundle / Pack	\$1.82	0345	
Shaving Brush	\$2.50	0339	
Shampoo Anti - Dandruff 200ml	\$5.87	0321	
Shampoo & Cond 2 in 1 400ml	\$3.06	0316	
Shampoo Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0356	
Conditioner Fruits 500ml	\$2.04	0357	
Shampoo Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0370	
Conditioner Herbal Essences 490ml	\$8.58	0371	
Shampoo Tresemmé Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0362	NA
Conditioner Tresemmé Clr Revital 900ml	\$7.93	0363	NA
TOILETRIES - SKIN CARE AND GENERAL			
Dove/Dettol Soap	\$1.52	0306	
Soap Single unwrapped	\$0.59	0307	
Shower Gel 500ml	\$4.53	0366	
Mum Roll On Deodorant 50ml	\$3.05	0314	
Deodorant Roll On 50ml	\$2.91	0315	
Sorbolene 500ml	\$5.90	0392	
Oil of Olay 75ml	\$8.06	0324	
Nivea Body Lotion 400ml	\$7.93	0325	
Palmers Cocoa Butter Lotion 400ml	\$11.34	0364	
Paw Paw Ointment 25g	\$4.53	0379	
Lip Balm	\$2.83	0331	
Hamilton Sunscreen Lotion 125ml	\$8.49	0332	
Aerogard Roll On 50ml	\$5.32	0300	
J & J Baby Powder 200g	\$3.34	0328	
TOILETRIES - ORAL CARE			
Toothpaste Regular Colgate 90gm	\$2.32	0301	
Toothbrush	\$2.47	0303	
Mouth Wash Alcohol Free 500ml	\$6.57	0391	
Toothpaste Sensodyne 160gm	\$14.18	0390	
Dental Floss	\$4.45	0304	
Steradent Tablets (48 Tabs)	\$8.50	0305	
TOILETRIES - OTHER			
Facial Tissues	\$2.17	0351	
Cotton Buds 100'S	\$1.14	0352	
Toilet In-Bowl Deodoriser 40g	\$3.12	0803	
Face Washer	\$0.87	0355	
Hand Towel Green 40x60cm	\$4.37	0383	
Air Freshener Twin Pack 2x60g	\$3.56	0350	
Soap Container	\$1.45	0312	
Mesh laundry Bag	\$10.96	0385	
Shower Bag	\$2.75	0557	
Toilet Paper (2 PLY) (LIMIT 3)	\$0.69	0354	



Insufficient funds at time of processing Contract level spend - not entitled Loss of non-essential canteen (sanction)	Order quantities amended Nil items processed Approved toiletries only
SPORT & REC - RBMSP	
Div 1 Div 2 Div 3 Div 4 Div 5 Div 6 Div7 OHara Circle your division- or canteens will not be processed	Account - Earnings or Private (Circle which account) - If nothing is circled then Earnings will be processed. 1 Form only per Account

SURNAME: _____ **FIRST NAME:** _____ **OTS:** _____

SIGNATURE: _____ **CONTRACT LEVEL:** _____ **W/I** **W/E 30 SEP 22**

Item	Price	Code	Qty	Item	Price	Code	Qty
STATIONERY, ART & HOBBIES				MISCELLANEOUS			
Christmas Card	\$0.17	0266		Sunglasses (Black)	\$11.29	0552	
X	\$0.00	X		Digital Watch	\$29.96	0553	
Sharpener - LIMIT OF 1	\$0.25	0609					
Ruler - LIMIT OF 1	\$0.69	0611		Decor Mug	\$1.50	0551	
				Décor Bowl	\$1.50	0812	
Pencil Case	\$2.77	0618		Décor Plate	\$1.50	0813	
Rubber Eraser	\$0.73	0610		Microwave Bowl 1.5lt with Lid	\$7.77	0850	
Pencil	\$0.28	0608		Turner Egg Flip Black Nylon	\$4.03	0849	
Pencil 2B	\$0.51	0614		Protein Shaker Cup 600ml	\$4.54	0093	
Pencil 6B	\$0.51	0615		Dust Pan & Brush Set	\$5.62	0559	
Colour Pencils 12 Pk Assorted	\$4.09	0613					
Pen (Blue)	\$0.39	0605		Stress Ball Yellow - LIMIT OF 2	\$1.59	0520	
Pen (Black)	\$0.43	0606		ELECTRICAL			
Pen (Red)	\$0.43	0607					
Texta Fine 12 Pk Assorted	\$2.85	0612		AAA Battery (Single) (LIMIT 2)	\$0.91	0450	
				AA Battery (Single) (LIMIT 2)	\$0.85	0452	
Blue Tac	\$0.35	0622		9 Vlt Battery (Single)	\$3.58	0453	
Glue Stick 21g	\$0.85	0625		Calculator	\$6.21	0454	
Tracing Paper (5 Sheets)	\$0.87	0627		Earphone In-Ear	\$2.27	0983	
Small Note Pad	\$0.65	0604					
Writing Pad	\$1.95	0601		Power Board 4 plug	\$2.68	0459	
Sketch Pad (Small) A4 50 sheets	\$5.88	0602		Clock Radio	\$13.05	0458	
Sketch Pad (Large) A3 50 sheets	\$6.71	0603		Lamp Desk LED Touch 7w Verve	\$58.77	0463	
Display Book Marbig Kwik	\$7.55	0628		Electric Kettle Clear	\$29.96	0457	
Refills Marbig Kwik	\$3.41	0629		Electric Fan	\$20.49	0456	
Paintbrush Hog Hair Flat Size 2	\$0.49	0704		CLOTHING			
Paintbrush Hog Hair Flat Size 6	\$0.58	0705					
Paintbrush Round 2	\$2.16	0706		Beanie Black Hemmed	\$8.48	0421	
Hobby Glue 125ml	\$3.40	0703		Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Medium 57	\$9.65	0428	
				Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Large 59cm	\$9.65	0429	
Acrylic Chromocrell 75ml White	\$2.55	0708		Hat-Broad Rim - Orange Xlarge 61cm	\$9.65	0430	
Acrylic Chromocrell 75ml Black	\$2.55	0709		NO RETURNS ON UNDERWEAR			
Acrylic Chromocrell 75ml Cool Yellow	\$2.55	0710		Underpants 85-90 med	\$1.70	0410	
Acrylic Chromocrell 75ml Cool Blue	\$2.55	0711		Underpants 95-100 large	\$1.70	0411	
Acrylic Chromocrell 75ml Cool Red	\$2.37	0712		Underpants 105-110 xl	\$1.70	0412	
Atelier Gloss W/Based Varnish 250ml	\$13.56	0713		Underpants 115-125 2xl	\$1.70	0433	
Faber-Castell Waterclr Pencils (inc)	\$19.59	0719		Underpants 3xl 4xl 5xl 6xl (circle)	\$1.70	0438	
Playing Cards	\$5.88	0701					
Hobby Matches Bag	\$10.77	0702					
Straw Board 1800ums	\$5.56	0717					
Paint Board 600x400x3mm(Lev.3 &	\$2.45	0718					



Adult wellbeing inspection 2024

Appendix 3: Progress on previous Custodial Inspector recommendations



**Office of the
Custodial Inspector**
Tasmania



Progress made towards previous wellbeing recommendations

Prior to the inspection, the Custodial Inspector requested TPS provide an update of progress made towards our 2017 Care and Wellbeing Inspection Report recommendations. TPS's update, our analysis, and our assessment of the status of the recommendations (at the time of inspection) are listed below. All recommendations made as a result of the [2017 Care and Wellbeing Inspection](#) and TPS's initial response to them are available in that report.

Treatment of prisoners

Recommendation	2. Establishes a means to regularly review the equal opportunities and outcomes for different prisoner groups
TPS update	TPS is reviewing this recommendation with an aim to address issues identified in the Inspection Report, however does not currently capture data to identify different prisoner groups and their specific offending behaviour needs. The ability to better be able to accurately capture and interpret such information is likely to be delivered through Justice Connect which is due to be fully implemented in mid 2023.
Our analysis	Awaiting implementation of Justice Connect project.
Status	In progress
Recommendation	3. Introduces system-wide strategies to promote anti-discriminatory practices.
TPS update	The TPS provides a range of training to staff at various levels. Training includes 7 elements of the Decency Module. This is provided as part of an e-Learning Program which comprises of 8 elements including an introduction. This training is compulsory for all staff.
Our analysis	TPS provides training aimed to reduce discrimination. Current recruitment processes are designed to increase workforce diversity. The relevant DSO, 2.20 – <i>Anti-bullying (Prisoners)</i> , was up to date. I have made another recommendation to further strengthen anti-discrimination practices in this Inspection report.
Status	Complete



Recommendation	4. Provides a systemic approach to training staff to assist with the identification of, and appropriate strategies for, dealing with disabilities.
TPS update	The review into the training pathway of all staff in all areas of training is ongoing and will progress until late 2022. It should be noted that the TPS does provide training to recruits in dealing with people with disabilities and this is also incorporated into some promotion related courses. Further, there is a requirement for all staff to complete the Decency and Cultural Competence eLearning modules.
Our analysis	The review into staff training was underway at the time of inspection. The relevant DSO, <i>2.13 Prisoners with Disabilities</i> , was up to date.
Status	In progress

Clothing

Recommendation	6. Provides additional socks and new underwear on reception to facilitate the needs of the prisoners to have clean clothing on a daily basis.
TPS update	The Department implemented a reception pack that includes additional socks and underwear for prisoners upon reception. Further underwear and socks have been added to the canteen list to enable prisoners to purchase these over and above prison allocated undergarments
Our analysis	As described by TPS, in addition to the reception pack, people in custody have an option to buy additional standard issue underwear for \$1.70 or Bonds Trunks for \$16.43 each from the canteen. Socks cost between \$1.50 and \$9.06 depending on the type purchased. Providing people with inexpensive options should prevent the purchase of additional socks and underwear from being cost prohibitive.
Status	Complete



Recommendation	7. Ceases the process of redistributing washed second hand underwear at Launceston Reception Prison.
TPS update	This process ceased in October 2018
Our analysis	This recommendation has been completed.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	8. Provides male prisoners with sleepwear.
TPS update	Sleepwear (thermals) are now available to prisoners.
Our analysis	TPS now provides people in custody with a set of thermals which can be used as sleepwear. People may choose to use these thermals to provide additional warmth during the day and consequently may not also want to sleep in them as well. The cost of thermals (\$33.98 for a set) may be prohibitive for some. As such, we have made a recommendation (Recommendation 2) for people in custody to be provided with an additional set of thermals in our report.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	9. Provides additional clothing on reception to facilitate the needs of the prisoners to have clean clothing on a daily basis.
TPS update	The Department has implemented a reception pack that provides additional clothing for prisoners upon reception, including four sets of clean clothing (underwear, socks, tee-shirts, shorts and pants), two windcheaters and two polar-fleece. Prisoners also have the ability to purchase additional clothing from the canteen.
Our analysis	Compared with the reception clothing allowance noted in the 2017 inspection, the clothing allowance provided on reception is now doubled and shorts are included.
Status	Complete



Recommendation	10. Provides a pair of shorts for sport and recreational use.
TPS update	The Department has implemented a reception pack that provides additional clothing for prisoners upon reception, including four sets of clean clothing (underwear, socks, tee-shirts, shorts and pants), two windcheaters and two polar-fleece. Prisoners also have the ability to purchase additional clothing from the canteen.
Our analysis	The 2017 inspection noted that the initial clothing pack should include shorts. As indicated by TPS, shorts are now included in the reception pack. Therefore, this recommendation is considered complete. However, people already in custody do not benefit from shorts being added to the reception pack. Our recommendation from this current inspection for people in custody to be provided with clothing to use for exercise still stands.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	11. Issues all prisoners with suitable clothing to keep warm such as a polar fleece jumper or similar, in addition to the tracksuit jumper already provided.
TPS update	The Department has implemented a reception pack that provides additional clothing for prisoners upon reception, including four sets of clean clothing (underwear, socks, tee-shirts and pants), two windcheaters and two polar-fleece. Prisoners also have the ability to purchase additional clothing from the canteen.
Our analysis	In addition to the jumpers provided in the reception pack, people in custody are able to purchase a number of warm clothing items from the canteen such as thermal tops and bottoms, thermal gloves and warmer socks. As noted above, we have made a recommendation (Recommendation 2) for people in custody to be provided with an additional set of thermals in our report.
Status	Complete



Recommendation	12. Procures robust and durable footwear as the standard prison issue and provide a secondary pair of footwear such as thongs to all prisoners.
TPS update	Upon further exploration, this recommendation was no longer supported. Following investigation with other jurisdictions, it was determined the footwear provided to prisoners was consistent to that supplied in other jurisdictions and considered sufficient.
Our analysis	LRP wardsmen said they get thongs if they ask for them. This is appropriate as they are required to use communal showers. People in other locations with communal showers, such as RBP, do not receive complimentary thongs and so are more susceptible to getting and spreading tinea if they do not purchase thongs. Thongs are sold from the canteen for \$3.75. During the inspection, we heard many complaints that the standard prison-issued footwear was not robust and not suitable for use during exercise. It is not known which jurisdictions TPS consulted, and whether people in custody from these jurisdictions also complain about the quality of the standard-issue footwear. We have repeated this recommendation in our report.
Status	No action

Recommendation	13. Provides suitable discharge clothing to prisoners who do not have any civilian clothing.
TPS update	The Department is further exploring the option of release packs for prisoners who require them, including what useful items they might contain and how best to identify those in need. Operational procedures are also being developed to support this. Support back packs are also provided to women exiting Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison aimed at equipping women leaving the prison with a set of clothing, toiletries and information to access support services
Our analysis	Dress for Success (an external non-government organisation) established the Welcome Back(pack) program in 2019 with the assistance of funding from the Department of Justice. The initiative provides women leaving MHWP with a bag filled with



	basic clothing and toiletries for their return to the community.⁵² As Dress for Success is an external organisation, TPS needs to consider how to ensure the sustainability of the program. TPS is investigating release packs for people who need them. There is currently limited support of this nature for men being released from custody.
Status	In progress

Recommendation	14. Reviews stock-management controls and implements changes to ensure sufficient clothing stock is maintained to meet prisoner entitlements.
TPS update	As part of the reintegration and education strategy, the TPS provides prisoners with the opportunity to work in industry based areas. As such, the prisoner workforce produces stock, in particular clothing and linen, for the broader prison population, providing experience in modern day tailor shop skills along with exposure to education. This at times has meant that stability of supply has at times been interrupted. However, the process has been adjusted to ensure greater availability is always available.
Our analysis	During the inspection we were told there was a shortage of materials caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, TPS purchased pre-made clothing through an external supplier to continue to meet demand while the tailor shop was unable to. During inspection, we heard that lockdowns in RPC medium meant that people in custody were sometimes not brought to the tailor shop to work. As the tailor shop requires labour provided by people in custody to operate, this meant that the shop was unable to function on those days, reducing its ability to meet demand. The effect of using labour provided by people in custody on the stability of supply was noted by TPS in its response. TPS should consider strategies to mitigate this effect, such as treating these people as an essential workforce and ensuring they have the ability to attend work even during lockdowns where possible.
Status	Complete

⁵² Dress for Success Tasmania, [Dress for Success prison program – the Welcome Back\(pack\) initiative](#), Dress for Success Tasmania website, accessed 1 March 2024.



Recommendation	15. Implements a quality-control process to assess the condition of clothing items before they are returned to the store to be reissued.
TPS update	A process has been introduced to ensure Prisoner clothing returned to Processing is reviewed for suitability for reissue and disposed of if deemed to be unsuitable. Procedural documentation has been developed for staff.
Our analysis	This process is detailed in Appendix G of DSO 4.14 (Prisoner Property). The process understandably relies on a level of staff discretion when assessing clothing condition, which can lead to inconsistencies in what clothing is deemed suitable. We will continue to routinely monitor the clothing of people in custody, however this recommendation is considered to be completed.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	16. Procures clothing items from another external supplier if the prison tailor shop is unable to meet demand.
TPS update	The processes relating to stock control have been adjusted to ensure greater availability is always available
Our analysis	During the inspection we were told there was a shortage of materials caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, TPS purchased pre-made clothing through an external supplier to meet demand while the tailor shop was unable to.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	17. Implements a process for issuing replacement clothing to prisoners, particularly those with lengthy sentences.
TPS update	This process occurs and procedural documentation for staff has been developed.
Our analysis	People in custody may request new clothing or staff may initiate a request for new clothing if they notice someone wearing damaged clothing. Clothing is then replaced as per Appendix G of DSO 4.14 (Prisoner Property). This process appears to be appropriate provided that people in custody are aware they are able to request replacement clothing on an as-needed basis. We suggested in this current inspection report that this information is included in induction packs for people in custody. This recommendation is considered to be complete, however, we will continue to routinely monitor the clothing of people in custody.
Status	Complete

Recommendation	22. Explores alternate laundry bag options, to prevent loss of items during the laundry process.
TPS update	Laundry bags with zip ties are used in all prisons
Our analysis	During the inspection, we were told that although this is the policy, some laundry bags are not zip tied. TPS should continue to ensure appropriate education to guarantee compliance and conduct regular audits. This recommendation is considered to be completed.
Status	Complete



Recommendation	23. Ensures that adequate laundry services are available to provide all prisoners in all custodial centres throughout the state the ability to wear clean clothing on a daily basis.
TPS update	A review of laundry processes was undertaken to ensure prisoners in all custodial centres throughout the State have the ability to wear clean clothing on a daily basis, and this was confirmed.
Our analysis	During the inspection, we heard there continues to be some problems with laundry. This included laundry being returned in laundry bags still damp, which meant that it needed to be air-dried in the sometimes limited spaces available in units or cells. The laundry does not operate on Sundays and due to staff training, some Wednesdays. This means that in some cases people in custody have had to wear damp or dirty clothes. We made another recommendation about this issue in this report (Recommendation 6) and so have marked this recommendation complete.
Status	Complete

Recreation

Recommendation	123. Reviews and adjusts the recurrent funding for sport and recreation to adequately cover the replacement of larger sporting and exercise equipment when no longer fit for purpose.
TPS update	An audit of equipment was completed in 2017 and a replacement schedule developed and the installation of gym equipment has been finalised state-wide.
Our analysis	Although an audit was completed and TPS developed a replacement schedule, we still found there were a number of pieces of exercise equipment in poor condition during this inspection. As such, this recommendation has been marked as in progress. TPS may wish to consider increasing maintenance/monitoring of equipment condition, adjusting the replacement schedule, and/or increasing sport and recreation funding to maintain safe and functional equipment.
Status	In progress



Recommendation	124. Addresses and rectifies the lack of art craft and music in RPC maximum.
TPS update	Work continues to be developed in this area as part of the broader core day rosters.
Our analysis	TPS continuing to work in this area. We heard during the inspection that the Creative Learning team was attempting to organise a music program in RBP and RPC medium before expanding to RPC maximum. It was identified that finding a space where the noise made by participants would not be an issue presented a challenge.
Status	In progress

Recommendation	125. Introduces music programs/activities in Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison.
TPS update	The programs and activities available in MHWP are currently being reviewed in light of the recently signed Service Level Agreement between TasTAFE and TPS.
Our analysis	Awaiting TPS review.
Status	In progress

Recommendation	126. Considers reviewing the recurrent funding provided for art and craft across all facilities
TPS update	Recurrent funding has been reviewed and confirmed funding for Arts and Crafts is contained within the budget allocation to the Planning and Reintegration Team.
Our analysis	This recommendation has been completed. I received advice from TPS that the budget for arts and crafts has increased. Additional funding is also allocated to support people in custody to complete artwork and participate in 'Artists with Conviction' exhibitions. To their credit, TPS also made additional financial contributions to arts and crafts and other similar programs during the periods that the prisons were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
Status	Complete



Gratuities / money management

Recommendation	127. Introduces funded programs and financial systems that will encourage prisoner saving
TPS update	The TPS will enquire whether a savings program could be introduced as part of the provisioning of the prisoners kiosks which is part of the overall Justice Connect program which is due to commencement roll out in mid 2023.
Our analysis	Awaiting implementation of Justice Connect project.
Status	In progress

Recommendation	128. Explores options and introduces an electronic deposit system allowing funds to be distributed to prisoners' private cash accounts or returned if deposit limits are exceeded
TPS update	The Unilink Prisoner Secure Payment Service was introduced in early 2020.
Our analysis	This recommendation has been completed.
Status	Complete

Prisoner purchases

Recommendation	129. Makes available more hobby items through the canteen.
TPS update	More hobby items have been made available for Prisoner purchase through canteen
Our analysis	We compared canteen lists received during our 2017 Care and Wellbeing inspection and our 2024 Wellbeing inspection. The only additions to the hobby items available on the canteen lists were CD players and PlayStation 4s which were available to people in custody after they received approval and cost \$137 and \$450 respectively. With the exception of the Tamar and Huon units (who gained and lost a number of hobby items from their canteen lists respectively), the number and type of hobby items available for people in custody to purchase has changed very little since 2017.
Status	In progress



Recommendation	130. Makes hobby items available to wardsmen at Launceston Reception Prison.
TPS update	Hobby items are available to wardsmen and other prisoners (as appropriate to risk levels and classification) through sport and recreation canteen forms.
Our analysis	As described above, the hobby items available to General Hands (previously called wardsmen) in LRP to purchase from canteen has not changed significantly since 2017. Recommendation 130 appears to be technically complete, but it is apparent from recommendation 129 that more still could be done generally to provide more hobby items. Items such as drawing and card making packs supplied by the Programs Team are sent to LRP on Mondays and Wednesdays.
Status	Complete

Property

Recommendation	131. Explores options and introduces a centrally located property area at the Risdon site, as well as a centralised system to manage and track prisoner property.
TPS update	A suitable area has been identified and converted for this purpose. The TPS is now in the process of developing operational policies and procedures to support the centralised property process.
Our analysis	State-wide Property became fully functioning in mid-2022. It is an organised facility and appears to operate well. However, at the time of the inspection there had been insufficient data to indicate whether the introduction of the facility had reduced the number of property-related complaints. TPS should evaluate the impact of the introduction of State-wide Property on complaints once it has sufficient data to do so. During the inspection, we heard that Statewide property was staffed by a single TPS worker and a person in custody. The team heard the facility did not operate efficiently if the person in custody was unwell or unable to attend the facility for another reason. We have made a recommendation in this report to address this. See Recommendation 18.
Status	In progress



Adult wellbeing inspection 2024

Appendix 4: Department of Justice response to the report



**Office of the
Custodial Inspector**
Tasmania



Department of Justice response to report

Department of Justice

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E rod.wise@justice.tas.gov.au



13 August 2024

Mr Richard Connock
Custodial Inspector

Email: ci@custodialinspector.tas.gov.au


Dear Mr Connock

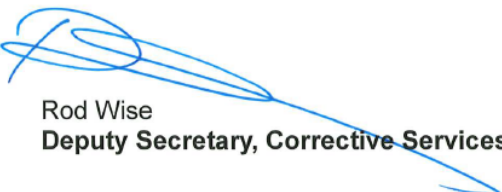
Departmental response to the 'Adult Wellbeing Inspection Report 2024'

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a response to the Adult Wellbeing Inspection Report 2024.

The Department of Justice response is attached to this correspondence.

If you require any clarification or any further information, please do not hesitate to contact Tristan Bell, Assistant Director, Tasmania Prison Service at Tristan.Bell@justice.tas.gov.au or .

Yours sincerely


Rod Wise
Deputy Secretary, Corrective Services

CD/24/101325



The Department of Justice (the Department) acknowledges the work undertaken by the Custodial Inspector and his staff in relation to this report and acknowledges the comments, both positive and in relation to those areas requiring improvement.

All of the recommendations are supported either in full or in part. The Department has commenced working towards the implementation of some of the recommendations and the preparatory work needed to better understand the implications and costs of fulfilling others.

The Department is pleased that the Custodial Inspector has highlighted numerous areas where the Tasmania Prison Service (TPS) has improved conditions for prisoners since the last wellbeing inspection was undertaken. The TPS strives to continually improve conditions for prisoners in a way that ensures that rehabilitative needs can be readily met, and to provide prisoners with the strongest opportunity to successfully reintegrate into the community following a period of imprisonment.

The Department is also appreciative of the opportunity to provide comment on the draft report and responses to the recommendations.

It has provided some additional comments about inaccuracies in factual information in parts of the report for consideration, and trusts that where errors of fact were made they have been corrected.

It is the Department's view that some areas highlighted in the report require brief comment and this commentary follows.

Lockdowns

As has been stated in response to the two other recent Custodial Inspector reports the Department remains committed to reducing lockdowns and ensuring that, as often as possible, prisons remain fully unlocked.

- As recognised by the Custodial Inspector in his 2021 Lockdown Review, lockdowns within a correctional environment are sometimes necessary and unavoidable. They are utilised to ensure a safe and secure correctional environment for prisoners, staff and visitors.
- It is important to note that when lockdowns do occur, essential services and prisoner supports are still maintained where it is safe to do so. On days where lockdowns are in place the TPS aims to continue to facilitate visits, both personal and professional, escorts and court appearances as normal and works to ensure that wherever possible all essential activities, including access to health care, occur as normal or with as little impact as possible.



- It should also be noted that when lockdowns occur, in many cases a prisoner may be confined to their unit and free to associate with others, and not confined to a cell.
- It is acknowledged that in the majority of instances the cause of the half-day or full-day lockdowns is staffing issues (shortages, absences and training requirements). However, it is important to note that there are an additional number of factors which can cause lockdowns, and therefore impact on the time that prisoners receive out of cell. Many of these factors are outside the control of the TPS. These factors include the redeployment of staff for unforeseen medical escorts and hospital admissions, responses to critical incidents, faults in the Security Management System, and other operational requirements including the need to facilitate staff briefings and to undertake security searches. Areas may also be locked down following serious incidents or to manage heightened prisoner behaviour.
- The TPS does not use lockdowns other than when absolutely necessary and supports that full-day lockdowns should not be utilised, unless the use of such a lockdown would immediately address a safety or security concern.
- To address this issue, revised workforce planning strategies have been adopted by prison management, with the objective of ensuring daily time out of cell for all prisoners, and to achieve a more equitable balance of out of cell hours across the service. The TPS continues to undertake additional work with relevant stakeholders to develop ongoing effective staffing strategies in the Risdon Prison Complex which will have a positive impact on reducing the level of lockdowns that occur.

Prisoner Allowances

The TPS acknowledges that there have not been regular increases to prisoner allowances and that it has now been an extended period since allowances have been increased.

Much work on developing new pay scales, and in determining a pay increase and a process for continued pay increases has been done by the TPS over the past 12 months. It is expected that this work will be finalised in the coming months and will address the concerns raised in this report.



Department of Justice responses to recommendations

- 1 TPS engages with the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner to discuss adding their office to the Common Auto Dial List so all people in custody can call the Commissioner’s office confidentially and for free.**

Response

Complete. Equal Opportunity Tasmania – Office of the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner was added to the Common Auto Dial List in June 2024.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Finance, Security
Proposed completion date	Complete

- 2 TPS provides two sets of thermals to people in custody on entry into prison**

Response

The TPS will investigate the viability of providing two sets of thermals to prisoners. Given the number of new receptions to the TPS year on year this recommendation has a financial implication of up to \$136,000 per annum.

Prisoners are currently able to request pyjamas or thermals as needed. The TPS will promote this availability more broadly to ensure prisoners are aware of the ability to make this request

Level of acceptance	Supported in part
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance and Assistant Director of Prisons
Proposed completion date	October 2024

3 TPS ensures that all working people in custody are provided with suitable work clothing, including appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Response

The TPS supports providing appropriate workwear to prisoners undertaking employment.

The TPS is currently undertaking numerous actions across the industries portfolio. An assessment will be made about each prisoner employment position and the clothing and PPE required to undertake that role.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Industries
Proposed completion date	December 2024

4 TPS provides clothing for people in custody to use for exercise.

Response

TPS will investigate suitable options to provide exercise clothing to prisoners.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance and Assistant Director of Prisons
Proposed completion date	December 2024



5 TPS procures robust and durable footwear as the standard prison issue and provide a secondary pair of footwear such as thongs to all people in custody.

Response

The TPS notes that both thongs and other shoes are available to purchase via the Canteen Service.

The TPS sources its prison issue footwear from a supplier who also supplies many correctional facilities across Australia. Based on the numbers that are regularly required by the TPS moving to other options may create supply problems.

In the financial year 23/24, 2,849 pairs of shoes were issued at a cost of \$59,829 or \$21 per pair. This is a similar cost to those available to an individual buying a pair of running shoes at Best and Less or Kmart where the prices vary from \$18 to \$25.

New Balance are the supplier of the running shoes available via the canteen. These shoes cost \$120 per pair. If the TPS replaced the current shoe with this shoe based on the number of shoes issued this financial year, the annual cost would escalate to \$341,880. This is a significant cost.

The TPS will investigate whether current issue shoes need to be replaced more frequently. Supplying a pair of thongs to all new receptions is supported.

Level of acceptance	Supported in part
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance
Proposed completion date	December 2024

6 TPS ensures that people in custody are able to wear clean clothes on a daily basis.

Response

Supported

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Industries
Proposed completion date	Existing Initiative/ongoing



7 **TPS resumes Section 42 leave for cultural festivals offsite and works with Aboriginal elders to seek to restore regular visits.**

Response

Supported. As highlighted by the CI in this report, following the development of a grant deed between the Department of Justice and the Tasmanian Aboriginal Legal Service (TALS), an Aboriginal Wellbeing and Support Coordinator and Aboriginal Wellbeing Officer have been employed to work on site from the TPS.

These staff are offering ongoing support to aboriginal people in custody through providing various cultural support services and one of their functions is to facilitate connection with community and culture.

It is hoped that this will result in increased applications for Section 42 leave for this purpose.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	IRS
Proposed completion date	Ongoing

8 **TPS maintains a small supply of various religious items at each facility to ensure that people in custody of faith can obtain these items with minimal delays.**

Response

The TPS has an established process to provide religious items such as these through the chaplaincy program which is funded by the Department of Justice. The TPS will work with the chaplaincy service to ensure provision of these items in a timely manner occurs.

Level of acceptance	Supported in part
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	IRS
Proposed completion date	December 2024



9 TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for the O'Hara Units or identifies/creates a suitable indoor space for the gym.

Response

Supported, with budget implications noted.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Finance/Facility Management
Proposed completion date	December 2024

10 TPS purchases gym equipment designed for outdoor use for Hobart Reception Prison or expands the roofed section of the outdoor exercise area to increase weather protection for gym equipment.

Response

Supported, with budget implications noted.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Finance/Facility Management
Proposed completion date	December 2024

11 TPS investigates Astria's capacity to provide a savings account for people in custody.

Response

The TPS is currently investigating options for prisoner savings accounts to be established and will continue to pursue this option.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance, DOJ-Finance, Justice Connect
Proposed completion date	December 2024

12 TPS facilitates budgeting education for people in custody in all facilities.

Response

Supported.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	IRS
Proposed completion date	June 2025

13 TPS ensures that inequities in current allowances are addressed, and that allowances are based on skill, work environment, size of work area and hours worked.

Response

Supported. The TPS is currently reviewing allowance rates in relation to the pay scale for employment positions to ensure as far as possible pays are equitable.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Industries
Proposed completion date	June 2025



14 TPS investigates additional sources of high-protein foods to add to canteen.

Response

The TPS engages a dietician to provide advice regarding all aspects of the Canteen Service to ensure it has a good balance of items available for purchase. As part of the normal review of canteen items the TPS will consider whether more high-protein foods should be added. It is noted that there is a finite number of items that can be accommodated in the canteen process due to storage requirements, so in adding items to the canteen it may mean the removal of other items, which is often unpopular with the prisoner cohort

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance
Proposed completion date	October 2024

15 TPS considers labelling foods on the canteen list that are gluten-free and halal.

Response

Supported.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance
Proposed completion date	October 2024



16 TPS includes deodorant in the level one toiletry pack

Response

Supported. This has been completed and is included in level one toiletry packs. Additionally, the TPS will include deodorant in reception toiletry packs.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance
Proposed completion date	Completed

17 TPS considers how to make canteen ordering more accessible for people in custody with lower literacy levels.

Response

Supported. The TPS will investigate options to make the process more accessible.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	TPS Finance
Proposed completion date	June 2025

18 TPS ensures that there are sufficient staff and people in custody familiar with the operations of State-wide Property to address key person dependencies

Response

Supported. TPS will investigate options to increase staffing of State-wide property.

Level of acceptance	Supported
Responsible agency(ies)	Department of Justice
Responsible business area	Director of Prisons
Proposed completion date	December 2024





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