



Escorts

Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit

Custodial Operations Practice Directive

ESC

Process Owner: Custodial Operations

Security Classification: Official/Public

Version: 4.1

Implementation date: 03/11/2022

Review date: 2024

Scope

1. Human Rights
2. Limitation of Human Rights
3. Prisoners with an Advance Health Directive (AHD)
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
9. At Risk Prisoners at the PAHSU
10. Observations
11. Searches
12. Access to Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit
13. Prisoner Canteen - Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit (PAHSU)



Official/Public

A printed or saved copy of this document is not the official version



Custodial Operations Practice Directive

1. Human Rights

To ensure corrective services officers act or make decisions in a way that is compatible with human rights, officers must give proper consideration to human rights relevant to the decision, including but not limited to:

- a) recognition and equality before the law, including the right to equal and effective protection against discrimination;
- b) freedom of movement;
- c) freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief;
- d) the right to privacy and to reputation;
- e) the right to humane treatment when deprived of liberty; and
- f) the right to access health services without discrimination including the right not to be refused emergency medical treatment that is immediately necessary to save the offender's life or prevent serious impairment to the prisoner.

2. Limitation of Human Rights

Human rights can be limited if certain conditions are present:

- a) the limit must be provided under law;
- b) the limit must be reasonable; and
- c) any imposition on the human rights must be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.

A person's human rights should only be limited to the extent that is reasonably and demonstrably justified.

3. Prisoners with an Advance Health Directive (AHD)

An AHD is a legally enforceable document that allows a person to give directions about their future health care. An AHD operates only when a person's capacity becomes impaired, for example, a prisoner is suffering a medical episode and they are not responsive.

The Chief Superintendent should ensure that there is a process for Queensland Health to inform QCS staff of prisoners at the centre who have made an AHD.

Where QCS is advised by Queensland Health that a prisoner has made an AHD, all reasonable efforts must be made to inform the officers managing the prisoner about this Directive. Officers must abide by the requirements of the Directive, which may include a refusal to consent to cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

There may be circumstances where an officer may treat a prisoner while not aware of the AHD, for example, an officer may commence CPR on an unconscious prisoner without knowing the AHD was in place. This will not be in breach of the AHD providing the officer ceases treatment upon being informed of the existence of an AHD.

The potential impact on staff who manage prisoners with an AHD which is implemented is acknowledged, as is the potential impact on prisoners who may observe an AHD being carried out. Support via the preferred service provider is to be offered to all staff involved in the incident, (the circumstances relating to the incident are to be provided to the service provider by the Chief Superintendent of the corrective services facility or nominee). Refer to the Critical Incident Support resources available on the QCS intranet for the appropriate course of action.

Refer to COPD Incident Management: Death in Custody for details of the debriefing process to be followed and the management of associated prisoners after a death in custody.





Custodial Operations Practice Directive

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Transient prisoners upon medical discharge from the PAH will remain the responsibility of the primary

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



Custodial Operations Practice Directive

[illegible]

9. At Risk Prisoners at the PAHSU

Management of prisoners admitted as inpatients to the PAHSU will become the responsibility of the PAHSU Medical Director.

The PAHSU Medical Director, Nursing Coordinator, correctional supervisor or custodial representative in consultation will determine the appropriate management of at-risk prisoners whilst admitted as inpatients.

10. Observations

The PAHSU Medical Director will determine observation requirements for prisoners admitted to the PAHSU.

Corrective services officers situated in the outpatients ward are responsible for conducting observations of at-risk PAHSU day patients.

Refer COPD At Risk Management: At Risk.



Custodial Operations Practice Directive

11. Searches

In the case of the PAHSU, the Chief Superintendent, ESB must determine the frequency of routine scanning and general searches.

12. Access to Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit

12.1 Pastoral care

The pastoral care of prisoners admitted as inpatients to the PAHSU is the responsibility of the PAHSU Medical Director. This may involve the provision of pastoral and spiritual care by the Princess Alexandra Hospital Pastoral Care Service or by a Chaplain appointed by the Board.

12.2 Requests to visit a prisoner at the PAHSU

All requests to visit a prisoner in the PAHSU must be made to the corrective services facility at which the prisoner was last accommodated.

If the prisoner was previously accommodated at a watchhouse, the visit application must be made to:

- for a male prisoner - Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre; or
- for a female prisoner - Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre.

The relevant facility staff must check if:

- an Approved Form 27 Approval for Access to a Corrective Services Facility and Visit a Prisoner (Personal Visitor) has previously been completed;
- access approval has been granted; and
- the prisoner has been approved for contact visits.

The relevant facility staff must send the completed Administrative Form 201 Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit Personal Visitors to Prisoners Application to the PAHSU.

If the Approved Form 27 had not been previously completed, the PAHSU must request the personal visitor to apply for a visit using an Approved Form 27.

An inpatient prisoner suffering from a life threatening or terminal illness may be provided with special visit privileges. On the recommendation of the PAHSU Medical Director, the Chief Executive or authorised delegate of the facility at which the prisoner was last accommodated may approve multiple and unrestricted access for approved visitors. Refer CSA s153(2) and Queensland Corrective Services Instrument of Delegation of Chief Executive Powers.

An inpatient confined to bed may be permitted an inpatient bedside visit. Such a visit must be conducted under constant supervision.

Refer CSA s155, 326 and 327, Approved Form 27 Approval for Access to a Corrective Services Facility and Visit a Prisoner (Personal Visitor) and Appendix V1 Appropriate Dress Standards Notice.

13. Prisoner Canteen - Princess Alexandra Hospital Secure Unit (PAHSU)

Canteen purchases will only be considered for a prisoner that will be accommodated at the PAHSU for a period of seven days or longer.

13.1 Request for canteen items

Upon request from a prisoner to purchase canteen items, the ward officer will contact the corrective services facility responsible for the prisoner to request a current buy up form to be faxed to the PAHSU.





Custodial Operations Practice Directive

The ward officer will check with medical staff as to the appropriateness of the items intended to be ordered from the buy up form by the prisoner.

The completed buy up form will then be faxed to the canteen officer at the corrective services facility responsible for the prisoner.

13.2 Receiving approved canteen items

The PAHSU Supervisor must seek written approval from the Escorts Supervisor for the canteen items to be transported by the Escort Unit.

A signed receipt for the canteen items must be faxed by the ward officer to the canteen officer at the corrective services facility responsible for the prisoner.

The original buy up form and receipt will be attached to the prisoner's file in readiness for when they are discharged from the PAHSU.

Public Version

