



AMC BED NUMBERS - DATA AND TERMS

	CURRENT (at July 2020)	HISTORIC (at March 2009)
Total Capacity	544 [^]	300
Operational Capacity	516	270
Design Capacity	439 [†]	270
Special Purpose Beds	28 [*]	30

[^]The AMC's Total Capacity increased by 169 beds in 2015-16 via the AMC Expansion Project. A further increase of 5 beds occurred in July 2020 following the commissioning of Pod A in the Transitional Release Centre.

[†]The lower Design Capacity figure reflects the exclusion of special purpose beds and the 72 beds that were added via double-bunking between 2010 and 2015.

^{*}There were originally six health beds across three small 'wards'. In 2009 one of these wards was renovated to accommodate additional office and staff space for Hume Health Centre Staff and two beds were removed.

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Design Capacity refers to the intended or designed bed capacity of a facility, based on the number of beds designed into each cell. It excludes beds used for special purposes such as health, crisis support and disciplinary segregation beds. It also excludes any double-bunking that has occurred in cells which were designed as single-bed cells. A facility's design capacity will increase where additional facilities with additional beds are purpose-built in a prison.

Design Capacity is a measure used in the Report on Government Services (ROGS).

Total Capacity is the total number of the beds at a facility at any given point in time if all beds in all units of the facility are counted, including both the design capacity, special purpose beds and any additional beds added, for example through double-bunking, after a facility is built. The number of total beds can be subject to quite rapid change, typically increasing but may also decrease.

Operational Capacity refers to the total number of beds in a facility which are available for daily use to accommodate detainees. The term arises from the need to distinguish between 'design capacity' and changes to bed numbers (increases and decreases) in response to operational needs (such as double-bunking of cells). It excludes beds used for special pur-

poses such as health, crisis support and disciplinary segregation beds.

Operational Capacity is cross-jurisdictional Corrections concept.

Special Purpose Beds are those beds used for special purposes, including health, crisis support and disciplinary segregation beds.

Special Purpose Beds is a concept used in ROGS.

Separation refers to a need to separate cohorts of detainees with different classifications and characteristics (eg. minimum from maximum, detainees who need protection from other detainees).

In the original AMC design, a separation rate of 15% was used to inform building design and bed numbers. However, because the AMC's detainee population is so well known to each other (most come from the local region), the number of detainees on protection has typically been between 45-50%. This has meant a much higher separation allowance is required.

AMC Expansion Project was the 2014-16 project undertaken to increase the capacity of the AMC due to a dramatic rise in detainee numbers. It involved the construction of two new buildings which were purpose built to facilitate rehabilitation and separation.