

H M Prison Coldingley

Annual Report of the Independent Monitoring Board

1 August 2009 to 31 July 2010

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1. Introduction

1.1 The statutory role of the Independent Monitoring Board

1.1.1 The Prisons Act 1952 requires every prison to be monitored by an Independent Monitoring Board (IMB)¹ appointed by the Home Secretary (now the Secretary of State for Justice) from members of the community in which the prison is situated.

1.1.2 The Board is specifically charged:

a - To satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in custody within its prison and the range and adequacy of the programmes preparing them for release;

b - To inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has; and

c - To report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact such standards and requirements have on those in its custody.

1.1.3 To enable the Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have right of access to every prisoner and every part of the prison and also to the prison's records.

1.1.4 Summary details of the Board's activities and membership during the year under review are at Annex B.

1.2 The role of HMP Coldingley

1.2.1 The prison was constructed in 1969 as a prototype industrial prison where prisoners would be employed in a range of occupations. Originally it catered for category B prisoners but in 1990 it was changed to a category C prison and it now operates as an industrial/training prison.

1.2.2 At the end of the reporting year, 2009-10, the prison's capacity is 513. The erection of a new building over recent years has increased the population by approximately one third

1.2.3 There are no remand prisoners at HMP Coldingley. Having started their sentences at other prisons, prisoners at Coldingley are serving sentences of between two years and life. In recent times, as was reported last year, Coldingley's prisoners have included an increased number serving short-tariff indeterminate sentences, and an increase in the number of prisoners who finish their sentences at Coldingley and are released by comparison with a few years ago, when nearly all prisoners moved on elsewhere to finish their sentences. At the moment there are 61 Lifers and 65 Indeterminate Public Protection (IPP) prisoners.

¹ A glossary of abbreviations is at Annex A.

1.2.4 A table showing the ethnic breakdown of Coldingley's prisoners, at a date in October 2010, is at Annex C. In previous years we have given the numbers of foreign national prisoners awaiting deportation. Now that the majority of such prisoners are detained at prisons designated for that purpose, the proportion of foreign national prisoners at Coldingley likely to be deported at the end of their sentences is very small, probably no more than about 2%.

2. Summary

2.1 Overall judgement

2.1.1 After the considerable upheaval of the building work over the last two years the prison has now adapted to the subsequent increase in population. Following a period of adjustment, industries and education have, for the most part, successfully absorbed the rise in prisoner numbers. Training and education at the prison is well delivered with new additions to workplace skills which include double glazing and a media suite that offers recognised qualifications. A report by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons (HMCIP) commented favourably and positively on many aspects of the prison following an inspection in June 2010.

2.1.2 For the last few years the Board has commented on the greater volatility at the prison which is the result of increased movement, offenders arriving with shorter sentences and the younger profile of prisoners. This continues to be the case and it is to the credit of the staff that the prison retains, overall, an ordered, calm and respectful atmosphere.

2.2 Property

2.2.1 Allegations of loss of property in transit between prisons remain at the top of the list of subjects raised in applications to the IMB – see Annex D.

2.2.2 Often a great deal of time is spent by the Board not only in attempting to gather information but also in procuring compensation in those cases when the property cannot be found.

2.3 Visitor Centre

2.3.1 The lack of appropriate and welcoming visitor facilities has been a cause for concern for some years. The Board has been pressing for improved facilities which would provide accessible shelter from the weather, lavatories and baby-changing facilities for visiting families and friends of prisoners. The Board was therefore very pleased to hear that, subject to planning and other considerations, funds for modest but suitable facilities have been made available by the Prison Service.

2.4 Chaplaincy

2.4.1 Since September 2009 there has been no full time Anglican chaplain at HMP Coldingley. The Muslim and Roman Catholic chaplains have worked extremely hard over this period and have provided excellent care to the prison population.

2.5 Integrated Drug Treatment System (IDTS)

2.5.1 The Board has been critical in our last two reports regarding the implementation and ultimate aim of this treatment for prisoners with drug addictions. However with the

emphasis now being placed on the gradual withdrawal of Methadone leading to non dependency, the Board endorses and supports the treatment.

2.6 Reduction of Working Week

2.6.1 Over recent years the budget cuts have resulted in a reduction of the working week for prisoners. HMP Coldingley has, as a training prison, excellent resources and facilities that provide prisoners with skills transferable to the outside workplace. The notion of prisoners working a 40 hour week, which has been stated as an ultimate aim by government and would be warmly welcomed by the Board, may however with ongoing cuts/savings, be just that. In these circumstances it is difficult to conceive how the 40 hour working week would be achieved.

2.6.2 The government's goal, over time, is apparently to reduce the current prison population by introducing new sentencing plans and putting innovative programmes in place that reduce re-offending. The latter can only be realised if prisoners are leaving prison with skills that are recognised and needed in the workplace and there is robust support available to aid re-settlement.

2.7 Volatility

2.7.1 The profile of prisoners at HMP Coldingley, together with the increased movement of prisoners around the estate, has resulted in some increase in the number of serious incidents although the total number of disciplinary incidents has remained broadly unchanged (see Annex F). We have expressed concern in the past about the number of prisoners worried about their safety on the wings who apply to be moved to the Segregation Unit for their Own Protection. That number has reduced slightly, by 10% – see Annex E.

3. Matters on which we ask for a reply

Questions for the Minister

3.1 In-Cell Sanitation

3.1.1 HMP Coldingley is one of ten prisons in England where in-cell sanitation is unavailable. This is the case for those prisoners housed in the old building and affects approximately 66% of the total population. In 1969 when the prison was built it was considered a more hygienic solution that prisoners did not have to live and eat in close proximity to toilet facilities as the cells are very small. The resulting electric unlocking system does have drawbacks, not least when the system fails and contingency plans need to be put in place. However these incidents are, thankfully, relatively rare and quickly restored.

3.1.2 The National Council of the IMB produced a report during the year which highlighted the lack of dignity and difficulties that lack of in-cell sanitation presents.

3.1.3 It is recognised by the Board that appropriate in-cell sanitation is needed and we would urge this be addressed as a matter of urgency.

3.1.4 Incidents such as an outbreak of Norovirus in December 2009-January 2010 which resulted in prisoners being locked in their cells for long periods reinforce the importance of adequate facilities.

3.1.5 In difficult circumstances, the staff are to be congratulated on the way this situation was controlled and handled.

3.2 Mobile phones

3.2.1 The Board has welcomed the use of detecting devices within the prison, however mobile phones are still being smuggled into the establishment. Until there is an effective technology which immobilises these phones the problems that are manifested in the use of them will not be solved.

3.2.2 What progress is being made in this area?

3.3 The still unusable sports field

3.3.1 The wholly unacceptable state in which the sports field was left by the contractors continues to render the area unusable for its intended purpose – more than two years after the contractors left the site. We would hope, as mentioned in last year's report, that any remedial work will be charged to the contractor and not to the taxpayer.

3.3.2 We should be grateful for the Minister's response on that point, and on the prospects and timetable for rendering it useable. The present position is that facilities for recreation

and healthy outdoor exercise, following a 30% increase in the number of prisoners held, are far worse than were available to the previously smaller, and less volatile, population at Coldingley.

Question for the Prison Service

3.4 Prisoners' Property

3.4.1 Yet again this issue is by far the number one complaint that the Board receives from prisoners. Although it is appreciated that the movement of property within the estate presents huge challenges the current system is deeply flawed. The Board seeks an answer on when this issue may be properly addressed.

4. Treatment and training of prisoners

4.1 Resettlement

4.1.1 We believe resettlement is taken seriously by most uniformed members of staff but we have some doubts as to whether all key staff, particularly personal officers, give it the attention it certainly needs.

4.1.2 At the beginning of the year there was a monthly meeting of the Resettlement Committee but this was reduced to a meeting in every other month later in the year. Similarly at the beginning of the year these meetings were, with a few noticeable exceptions, well attended but attendance fell off later in the year. Rarely was there a member of the drug team present. These meetings used to provide some useful exchanges of view but now, probably because of the reduced attendance, seemed less productive.

4.1.3 Having said this we believe the prison, through its resettlement team and prisoner orderlies, provides an acceptable level of support for the few (about 15) prisoners discharged each month.

4.1.4 During the year a 'road map' of the resettlement pathways and key elements was produced by the committee. A copy of this is given to all prisoners on arrival and displayed on notice boards around the prison.

4.2 Food

4.2.1 Although there have been a few complaints regarding the quantity of food, in particular chips, the standard of the food that the Kitchen produces is excellent. The management is to be congratulated for this despite the ever rising costs and the restrictions of budget. There have been special 'themed' days throughout the year, cooking foods from various cultures which have been popular. The Food Committee meetings which are attended by prisoners have been somewhat erratic this year.

4.3 Industries

4.3.1 HMP Coldingley has always operated as an industrial prison, with the aim to provide the necessary training, skills and education that will help prisoners and their prospects upon release.

4.3.2 As stated earlier nearly all prisoners are engaged in productive work which gives the prison an atmosphere of a normal working environment.

4.3.3 During the year it was discovered that the building housing the Laundry needs extensive repairs. The Board has recently learned that the Laundry will be closed, probably in January 2011. There are approximately 70 prisoners employed there and it is expected that all will be found work elsewhere in the prison. It is hoped that horticultural qualifications will also be available as glasshouses were erected as part of the new build but so far are

under-used.

4.3.4 HMP Coldingley offers an interesting and varied range of training and educational opportunities and the Prison Service and staff are to be congratulated on the provision and high standard of delivery.

4.3.5 As commented on previously, however, we are concerned that the continuing attrition of useful hours of work in the working week will be detrimental to the training prisoners receive and will not exploit to their full potential the excellent facilities on offer.

4.4 Diversity

4.4.1 The Diversity and Race Equality Action Team (DREAT) continues to meet monthly and is supported by a wide range of personnel including prison staff, prisoners and community representatives.

4.4.2 We reported last year on the possible exaggeration in centrally monitored statistics of racial incidents and complaints. The Justice Minister in his response to our IMB report last year noted that indeed analysis is not currently carried out on the figures collated nationally and stated that the Race Equality Advisory Group (REAG) was developing a revised monitoring tool that would be issued during 2009-10 which would include a set of categories for national monitoring. We were pleased to learn of this intention, but have yet to see whether these arrangements have been put into practice.

4.4.3 A total of 123 complaints were made during the reporting period, 33 of which were from complaint and request forms. 17 complaints were upheld, none from the complaint and request forms.

4.4.4 A total of 5 complaints during this period were from one prisoner. No other prisoner made more than one complaint

4.4.5 Issues raised were again on a variety of subjects some of which were calling staff racist, some were regarding searching, voluntary drug testing, graffiti, and canteen.

4.4.6 The majority of the complaints were regarding letters written by prisoners which contained racist comments, and graffiti on the wings reported by staff. Two were prisoner on prisoner. The remainder were comments made to staff or reported by staff who had witnessed what was said and who had said it.

4.4.7 We understand that in the future, the Racial Incident Reporting Forms will be withdrawn and all reporting will be done via a diversity incident form which is currently in use. There have been 10 this year to date on disability and faith issues. We understand a new Prison Service Instruction is also expected.

4.4.8 TAs noted above, this year of the 123 complaints received 33 were received via the prisoner's formal complaint form where the prisoner had ticked the box indicating a possible racial complaint. All these were fully investigated and this year none of the 33 submitted by this route was substantiated. This process of investigation represents a considerable

workload for the prison and again shows that similar to last year, 40.6% of investigations came via the Prisoner Complaints Form. (41.24% last year).

	Racial Incident Reporting Forms (RIRFs)	Substantiated	Not substantiated	From formal complaint and request system	Substantiated	Not Substantiated
2008-09	130	27	103	32	2	30
2009-10	123	17	106	33	0	0

5. Healthcare and Mental health

5.1 Healthcare

5.1.1 Coldingley's healthcare is now led by a newly contracted team of general practitioners, and the hard work of the whole health care team is greatly assisted by the vastly improved accommodation which they have enjoyed as a result of the final stage of the long building and refurbishment programme.

5.1.2 There have been some difficulties with the provision of dental services, now resolved.

5.1.3 At the end of the year under review, there were emerging signs, which have persisted since, of increasing difficulty in ensuring that prison officer escorts are available to accompany prisoners to hospital appointments. It is not yet clear whether this is a direct result of tighter staffing under current cost reductions, or a greater frequency of GP referrals to outside hospitals, or a combination of the two. It is undesirable because of the frustration and worry caused to prisoners if medical appointments are missed, as well as the resulting waste of NHS resources and potentially strained relations between Coldingley's healthcare team and local hospitals. The Governor and health care managers are exploring remedies, including the possibility that, if the volume of work justifies it, consultants might visit the prison to see several patients instead of having the patients transported to hospital under escort.

5.2 Drug Strategy

5.2.1 There are some indications of improved effectiveness in keeping drugs out of the prison. These include significantly lower rates of drug detection under the Mandatory Drug Testing regime, and some substantial finds of drugs and mobile phones across the year under review.

5.2.2 But meetings of the Drug Strategy Committee have been poorly attended for some time. The indications of improved effectiveness are of course welcome, but the threat remains and complacency would be undesirable. It may be that the usefulness and role of the Drug Strategy Committee should be reassessed: if it plays no part in achieving improvements its resources might be better deployed elsewhere.

6. Safer Custody

6.1 Self harm and bullying

6.1.1 HMP Coldingley continues to be proactive to issues of self harm and bullying. The Safer Custody co-ordinator at the prison is to be congratulated on how he manages and has developed the role. The monthly meetings are mostly well attended and productive. The relationship between prisoners and staff is for the most part very positive with prisoners who act as Listeners and Anti-Bullying representatives included in the meetings. An anti-bullying CD has recently been produced by prisoners and staff.

6.1.2 Free helplines have also been set up which are: RASAS (rape and sexual abuse), Anorexia and Bulimia Care, SANEline, Surrey Drug Care and Gamb.Care (Gambling Care).

6.1.3 During the year there have been 58 ACCT (Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork) documents opened. This compares with 35 for the year 2008-9 and reflects the higher tensions within the prison estate as a result of increased movement. Unexplained/non-accidental injuries have also increased from the previous year as have reported assaults (see Annex F). This also coincides with more prisoners asking to be located in the Segregation Unit for their own protection (see 2.7 and Annex E). Drug problems, including debts for drugs supplied, may often though not always be the reason for such requests.

6.2 The Segregation Unit

6.2.1 The Segregation Unit continues to have periods when it is extremely full and has from time to time struggled with the demands the prison makes upon it. Despite this, staff have put the interests of prisoners first and have always done their best to provide the best service they could.

6.2.2 The Board has questioned why it is necessary to segregate so many prisoners and whether the Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP) Scheme is being used in the way it was intended. It is perhaps too easy an alternative to send someone to Segregation!

6.2.3 The Board is pleased the prison now has a Segregation Monitoring & Review Group (SMARG) as required by PSI 26 of 2009. We have attended the meetings and it appears to be fulfilling its purpose of providing a medium for discussing matters of concern and for comparing performance against performance standards. There are particular matters we shall be monitoring in the coming months which are identified as needing attention, including:

- a - Correct completion of documentation;
- b - Staff training;
- c - The lengths of time prisoners remain in Segregation prior to transfer;
- d - Timely provision of the mandatory care plan for any prisoner segregated for 30 days.

6.3 Health and safety

6.3.1 Following the appointment of a new Health and Safety Advisor, Health & Safety matters have a higher profile. Meetings are much better attended and problems are followed up more vigorously. However there are still matters of concern:-

a - IMB Members continue to see prisoners in workshops failing to use safety equipment. The Health and Safety Committee considers that a significant problem is the reluctance of staff to confront prisoners and insist they use it. A few prisoners losing their jobs might change their attitude to obeying safety rules. Assertiveness training for staff has been suggested but to date nothing has happened.

b - In the Board's report for 2008/9 we commented that serious safety problems reported by Crown Premises Inspection Group in November 2008 had not been resolved. A further year has passed and the situation is unchanged. This is unsatisfactory and we ask for a specific response explaining how safety matters can remain unresolved two years after they have been identified.

Annex A – Glossary

ACCT	Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork
BOSS	Body Orifice Security Scanner chair for detection of items concealed within the body
CARATS	Counselling, Assessment, Referral, Advice and Throughcare Relating to Drugs
CC	Cellular Confinement
CD	Compact disc
C-NOMIS	A new Prison Service inmate database
DREAT	Diversity and Race Equality Action Team
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
GOOD	(Location in the Segregation Unit for) Good Order or Discipline
HDC	Home Detention Curfew
IDTS	Integrated Drug Treatment System
HMCIP	HM Chief Inspector of Prisons
IEP	Incentives and Earned Privileges
IMB	Independent Monitoring Board
IPP	Indeterminate sentence for Public Protection
IRC	Immigration Removal Centre
MDT	Mandatory Drug Test
NOMS	National Offender Management Service
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
OP	(Location in the Segregation Unit for) Own Protection
OSU	Observation and Separation Unit (nowadays Segregation Unit)
PCT	Primary Care Trust (NHS)
POA	Prison Officers Association
PSI	Prison Service Instruction
PSO	Prison Service Order
RAPt	Rehabilitation of Addicted Prisoners Trust
REAG	Race Equality Advisory Group
RIRF	Racial Incident Report Form
ROTL	Release on Temporary Licence
SMARG	Segregation Monitoring and Review Group
SMART	Systematic Monitoring and Analysis Race Equality Template
UKBA	United Kingdom Border Agency
VDT	Voluntary Drug Test
VRQ	Vocationally Related Qualification

Annex B - Board activities and membership

12 monthly meetings of the IMB were held during the year, with the Governor or his representative present for part of each meeting.

52 weekly rota visits were made to the prison by Board members (and in practice these weekly visits always involve visits on several days during the duty week).

212 applications to the Board were received from prisoners – an increase of 13%, compared with the previous year. Statistics relating to the subjects of their applications are in Annex D.

At the end of the reporting year the Board had 10 members, listed below.

Members of the Board – 2009-10	
Mrs Gail O'Flaherty	Chairman
Mr David Roper	Vice Chairman (Died December 2009)
Mr Gerry Ramsden	Board Development Officer
Mr Brian Bailey	
Mrs Chantal Hardy	
Mr Roy Harrington	
Mr Michael Sherley	
Mr Peter Stone	
Mrs Jill Taylor	
Mr John Tilbury	
Mrs Gill Walker	

The table above records the sad death of our colleague David Roper. For many years he gave patient, thorough and good-natured help to prisoners, staff and his IMB colleagues. He is greatly missed by all who knew him.

Annex C - Ethnic composition of HMP Coldingley's population

Prisoners at HMP Coldingley - October 2010	
	%
Asian Indian	1.76
Asian Pakistani	1.17
Asian other	0.78
Black Caribbean	14.65
Black African	3.32
Black other	4.10
Mixed African	0.98
Mixed Caribbean	4.10
Mixed white/Asian	0.39
Mixed other	0.20
Chinese	0.39
White British	64.45
White Irish	1.17
White other	2.54

Annex D – Applications to the IMB

CODE		SUBJECT	2009-2010	2008-2009	% increase over previous year
A - Accommodation	A1	Cell quality	7	0	-
	A2	Wing/cell allocation	4	4	0
B - Adjudications and Segregation	B1	Adjudications – internal	5	5	0
	B2	Adjudications – external	1	2	-50
	B3	Rule 45/49 segregation	0	0	-
C - Diversity	C1	Racial issues referred to prison staff	1	0	-
	C2	Racial issues not referred to staff	1	0	-
	C3	Other diversity issues eg disability	1	0	-
D - Education, Training or Employment and regimes	D1	Education/employment	14	19	-26
	D2	IEP	9	7	29
E - Family/visits	E1	Visits	3	10	-70
	E2	Resettlement issues	2	0	-
	E3	Mail/Pin phones	5	3	67
F - Food/kitchen related	F	Food/kitchen issues	0	1	-
G - Health related	G	Health issues	24	17	41
H - Property	H1	Property related to previous prison/IRC	30	35	-14
	H2	Property related to current prison/IRC	23	13	77
	H3	Canteen/Argos/Facilities list	4	10	-60
I - Sentence Related	I1	Basic sentence (inc. remand time)	1	3	-67
	I2	HDC	5	1	400
	I3	Immigration/deportation	0	6	-
	I4	Categorisation	11	21	-48
	I5	Police days	0	0	-
	I6	ROTL	2	3	-33
	I7	Parole Board	3	4	-25
J -Staff/Prisoner/Detainee related	J1	Applications about staff	12	3	300
	J2	Apps about prisoners/detainees	0	0	-
	J3	Apps from staff	0	0	-
K - Transfers	K	Transfers	14	7	100
L - Miscellaneous	L	Miscellaneous	30	13	131
		Total	212	187	13

Annex E – Prisoners detained in the Segregation Unit

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-2010	
	Good order or discipline	Own protection	Good order or discipline	Own protection	Good order or discipline	Own protection
August	*	*	*	*	6	8
September	4	2	2	1	7	10
October	3	3	1	4	15	9
November	4	6	2	3	11	9
December	5	1	4	10	4	8
January	1	6	5	8	11	6
February	2	6	4	7	9	3
March	7	3	4	9	8	0
April	6	2	7	13	5	7
May	1	2	8	10	1	7
June	7	0	8	9	6	8
July	9	2	8	8	9	6
August	5	4	6	8	*	*
Total	54	37	59	90	92	81
% change against previous year	-18.18	-43.94	9.26	143.24	55.93	-10.00

* Note that the reporting year has changed since 2009 – it now runs from 1 August to 31 July.

Annex F – Disciplinary Charges

Note - charges in this list are arranged in descending order of the frequency of their occurrence (if proved) in 2009-10. Charges unused in the year do not appear in the list.		August 2009-July 2010			% increase over previous year	September 2008 - August 2009		
		Proved	Dismissed	Total		Proved	Dismissed	Total
Charges by paragraphs of Prison Rule 51		Proved	Dismissed	Total		Proved	Dismissed	Total
22	Disobeys any lawful order	165	35	200	5	159	32	191
20	Uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour	110	10	120	21	82	17	99
12a	Has in his possession any unauthorised article	89	81	170	-6	129	51	180
9	Is found with any substance in his urine which demonstrates that a controlled drug has, whether in prison or on temporary release under Rule 9, been administered to himself or by another	48	31	79	-23	63	40	103
23	Disobeys or fails to comply with any rule or regulation applying to him	22	4	26	4	24	1	25
17	Deliberately damages any part of a prison or any other property, other than his own	16	3	19	27	9	6	15
4	Fights with any person	14	11	25	0	17	8	25
1	Commits any assault	8	11	19	58	8	4	12
5	Intentionally endangers the health or personal safety of others or, by his conduct, is reckless whether such health or personal safety is endangered	8	9	17	-26	16	7	23
6	Intentionally obstructs an officer in the execution of his duty, or any person (other than an inmate) who is at the prison for the purpose of working there, in the performance of his work	8	5	13	18	8	3	11
18	Absents himself from any place he is required to be or is present at any place where he is not authorised to be	8	5	13	18	9	2	11
21	Intentionally fails to work properly or, being required to work, refuses to do so	6	2	8	-11	8	1	9
15	Takes improperly any article belonging to another person or to a prison	4	1	5	-17	5	1	6
20a	Uses threatening, abusive or insulting racist words or behaviour	3	2	5	67	1	2	3
13	Sells or delivers to any person any unauthorised article	3	0	3	200	1	0	1
19	Is disrespectful to any officer or any person (other than a prisoner) who is at the prison for the purpose of working there, or any person visiting a prison	2	1	3	-50	6	0	6
3	Denies access to any part of the prison to any officer...at the prison for the purpose of working there	1	1	2	-50	3	1	4

Note - charges in this list are arranged in descending order of the frequency of their occurrence (if proved) in 2009-10. Charges unused in the year do not appear in the list.		August 2009-July 2010			% increase over previous year	September 2008 - August 2009		
		Proved	Dismissed	Total		Proved	Dismissed	Total
Charges by paragraphs of Prison Rule 51		Proved	Dismissed	Total		Proved	Dismissed	Total
14	Sells or, without permission, delivers to any person any article which he is allowed to have for his own use	1	1	2	0	1	1	2
1a	Commits any racially aggravated assault	1	0	1	-			
8	Fails to comply with any condition under which he is temporarily released under rule 9	1	0	1	-80	2	3	5
24	Receives any controlled drug or, without the consent of an officer, any other article during the course of a visit (not being an interview such as is mentioned in Rule 38 – visit from legal adviser)	1	0	1	-75	2	2	4
25a	Attempts to commit any of the offences defined in Rule 51	1	0	1	-50	1	1	2
Totals		520	213	733	-1	556	183	739