



HMP Whatton

Annual Report

June 2009 – May 2010

Compiled and submitted by the full Board

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Section 1

Statutory Role of the IMB

The Prisons Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and Immigration Removal Centre (IRC) to be monitored by an Independent Board appointed by the Home Secretary from members of the community in which the prison or centre is situated.

This Board known as the Independent Monitoring Board (IMB) is specifically charged 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.
- Inform promptly the Secretary of State or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- Report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have on those in its custody.

To enable the Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have right of access to every prisoner, every part of the prison and to the prisons records, with the exception of individual's medical records unless specifically granted in writing by each individual.

Section 2

Contents:-

Section 3	Description of HMP Whatton	4
Section 4	Executive Summary	5
	Areas of Concern for the Board	6
	Questions for the Minister	7
	Questions for the Prison Service	8
Section 5	Areas that require a report:-	
	• Diversity	9
	• Learning & Skills	10
	• Healthcare	11
	• Safer Custody	12
	• Care & Separation (CSU)	12
Section 6	Other Areas:-	
	• Accommodation	13
	• Adjudications	13
	• Chaplaincy	13
	• Foreign Nationals	13
	• Induction	14
	• Life Sentenced Prisoners	14
	• IRMT / Public Protection	14
	• Offending behaviour / Psychology	15
	• Kitchens and food	16
Section 7		
	• Work of the IMB	17
	• IMB Statistics	19
	• Prisoner Applications to the IMB	20

Section 3

Description of HMP Whatton

HMP Whatton, Nottinghamshire, is a category 'C' training prison for adult male sex offenders and offers a range of accredited sex offender treatment programmes (SOTP) and other learning and skills activities including education, vocational training, industrial workshops and manufacturing, farms and gardens.

HMP Whatton's population of 840 prisoners comprises those who have offended against adults, those who have offended against children, those who have been convicted of a sex offence as their index offence and those convicted of other index offences but which included some form of sexual element. During this reporting year, the prison has moved to accept only those offenders who accept their offence. Those in denial present a challenge to the treatment-centred ethos of the establishment. Offenders are required to accept responsibility for their offending. They must be willing to address their offending behaviour in order to successfully complete a SOTP.

The residential accommodation consists of fourteen residential wings (A1-8; B1-3; and C1-3) and a Care and Separation Unit attached to A3 residential unit. Accommodation comprised a mixture of single and double; and modern and older cells with some of the more modern cells comprising en-suite toilet, washing and showering facilities. The establishment also includes some dormitories (primarily located on B1 & B2). Accommodation for purposeful activity includes a sports hall (including three badminton courts and a room for cardio vascular workouts); gymnasium with weight training facilities; several manufacturing workshops; a large education unit and a large kitchen facility, which includes a dedicated area and facilities for the use of prisoners undertaking the NVQ training in catering. The establishment also has a well-equipped healthcare centre and well-resourced library.

Outside of the prison secure compound is a new purpose built Visitor Centre which is currently managed under contract with the Rushcliffe Council for Voluntary Service. There are external contracts placed with *Nottinghamshire County Council* for the supply of library literature etc and *Rushcliffe Council for Voluntary Services (RCVS)* who run the Visits Centre. In addition, there are two externally commissioned services *Nottinghamshire County Teaching Primary Care Trust*, which provides the healthcare service and The Learning & Skills Council commissions an offender learning & skills service provided by *Lincoln College*. The prison also has a contract with *Age Concern*.

Section 4

Executive Summary:-

This report, compiled by The Independent Monitoring Board of HMP Whatton, covers the reporting period between 1st June 2009 and 31st May 2010.

During the period, the prison and its staff continue to operate well despite pressure on resources and constant demands from the Prison Service and Central Government for budget restraint. The Board considers that HMP Whatton provides a safe environment where all prisoners are treated with respect and are provided with many opportunities to engage in purposeful activity to improve their lifestyle, address their offending behaviour and thus reduce re-offending. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons carried out an unannounced inspection of the prison between 19 and 31 March and the full inspection report has now been submitted to the prison but the Board has yet to engage fully with its contents. However, the report appears to convey the prison very positively when benchmarked against the four criteria for a 'healthy' prison and acknowledges the significant improvements achieved in response to HMIP recommendations made after the last announced inspection.

During the reporting period, the Deputy Governor left the prison to assume the role of temporary Governing Governor of a neighbouring prison and the Board is pleased to welcome the new Deputy Governor to Whatton and look forward to working with her.

In recent previous Annual Reports, the board stated that it would welcome single cell accommodation for all sex offenders and expressed our doubts and significant concerns about the sufficiency of the Cell Share Risk Assessment in its present form. Therefore, the board pleased to report that the Safer Custody and Offender Policy Group has undertaken a review of the guidance relating to Cell Share Risk Assessment (CSRA), which recommends that a prisoner cannot share a cell if he or she has been convicted of a sexual assault with the same sex adult victim. The new CSRA guidance is currently being piloted at several establishments in England with a view to its full implementation across all establishments in England and Wales next year.

We are pleased to report that, despite changes to the Core Day for prisoners, the number of purposeful activity and prisoner unlock hours have been maintained at between 25 and 26 hours per week (purposeful activity) and between 38 and 40 hours per week (prisoner unlock) respectively throughout the reporting year. Throughout the reporting period, the prison's population has been significantly below the Certified Normal Accommodation of 840 due to thirty prisoners in denial of their offending being moved to HMP Bure, and a number of residential landings on B-Wing being out of use temporarily due to an extensive project to replace the heating system.

Areas of concern for the Board

1. As also stated in previous Annual Reports, the board remains critical of prisoners still being housed in 3 and 4 bed dorms with only one toilet in each dorm. It is very difficult for a Board to make positive comments about the 'humane' and 'dignified' treatment of prisoners when two, three or four men eat, sleep and use washing and toilet facilities with minimum privacy (save for a curtain) in one confined space.
2. There are unacceptable delays in many prisoners undertaking offending behaviour programmes due to lack of resources and there are waiting lists of 18 months for prisoners to undertake some of the most 'popular' SOTP's. This is exacerbated by fully trained psychologists', having joined Whatton initially as trainee psychologists, frequently moving to prisons and mental health units (such as Rampton Hospital) for a salary higher than that offered by the Prison Service. This is a waste of money as Whatton invests a great deal of resources training them only to see them leave once fully trained. The Governor at Whatton is trying to take steps to address this problem but outside constraints means she does not have full control over implementing a possible solution.
3. Due to the treatment-centred focus of HMP Whatton, prisoners are often moved here from other establishments throughout the country to undertake Offending Behaviour Programmes. However positive this might be for those who need or wish to address their offending behaviour, the board has the following negative impacts to report:
 - Moving frequently leaves prisoners far away from their families, rendering it extremely difficult for them to receive visits.
 - Prisoners are sometimes moved to Whatton in order to engage in treatment only to find that places on programmes are unavailable on their arrival or, after being incorrectly assessed as suitable for offending behaviour programmes at their previous prison, only to be assessed as unsuitable on their arrival at Whatton.
 - On completion of their treatment, prisoners cannot return to an appropriate establishment nearer home due to a lack of places. Hence, prisoners must remain at Whatton indefinitely. It is the case, however, that some prisoners may simply change their mind about partaking in offending behaviour programmes on their arrival at Whatton having previously agreed to do so at a previous prison in order to secure a transfer to Whatton, where the conditions and atmosphere are more suitable for vulnerable prisoners.
4. The current long waiting lists for prisoners who need to begin Offending Behaviour Programmes is of particular concern for the establishment's 220 prisoners (an increase from 147 during the last reporting period) serving Indeterminate Sentences.

Questions to the Minister

1. Will you endeavour to ensure that prisoners with disabilities are not disadvantaged by not being able to complete offending behaviour programmes as outlined in their Sentence Plan?

At HMP Whatton, three prisoners are currently unable to undertake Sex Offender treatment Programmes as they are profoundly deaf. There are no accredited SOTP courses for deaf prisoners to help them address their offending behaviour in prison and currently there are no treatment staff trained to the level of sign language necessary (level 4) to run SOTP's for profoundly deaf prisoners. Without access to a SOTP it is not possible for the prisoners to undertake any form of rehabilitation. Furthermore, at least one of the prisoners is serving an IPP sentence with a requirement to complete an SOTP included in his sentence plan. Therefore, he is finding it difficult to progress through the system and it is unlikely that he will be released given he is unable to comply with his Sentence Plan.

2. Is the Minister aware that the C-Nomis software, recently installed in prisons, has several software glitches that cause staff many hours of extra work. In particular, the sentence calculation facility often presents anomalies. For example, in a recent case at Whatton, a prisoner sentenced to **two years** for one offence **with a further concurrent two-year sentence and an additional sentence of five years** resulted in a sentence of seven years, eight months and twenty-four days instead of seven years. Prisoners and staff are very confused by this anomaly and prisoners are afraid that the extra time will be added to their licence period. This problem is not unique to Whatton but occurs in every prison whenever compound sentences are calculated.

Questions to the Prison Service

1. Will the Prison Service agree to ensure that prisoners' movement around the system is necessary and beneficial to prisoners?

Due to the treatment-centred focus of HMP Whatton, prisoners are often moved here from other establishments throughout the country to undertake Offending Behaviour Programmes but

- Moving frequently leaves prisoners far away from their families, rendering it extremely difficult for them to receive visits.
- Prisoners are sometimes moved to Whatton in order to engage in treatment only to find that places on programmes are unavailable on their arrival or, after being incorrectly assessed as suitable for offending behaviour programmes at their previous prison, only to be assessed as unsuitable on their arrival at Whatton.
- On completion of their treatment, prisoners cannot return to an appropriate establishment nearer home due to a lack of places. Hence, prisoners must remain at Whatton indefinitely

2. Does the Prison Service find it acceptable that when a prisoner transfers from one establishment to another, the receiving establishment frequently does not receive necessary and important information relating to the prisoner?

Of particular concern to the IMB at Whatton is that the prison does not receive documentation relating to the transferring prisoner's Incentive and Earned Privileges (IEP) documentation. Consequently, those prisoners who had attained enhanced status at their previous establishment are automatically categorised as Standard status on arrival at Whatton as staff are unable to verify the prisoners IEP status at their previous prison.

Section 5

5.1. Diversity:-

DREAT meetings have been held every two months during 2009 – 2010, ethnic monitoring (SMART) and racist incidents information and REAP information have been thoroughly discussed.

The wing representatives attend the DREAT meetings and bring their concerns to the meetings. They contribute fully to the discussions and bring forward suggestions from the wings. Representatives include prisoners for Older Persons, Race Equality, and Real Voices group.

The prisoner population at HMP Whatton has

64%	of prisoners over the age of 40
18%	of prisoners over the age of 60.
86%	of prisoners are classed as White British
14%	of prisoners are BME.
36%	The percentage of prisoners who have resided in the Care and Separation Unit during the past year who are BME
6.4%	of the prison population are Foreign Nationals.
94	prisoners are serving life sentences
20	foreign languages are spoken by prisoners,
4	prisoners do not speak English
23%	of prisoners class themselves as having no religion,
23	religions are followed by prisoners at Whatton
3.68%	the percentage of BME staff within the establishment

Age Concern Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (ACNN) has a presence in the prison with the provision of an activity organiser, regular meetings are held and attendance at modified gym sessions by older prisoners has increased, and the number playing bowls has increased.

Black History Month was held in October 2009, events were attended by prisoners of all ethnic backgrounds.

Real Voices group provides support to GBT prisoners and has an average attendance of 25 men at the weekly meeting.

Racist incidents

There were 66 reported racist incidents at the establishment between 1st June 2009 and 31st May 2010, compared with 98 reported incidents during 2008 - 2009.

Disability

Copies of the Disability Policy are available on each wing and all eight of the newer wings include two cells designed for wheelchair access and C Wings 1-3 have wheelchair access. On the wings on each prisoner's cell door it is clearly identified if he is hard of hearing, has a visual impairment or is infirm in any way.

The current range of disabilities in the prison population include

71	Hard of Hearing
37	Mental impairment
84	Reduced mobility
39	Visual impairment
45	Learning difficulties
40	Progressive condition
8	Speech impairment
37	Other

The Disability Policy is currently being updated to ensure it continues to meet the needs of disabled prisoners at HMP Whatton.

5.2. Learning & Skills

This department provides for prisoners from their induction to the achievement of work related qualifications. Assessments are carried out on induction to quantify the needs of prisoners from basic literacy and numeracy to Open University provision. There are a range of academic and work related courses and a variety of strategies for supporting prisoners who need learning support. This might mean an outreach worker with a prisoner at work in a manufacturing unit to a tutor supporting the more complex needs of a prisoner in a job related workshop like Cleaning, where prisoners need support to complete modules. This area of work is low key, effective and integral to the well being of prisoners with previously little academic success.

The department has good purpose built accommodation although some of the smaller and detached rooms provide interesting challenges to staff and prisoners. The main classroom block is well used and displays are effective with rather cramped office and staff spaces. The department has a welcoming and involving attitude.

The major change this year has seen the Learning and Skills contract being awarded to Lincoln College, who provide similar facilities in eight other prisons. The changeover has been smooth because the previous provider, West Notts worked well with the staff. Lincoln College also provide the CIAP (Careers Information and Advice Service) for the prison. The new service is adopting the MIAP (Managing Information Across Providers) which should give more cohesive and integrated records of learning and achievements.

There are major changes afoot for the Education department in a new qualifications system, QCF, which will ensure all courses will meet specified requirements. Funding is now based on the number of hours of teaching provided. In the future it will be based on outcomes of accredited courses.

A new Education manager has recently been appointed and with that person's flair and enthusiasm, the department will cope with major changes and the work will grow and develop. In the future there will be a prison radio and multiscreen service which will involve the creative interests of many staff and prisoners. The new service hopes to provide accreditation and skills for prisoners who will be involved in the national prison radio service and within prison effectively communicate information and celebrate success in the prison community.

Courses provided by the department range across Laundry Technician, Manufacturing Operations, Gardens NPTC, Sports and Recycling. The recent HMIP inspection highlighted several areas where performance was good and detailed areas where improvements can be made.

5.3. Healthcare and Mental Health

All aspects of healthcare continue to be managed by Nottinghamshire County NHS Teaching Primary Care Trust and they have regular meetings with their providers and the management of the prison. The IMB are invited to these meetings as an observer.

As previously reported in Annual Reports, the Board continues to be extremely impressed by the overall proactive management of all aspects of healthcare, with the service provided being regarded by many as a 'place of excellence'. The HMIP report on healthcare stated that much of the healthcare provision was classed as excellent, with the 'end of life' care provided by both prison officers and the healthcare team being described as of a very high quality by the Nottinghamshire Coroner.

Whatton has one of the highest rates of death by natural causes within the prison system. Whilst this is to be expected with a significant number of

prisoners over 65 years of age, nevertheless prison staff on wing A8 are to be commended for the great care and wellbeing offered to those in their care at the end of life. Staff have been pro-active along with the NHS PCT staff in to secure funding from the King's Fund to adapt a cell to specifically care for those who require specialist end of life care. Whilst the healthcare available at Whatton does not cater for those who require being hospitalised a specialist suite with gardens is in the process of being made available where prisoners can spend their last few days in dignity and surrounded by their friends and family within the healthcare centre. It is expected that both these facilities should be available for use before the end of this year.

Whilst there has been some concern with the government freeze on vacancies the Board is assured that the level of healthcare provided, whilst stretching staff with the current staffing levels, is good. The Board will constantly monitor this situation.

One concern is the care of those prisoners who have mental health issues. As with many Boards around the country prison is not regarded as the best place for those with such problems. Whilst prison staff show good coping strategies for such prisoners they are not trained mental health carers and therefore prison is not regarded as the place to give the best level of care.

5.4. Safer Custody

IMB Whatton monitors all areas of the safer custody programme by attending all scheduled Safer Custody meetings (previously Suicide Prevention/Violence Reduction). These meetings are open and constructive and involve "Insiders" and "Listeners" in a positive and inclusive manner.

IMB members endeavour to speak to all prisoners on Assessment Care in Custody teamwork (ACCT) each week and make appropriate entries in their ACCT documentation. ACCT and VRS documentation are generally well managed and completed by staff, and in the majority of cases travel with the prisoner when at work.

5.5. Care and Separation (CSU)

The IMB continues to have a good relationship with CSU staff who manage the unit in a professional and sympathetic manner and are generally open and helpful.

Prisoners are visited daily by healthcare and chaplaincy staff. The protocol that requires IMB members to be notified when a prisoner is received onto the unit, and of their subsequent review times, is broadly observed. Board members make frequent visits to CSU and speak with all prisoners. Members endeavour to attend most reviews and complete monitoring sheets. The Board has received no complaints from prisoners regarding their treatment in CSU

Section 6

6.1. Accommodation

The standard of accommodation in the establishment is generally very good, particularly on A-Wing where four of the eight Wings have cells with an en-suite shower, washbasin and toilet. However, the establishment still has a 4-bed and a 3-bed dormitory; each containing only one toilet concealed only by a curtain. The Board still thinks this is a wholly unacceptable situation given that the prison service apparently strives to uphold the dignity and humanity of those in its care. The board reported in last years annual report that cells on B-Wing were undergoing significant refurbishment in order to improve the standard of accommodation for prisoners and an 18-month project to rebuild the heating system on B-Wing to improve health and safety concerns identified by The Crown Premises Inspection Group and HM Fire Service Inspectorate during 2006 is in progress.

6.2. Adjudications

The Board monitors adjudications on a random basis and records its observations. The Board has found them to be conducted in a highly professional manner with the correct procedures followed.

6.3. Chaplaincy

After a period of instability due to staffing issues, the appointment of the new Chaplain brought stability to the Department. Her first year in post has seen the completion of the new Multi Faith Room which has been well received. The board has seen growing attendance at the numerous services and activities including band and choir that are offered to prisoners of all denominations.

The Imam is contracted to visit the establishment for 16 hours per week.

6.4. Foreign Nationals

The UK Border Agency provides a good service. Communications with the Agency have also substantially improved with the Immigration Officer visiting H.M.P Whatton on a monthly basis and also providing a direct line of contact. H.M.P. Whatton is holding a total of 52 Foreign National prisoners, 4 of which are time expired. The normal procedure for time expired prisoners awaiting deportation is a transfer to a Cat B Establishment with an unconvicted status. However due to the nature of their offences time expired prisoners at H.M.P. Whatton are given the opportunity to remain in Whatton pending their removal but their status remains convicted. There are several appeals against deportation outstanding.

6.5. Induction

During the current reporting period, the Board have instituted a system whereby a member of the Board sees all new admissions to the prison. The member outlines in a face to face session the rationale of the IMB and how the Board carries out its duties. Specific information is given to new prisoners on the working of the Applications process and the extent of the response the prisoner will receive. These sessions take place every week to ensure that all new prisoners in the Induction process are seen. Additionally, all new members of staff receive a similar session; these sessions are held monthly and the expectation is that all new staff, either uniformed or civilian, are seen by a member of the Board. The response to this initiative has been positive with good feedback from those who have received the input.

6.6. Life sentenced prisoners

The Lifer Unit H.M.P. Whatton

The Lifer Unit at HMP Whatton is now incorporated within Offender Management and consists of a Lifer /Resettlement Manager, 4 Probation staff, 2 Lifer Officers and an office administration manager. There are Lifer Prisoners awaiting a place at Whatton. Some lifers at Whatton are currently awaiting Parole Hearings.

I.P.P. Prisoners

I.P.P. prisoners have been integrated into the Lifer department. The Lifer department is also responsible for sentence planning. It is felt by staff that I.P.P. prisoners are being given preference over Lifers in respect of places on courses.

Layered Offender Management

A new Layered Offender Management Programme is to be introduced as part of a National initiative. This involves OMU, IPP's and Lifers all coming under the same umbrella with each prisoner being supported by a team of three people. The principles of Layered Offender Management are One Manager, One Plan, Working with One Prisoner.

6.7 IRMT /Public Protection

Two members of the board attend the IRMT Public Protection meeting. These meetings are held every two weeks and the role is to monitor new and some existing prisoners. All prisoners' details are discussed with dignity and individuality with regards to their needs and the safety of others. IMB members are welcomed into the meeting with a relaxed atmosphere.

6.8 Offending Behaviour Programmes (Psychology)

Psychology is a very important aspect of the work of Whatton Prison, as a much higher proportion of inmates are engaged in offending behaviour treatment programmes than is the case in other prisons. In the last reporting year, 168 inmates went through the basic living skills course, and 150 went through the sex offender treatment programme. The work undertaken by the psychologists is regarded as of a high standard, and the overwhelming majority of inmates spoken to have positive views of the service.

Applications raised with the Board relating to the work of the psychology department and treatment programmes fall into three broad areas:-

- Delays in getting on to treatment programmes, that in turn affect prisoners' sentence plans
- Reluctance to acknowledge offending behaviour, which is now a precondition of acceptance on to a treatment programme, and
- A belief that other prisoners, such as foreign nationals, have "jumped the queue".

The current establishment is for 13 chartered psychologists with 6 currently in post and 16 trainee psychologists plus psychological assistants, with 10 currently employed and a further vacancy pending. Delays can sometimes be due to staff shortages, notably amongst chartered psychologists who have to manage treatment programmes, although it is important to emphasise that the prison does meet its target for course completions. Recruitment is affected by a rather high turnover of staff, but the main factor that slows recruitment down is the time taken to ensure CRB checks. Frequently, delays are caused by the assessment of prisoners for their suitability for programmes, and the need for them to work through a hierarchy of courses – for instance, the need for them in some cases to undertake a thinking skills programme as a precondition of SOTP.

A few prisoners are reluctant to engage because they are in denial about their offending behaviour. Acceptance of behaviour is now a precondition of undertaking a course, but this is a fairly recent development.

It is true that some categories of prisoners take precedence for treatment because of their treatment plans, but this is not especially true of foreign nationals. Prisoners need help in understanding the order in which course places are allocated.

There have also been very few applications to the Board relating to complaints about the attitude of psychologists to individual prisoners, but these have never been found to be of any substance.

6.9 Kitchens and Food

The standard of hygiene is paramount and the board has monitored the following areas over the period: food storage, food preparation, changing rooms, toilets, wash rooms, protective clothing and equipment. All were found to be very carefully controlled. The board considered that the quality of the meals that are produced are very good. The board has sampled various meals during the reporting period and found them to be very palatable.

All religions are catered for including the preparation of special meals as required. This often results in an increase in the kitchen staff workload. The board understands that many prisoners were quite happy to volunteer their time to ensure that targets were met. The board found that the kitchen staff was very accommodating, in particular when prisoners put in requests for different menus. There is very good rapport established between the staff and the prisoners, which results in a very good working environment.

The staff canteen facility is now provided in-house and the board has seen a transformation of menus and attitudes to providing good quality meals.

Section 7

7.1 Work of the Independent Monitoring Board

The statutory work of the Board has remained consistently good throughout the reporting period and we continue to work exceptionally well as a team and maintain a good relationship with staff and prisoners, with whom there are many open and frank discussions. The Board would like to thank the prison staff for their co-operation. The Chair, Vice Chair and Governor meet each month and discussions are always constructive and informative.

During the reporting period, the Board elected a new Chair and Vice-Chair due to the previous Chairman stepping down after four years in post. The Board Development Officer was re-elected to serve in this role for a further year. The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank the previous Chairman for his immense contribution and for maintaining a stable and effective Board throughout his four years in post. The new Chair and Vice-Chair would also like to convey to him their gratitude for his support and advice during their first year in post. The new Chair and Vice-Chair also wish to record their personal thanks for the pro-active support of each member of the Board and for the exceptional manner in which each one works as a member of the team in their approach and dedication to the Board's monitoring.

The Board acknowledges and appreciates the dedication and continued hard work of our Clerk, who makes a significant contribution to the smooth administrative operation of the Board.

The Board would also like to acknowledge the support and advice received from the IMB Secretariat and the National Council representative for the East Midlands.

The complement of the Board is currently 14 members (2 members below our recommended complement of 16) and as two resignations have been intensioned for the end of this calendar year, we anticipate undertaking a recruitment campaign in the coming months.

Throughout the reporting year, the work of the Board has been enhanced by:

- Three members continuing their dual membership with Whatton and other establishments
- Three new members, recruited only nine months ago, engaging extremely well with Board work, which has enabled them to make swift progress during their probationary year. It is anticipated that all three members will be recommended for full appointment on completion of their probationary year and the Board is looking forward to their continuing membership of the Board. Unfortunately, a fourth new member appointed during this reporting year resigned before the end of her probationary year.

The Board comprises a diverse membership in relation to gender, racial and religious identity, backgrounds, skills and experience and includes members who are in full-time or part-time employment or retired.

The Board remains actively involved in the Midlands 2 Region Cluster Group (with HMP's Ashwell, Leicester, Nottingham and Stocken). The cluster meetings are held quarterly at Whatton.

Board members are encouraged to attend appropriate national training. The Board Development Officer organises training sessions before Board meetings and keeps members up to date with changes in the prison and the various departments.

All Board members are assigned with areas of special responsibility within the prison and Board members regularly attend meetings as observers for: Safer Custody, Adjudications Standardisation, DREAT, Health and Safety, Security Public/Protection and Healthcare. One Board member also has full responsibility for conducting inductions for new prisoners and staff.

At every Board meeting, the Information Officer reports any local or national issues or instructions or other information to ensure the Board is kept up to date with all aspects of their work. The Information Officer also acts as Media Officer and liaises with the local media as appropriate which can result in articles in local newspapers, radio and television outlets.

Three members also undertake wider IMB responsibilities with two members on the Communications and Working Group, one member on the Recruitment sub-group Working group. One member is also an Independent Interviewer.

7.2. Board Statistics

Recommended Complement of Board Members	16
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	12
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	14
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	4
Number of members leaving within reporting period	2
Number of attendances at meetings other than Board meetings	Completed by individual members on a regular basis.
Total number of visits to the prison/IRC (including all meetings)	Individuals attend on a daily basis
Total number of applications received	235
Total number of segregation reviews held	No record for this year
Total number of segregation reviews attended	7

7.3. Prisoner Applications to the Board:-

Subject	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Accommodation	70	43	48
Diversity related	41	24	11
Education/employment/training	23	41	11
Family/visits	14	17	6
Food/kitchen related	16	10	7
Health related	30	19	17
Property	53	31	17
Sentence related	22	22	15
Discipline / Security	22	35	36
Transfers	18	15	10
Miscellaneous	2	16	34
Treatment programmes	38	22	23
Total number of applications	349	251	235