



**The Independent Monitoring  
Board**

**HMP DARTMOOR**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**2012**

**1 OCTOBER 2011 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

30 November 2012

## **Section 1**

### **STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB**

**1.1** The Prisons Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and IRC to be monitored by an independent board appointed by the Ministry of Justice from members of the community in which the prison or centre is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

- 1) 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.
- 2) Inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- 3) 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 and every part of the prison and also to the prison's records.

### **1.2 Equality and Diversity Statement:**

HMP Dartmoor IMB will not discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone with protected characteristics in recruitment, in the treatment of members, and in the way we monitor the treatment of people in custody. Protected characteristics are: disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race including ethnic or national origin and nationality, religion or belief, age, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation.

We aim to value diversity by respecting people from different backgrounds, and by recognising that their different experiences, skills and requirements enhance the Board's ability to monitor fairness and interaction between prisoners, detainees, staff and visitors.

## Section 2

### CONTENTS

<b>SECTION 1</b> .....	<b>2</b>
STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB .....	2
<b>SECTION 2</b> .....	<b>3</b>
CONTENTS .....	3
<b>SECTION 3</b> .....	<b>4</b>
DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON .....	4
<b>SECTION 4</b> .....	<b>5</b>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	5
4.1 Overall judgement.....	5
4.2 Reducing re-offending.....	5
4.3 Living conditions .....	6
4.4 Safety and Health .....	7
4.5 Prison management.....	7
4.6 Matters for which a response is sought.....	8
<b>SECTION 5</b> .....	<b>9</b>
KEY AREAS .....	9
5.1 Equality and Inclusion.....	9
5.2 Education, Learning and Skills.....	11
5.3 Healthcare and Mental Health .....	13
5.4 Purposeful Activity (includes work) .....	15
5.5 Resettlement .....	15
5.6 Safer Custody.....	17
5.7 Segregation, Care and Separation, Close Supervision .....	18
5.8 Residential Services.....	19
<b>SECTION 6</b> .....	<b>21</b>
ADDITIONAL AREAS.....	21
6.1 Complaints Procedures.....	21
6.2 Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP) .....	21
6.3 Offending Behaviour Programmes.....	21
6.4 Personal Officer Scheme.....	22
6.5 Visitors and Visitor Centres.....	22
<b>SECTION 7</b> .....	<b>23</b>
THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD .....	23

## **Section 3**

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON**

**3.1** HMP Dartmoor is a Category C Training prison for adult male prisoners. It is situated in Princetown on the western edge of Dartmoor National Park, eight miles from Tavistock and sixteen miles from Plymouth and the nearest main-line railway station. Access is difficult with very limited public transport. The scenery is impressive, but the local environment is harsh and can be particularly bleak in the winter months. The prison buildings are leased from the Duchy of Cornwall and the Prison Service is responsible for their upkeep. Many of them are old, highly prone to damp ingress and asbestos continues to be an issue in certain places. In addition, some of the external areas have a neglected and derelict appearance. The prison is one of the major employers in the town alongside agriculture, tourism and a small brewery. Employment opportunities in the local area for prisoners on release are, however, limited.

**3.2** Early in the year the alphabetic naming of wings ceased. They are now named after local well-known Tors, providing, for most of this reporting year, dedicated accommodation for main and vulnerable prisoners; the prison is currently changing to a largely integrated regime and early indicators suggest this is working well. Following the re-opening of Burra Tor (formerly B wing), after major repairs, the operational capacity of the prison has been 661 with six of the seven wings in use; Combe Tor is effectively derelict. Fox and Granite Tors are in need of urgent roof repairs but this work is unlikely before 2014. The Resettlement Unit (RSU), located in East Tor, offers a quality environment and is particularly successful at achieving the aims of a Cat C training prison. The Separation Care and Control Unit (SCCU), situated in Stone Tor, is in good condition and can hold eight prisoners. It is located in a separate building which also houses the main health suite, offender manager/supervisor offices and other support services.

**3.3** Classrooms and workshops are located around the prison in a variety of buildings and portakabins. There are access difficulties for those prisoners with mobility problems. The Gym is well-equipped and well-used, but funds for outdoor sports facilities are not available. The garden work force continues to work hard to maintain prison gardens and improve the external appearance of the prison. Innovations this year have been the establishment of poly-tunnels in the RSU gardens and the rearing of hens, with the eggs being sold to the staff and the public in the prison museum.

**3.4** Food is prepared in a well-equipped kitchen and served on the wings. The majority of prisoners eat their meals in their cells as no purpose-built communal dining facilities are available. Some enhanced prisoners on Burra Tor and Fox Tor have the opportunity to eat together on the wing.

**3.5** The Chapel is the centre for many group activities across the establishment. The Multi-Faith Centre has separate accommodation, is well-used and has been refurbished this year.

**3.6** The Family Visitors' Centre is located outside the prison walls and offers refreshment, advice and support. The Visits Room within the prison has good play equipment for younger children and is maintained to a high standard.

**3.7** A variety of contractors and charities provide support to the prison and the prisoners. Weston College has recently assumed responsibility for the provision of education and training, formerly provided by Strode College, while healthcare facilities are currently provided by Devon Partnership Trust. Charities visiting or present at the prison on a regular basis include: the Citizens' Advice Bureau, RECOOP, Choices, Age Concern, Moor Trees, Storybook Dads, Shannon Trust, Terrance Higgins Trust, Samaritans and others.

## **Section 4**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **4.1 Overall judgement**

**4.1.1** This has been another year of change. The prison population at HMP Dartmoor has increased by a third with the reopening of Burra Tor at very short notice, the proportion of vulnerable prisoners has risen and the new "Fair and Sustainable" Policy will be implemented in April 2013. Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons reported significant improvements. At the same time, there has been an increased drive to get prisoners to access opportunities offered by a new Learning and Skills contract and new provider. However, at present, there are insufficient work places for all prisoners and an apparent reduction in both education classes and workshops. Healthcare provision to prisoners has suffered during the year from a shortage of staff, medication issues, poor service out of hours, and a lack of locum doctors.

**4.1.2** Change inevitably places demands on the leadership and staff at the prison and the IMB has been pleased to note that the senior management team has provided strong direction leading to increased stability. There is, nonetheless, a lot of uncertainty about the future and this situation demands strong and effective communication between staff at all levels and with prisoners. The lack of investment in maintaining the fabric of this 200-year-old prison remains a serious concern, especially as it impacts on the decency agenda.

**4.1.3** The Board is disappointed that many of the issues raised in last year's report have not been significantly improved. Key areas for improvement and of concern are summarised below along with specific questions.

#### **4.2 Reducing re-offending**

**4.2.1** The Board is pleased to note:

- The ongoing development of the Diversity Centre which provides a range of work and rehabilitation opportunities. This centre continues to be recognised nationally as a leader in the field (5.1.10).
- The imaginative development of some areas within the prison's perimeter to provide purposeful outdoor activity (3.3, 5.1.10, 5.5.6).

- The continued partnerships between the Resettlement Unit and voluntary and commercial organisations in the community (5.5.6).

#### **4.2.3 The Board is concerned that:**

- There are insufficient education or work spaces for current prisoners and too many are only part-time (5.4.1).
- There are no programmes/courses specifically for sex offenders at HMP Dartmoor (6.3).
- There is little learning and skills provision for those prisoners who do not read or write and/or do not have the skills or ability to attend work (5.2.6).
- There is still a lack of support for prisoners serving indeterminate sentences and those serving life sentences (5.5.3, 5.5.4).
- The sentence plans of prisoners do not appear to be taken into account when they are transferred. The Board would like to see prisoners moved more easily to establishments offering the programmes they must attend in order to address their offending behaviour (5.5.5).
- Reducing re-offending still needs a more integrated and holistic approach in which wing staff are more involved (5.3.11, 5.5.7).

### **4.3 Living conditions**

#### **4.3.1 The Board is pleased to note:**

- The introduction of some communal eating and leisure facilities for enhanced prisoners on Burra and Fox Tor (3.4, 5.8.1).
- The welcoming atmosphere for families in the visitor centre provided by the voluntary organisation Choices who also organise much appreciated family days (6.5.1).
- The commitment and professional standards of the kitchen staff who continue to supply meals to all prisoners although under great pressure from staff shortages and absences due to ill-health (5.8.7).

#### **4.3.2 The Board is concerned that:**

- 16 Cells designed for single occupancy are consistently used for two prisoners. This is not acceptable in terms of privacy, hygiene and decency (5.8.1).
- Much needed repairs to the roof of Fox and Granite Tors have been postponed to 2014 (5.8.1).
- Too many areas of the prison cannot easily be reached by disabled prisoners and not all recommendations from the Disability Access Assessment have been implemented (3.3, 5.1.9, 5.1.11, 5.2.9).
- The number of prisoners whose property does not arrive with them is on the increase (5.8.8).

## **4.4 Safety and Health**

### **4.4.1** The Board is pleased to note:

- That HMP Dartmoor continues to be a safe prison with low rates of violence between prisoners, low rates of self harm and few attacks on staff (5.6.1, 5.6.4).
- The professionalism of the Control and Restraint teams, particularly when dealing with more than one prisoner (5.6.2).
- The professional support and treatment for those with enduring mental health needs (5.3.9).

### **4.4.2** The Board is concerned that:

- Some Prisoners appear to be moved without due regard to their mental or physical health needs (5.3.7).
- There remains a lack of talking therapies for those in need of professional support (5.3.11).
- Too many prisoners arrive at HMP Dartmoor with an open ACCT (5.6.3).
- Prisoners who become mentally incapacitated are unable to complete their sentence plans (5.3.10).
- Increased numbers of vulnerable prisoners are placing pressure on a range of services in the prison, in particular Healthcare (5.3.5).
- Healthcare has had to rely too heavily on agency nurses and locum doctors. This has led to significant periods when services such as clinics were not available (5.3.2).

## **4.5 Prison management**

### **4.5.1** The Board is pleased to note:

- There has been greater stability and improved staff morale in the current reporting year compared to the last (5.6.4, 5.7.3, 5.7.5, 5.7.6).
- Burra Tor wing was successfully re-opened after its refurbishment (3.2).
- The Management Team has introduced 'Fair and Sustainable'.
- Many issues raised by the HMIP inspection have been addressed.
- The Management team has successfully introduced an integrated regime on Down Tor (3.2, 5.8.7).
- The skills of staff in managing challenging prisoners, those with mental health issues, those with special needs and those who self harm (5.7.5).

### **4.5.2** The Board is concerned that:

- Communication is sometimes poor between some departments and prisoners.
- IEP warnings are not always issued with consistency.
- Not all wing staff and governors appear to make allowance for the impact that protected characteristics, as defined in the Equality Act 2010, can have on a prisoner's awareness, behaviour and actions.

## **4.6 Matters for which a response is sought**

### **4.6.1 Questions to the Minister**

- Can the Minister confirm that the government departments charged with responsibility for specific aspects of welfare and rehabilitation will work together to ensure that the needs of prisoners are fully taken into account and resolved in an integrated manner (5.3.2)?
- Can the Minister confirm that maintenance of the buildings at HMP Dartmoor will be appropriately funded (5.8.1)?
- Can the Minister confirm that NOMS and the partnership agencies will fully implement the recommendations of the Bradley report, in particular the provision of psychological services for prisoners who have been sexually abused and those who have personality disorders (5.3.9, 5.3.11)?

### **4.6.2 Questions to NOMS**

- Can consideration be given to the needs of prisoners who become mentally incapacitated and unable to complete sentence plans or agree licence conditions so that Governors have a clear process to follow (5.3.10)?
- When will the NOMS Equality Group develop software tools to enable the prison to monitor possible discrimination against prisoners with learning disabilities and the other protected characteristics (5.1.3)?
- Can transfers be organised to support the reducing re-offending agenda and so as not to impact on family ties, Parole Board hearings and access to offending behaviour programmes (5.2.7, 5.5.2, 5.5.5)?
- Can any decision about the transfer of a prisoner include proper consideration of the health of the prisoner and the risk that travelling might cause (5.3.7)?
- Can NOMS implement a system for effective tracking of prisoners' property (5.8.8)?
- When will courses and programmes specific to vulnerable prisoners be available at HMP Dartmoor, given the substantial increase in numbers in this group (6.3)?

### **4.6.3 Questions to the Governor**

- When will all prisoners have their own cell and not be required to share single accommodation (5.8.1)?
- When will adequate toilet screens be fitted in all cells (5.8.1)?
- How can the governor ensure and maintain improved communication between management and staff and various departments and prisoners?

- When will the recommendations of the Disability Access Assessment be implemented (5.1.11)?

**4.6.4 Previous year's concerns** This year's report identifies a regrettable lack of progress with a number of issues which were raised last year. These include:

- Lack of resources for IPPs and lifers.
- Insufficient investment in maintaining the buildings.
- Unacceptable delays in transfer to the open estate. It is still difficult for prisoners to transfer to another establishment in order to take courses prescribed in their sentence plan.
- Lack of counselling and professional one-to-one support.
- Continuing concerns about the contract specification for Learning and Skills and a need for clearer, more co-ordinated planning to meet the learning and skills' needs of prisoners.

## Section 5

### KEY AREAS

#### 5.1 Equality and Inclusion

**5.1.1** The Equality Action Team (EAT) has continued to meet bi-monthly and is chaired by the Governor. Representation from different departments, however, has not been consistent. While the Diversity Centre itself sets an example as a holistic service for older and disabled prisoners, some other areas within the prison do not always appear to take the needs of these prisoners fully into account.

**5.1.2** Equality Impact Assessments have not been completed by all areas, although these were planned a year ago, and not all recommendations from the independent Disabled Access Assessment have been implemented.

**5.1.3** The IMB considers that the Senior Officer charged with oversight of Equality together with Safer Custody continues to raise awareness of the needs of many prisoners covered by the Equality Act. However, the SMART data software provided by National Offender Management Service (NOMS) only calls for monitoring according to ethnicity. The Board would like to see the prison monitoring all the other groups covered by the protected characteristics of the Act.

**5.1.4 Race** The work of the Race Equality Officer and the Foreign Nationals Officer has contributed to an increased understanding of race issues amongst staff. The trend for more Black & Minority Ethnic (BME) prisoners to gain employment with ROTL (Release on Temporary Licence) has continued. However, some BME prisoners believe that they are discriminated against in employment for what are considered the better jobs and the Governor has undertaken to look into this.

**5.1.5 Diversity Forums** These forums for the wings meet quarterly and provide the opportunity for prisoners to raise issues of concern direct with management.

A race equality forum was held in September 2012 in response to the HMIP report and there have been forums for other groups including BME and Lesbian, Gay, Transgender and Bisexual (LGTB) prisoners.

**5.1.6 Foreign Nationals (FN)** HMP Dartmoor is no longer identified as a prison to hold foreign nationals and the services of the Border Agency are therefore no longer directly available. The Foreign National Officer (FNO) reports that numbers dropped to 13 foreign nationals earlier this year but are now back up to 22, mostly sex offenders and one lifer. However, there have been increasing numbers of foreign nationals entering HMP Dartmoor in the latter part of the year, many of whom are designated as vulnerable prisoners. The IMB is aware of the hard work and trust built up by the FNO.

**5.1.7 Religion and Belief** The Chaplaincy team has been faced with cuts in budget and reduced hours. The multi-faith team is hard-pressed to respond to the pastoral needs of prisoners and is concerned that they may struggle to do so in the future. Several prisoners have spoken to members of the Board in praise of the support they have received from chaplaincy, particularly when dealing with bereavement. The multi-faith room has been refurbished, but it still has steps that present an obstacle for those with mobility problems.

**5.1.8 Sexual Orientation and Gender** There is now a prisoner representative for LGTB prisoners at the EAT meetings.

**5.1.9 Older Prisoners** The number of prisoners over fifty years of age has increased from 47 in 2008 to 110 in September 2012, partly caused by the increase in numbers of vulnerable prisoners. This is placing extra pressure on prison services and the need for work and education suitable for those over retirement age. There are gym sessions for older prisoners but those with mobility problems have access difficulties.

**5.1.10 The Diversity Centre** The development and organisation of this centre with its own day accommodation offering occupation and activities for older prisoners continues to extend the opportunities on offer. It is also now open to prisoners under 50 who have physical, mental or psychological difficulties. Activities have expanded and there are now workshops:

- Making wooden boxes which are sold for charity.
- Repairing old garden tools for inner city gardens and allotments.
- Mending and cleaning clothing for prisoners on release.
- Servicing wheel chairs for the Red Cross.

A garden has been created outside the Diversity Centre and grants obtained to provide low-impact exercise machines. A pilot pre-release course was run for those who have served many years in prison. The Board considers the Diversity Centre to be an example of good practice, reflecting the hard work and commitment of the diversity team and in particular the dedication of the social inclusion officer.

**5.1.11 Prisoners with Disabilities** Prison reports in September 2012 show that 206 prisoners have disabilities (approx 33% of the population at HMP Dartmoor) and of those, 76 have more than one. The figures for those prisoners

with specific learning difficulties and/or disabilities, however, are not clear and the identification by both prison and learning provider of the extent and range of these is also not certain. Several parts of the prison are not accessible, or at best are very difficult to access, for those with mobility problems including the main healthcare dispensaries, the gym and some buildings used for education or workshops. Although some recommendations from the Disability Access Assessment carried out by an independent agency in 2009 have been implemented, others still need funding. The buddy system continues to work well with able-bodied prisoners supporting those who are disabled or seriously ill.

## **5.2 Education, Learning and Skills**

**5.2.1** A significant event in the reporting year was the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) inspection in December 2011 which was deemed less than satisfactory. Management changes were made in light of the report's conclusions and communications improved, although dialogue between the wing staff and education administration remains a concern.

**5.2.2** The Quality Improvement Group (QIG) has shown a more participatory approach focused on prisoner needs. Strategic planning, however, is less well developed. Attendance at the QIG meetings has varied; regular input from providers, library, gym and residential staff plus support from the Head of Reducing Reoffending have been especially helpful.

**5.2.3** The Senior Management Team (SMT) has placed emphasis on attendance at work and education coupled with the need to gather evidence that policies are working. Attendance at education and work has improved but can be inconsistent. In one week in June 2012, for example, there were over 200 prisoners on the wing during the working day, and it has not been unusual for this figure to be over a hundred.

**5.2.4** The National Careers Service works effectively with prison and education managers. The IMB has noted, however, that the forms used by the service do not specify individual learning difficulties apart from dyslexia; other barriers to learning are not identified.

**5.2.5** There have been improvements in the sharing of data about vacancies in education and work and the allocation board has access to sentence planning information. The IMB is concerned, though, that decisions are driven more by what the prisoner will engage in, than by what the prisoner is expected to improve. Apart from data provided to the EAT meetings, there is no process for determining the fairness of the allocation process. It appears that work on the wings is sometimes given to prisoners without going through the proper processes leading to resentment and complaints.

**5.2.6** The Offender Learning and Skills Service (OLASS) 4 contract and the appointment of a new provider, Weston College, have been major changes this year. The IMB does not consider that the transition to new circumstances has been smooth, leading to uncertainty for both staff and prisoners, and some empty classrooms and closed workshops. Staff morale has been low and there have been resignations. The new regime places the emphasis on outcomes,

although it is not clear how these will be measured in terms of employment after release. The expectation is that more prisoners will attend classes and that more will achieve relevant qualifications. The identification of a range of learning difficulties is, it seems, low and this has not been helped by the loss of the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO) teacher. Lack of provision for the English as a Second Language (ESOL) course is a concern, as is inadequate funding for Open University students. The introduction of OLASS 4 has also impacted on the allocation process with the loss of some courses and seemingly less educational provision.

**5.2.7** HMP Dartmoor has a high turnover of prisoners; this can make completion of courses lasting 4-5 months difficult. There are also a high number of prisoners considered to be high risk on release through the Multi- Agency Public Protection Agencies Assessment (MAPPA), who are subject to movement restrictions. Nationally, no study appears to have been done by NOMS to identify which courses are likely to be suitable for these offenders. Lifers, IPP and other prisoners have expressed dissatisfaction at the shortage of suitable courses and relevant work experience. This undoubtedly seriously hampers progress through the sentence plan and, in turn, adversely affects parole applications and rehabilitation generally.

**5.2.8** On the positive side, the education manager has responded well to the need for change and is embedding education into other prison-run courses. For example, there are plans to integrate the gym and library more closely into the learning experience. Many prisoners who actively participate in this area say that they feel supported and less negative towards education. There have been eight Koestler awards given.

**5.2.9** However, the main education block is in poor condition and access to a number of the classrooms is difficult, especially for those with mobility problems. Some classrooms are reached by stairs or via a frequently slippery metal fire escape. Washroom facilities in most of the workshops are poor. Improvements have been made, however, to classroom equipment and a capital bid has been submitted for a new education block. There is a well decorated classroom on Fox Tor and further good classrooms are being prepared on and near East Tor where the Virtual Campus will be sited.

**5.2.10** There are 11 workshops and 14 instructors. The Prison Industries Manager covers sickness or holidays for some of the instructors. Inevitably this impacts on his other work and there are occasional workshop closures. Most of the courses are popular but the literacy and numeracy skills of some prisoners do not always match those required for the courses. It is not yet clear if the provision in the workplace of these skills will be funded under the new contract. A Basic IT skills 'need' was identified in order for Prisons Information Communication Technology Academy (PICTA) to have suitable prisoners, but this has been at the expense of a higher level IT course for prisoners on the Design and Print courses. Business enterprise modules are being embedded in some courses.

**5.2.11** Storybook Dads is very successful. Not only does it provide purposeful employment, it is also a key component in helping prisoners to maintain family contact. The charity has employed at least two prisoners who were working for

them in prison, on their release, one of whom has been successful in winning a national competition. The Board congratulates Story Book Dads on winning the European Digital Award in Brussels this year.

**5.2.12** During the year, the valuable reading scheme Toe by Toe has continued and grown in popularity. However, its success relied on the dedication of one officer who had no dedicated extra time to devote to it. The responsibility for running the scheme has recently transferred to the diversity manager. He will require some time to gain an understanding of what is involved and this has caused a break in progress. A new initiative being planned is the use of the library, before the main timetable starts each day, for students and mentors to have a quiet space with access to appropriate reading material.

**5.2.13** The IMB is concerned that there is little transitional help for offenders on release to gain employment using the qualifications they have gained in prison. It is well recognised that without immediate individual support on release many prisoners fail to take the appropriate steps towards employment.

**5.2.14** Overall, this has been a demanding year for Education, Learning and Skills. It is early days for both the new provider and OLASS 4, but, at present, the position is judged unsettled and fragile. The Board needs to monitor this area closely in the coming months as the changes mature and as it becomes clearer exactly what is being provided. The Board would wish to see more cohesion between those managing the prisoner's sentence plan and greater clarity about how success will be measured.

### **5.3 Healthcare and Mental Health**

**5.3.1** The HMIP Inspection in December 2011 concluded that healthcare provision at HMP Dartmoor was inconsistent. Whilst dentistry was judged to be good, there were a number of concerns relating to: involvement with wider teams, outpatient attendance, cancelled clinics, mental health support, and counselling services. Equally significant, the Integrated Drug Treatment System (IDTS) was under pressure and was insufficiently resourced to provide a full service to prisoners.

**5.3.2** There have been improvements but analysis of the weekly IMB rota reports confirms that health care issues have been high on the agenda. Early in the year, the IMB became particularly concerned about GP cover which was becoming increasingly reliant on locums; surgeries were regularly cancelled and occasionally there was no doctor available at all for over a week. The Board raised this with the Governor who had, in turn, already raised it with the healthcare provider and the commissioners. In addition to discussing this with the Governor, the Board was sufficiently concerned to alert the Minister to the problem. The response, surprisingly, came from the Department of Health. It was disappointing that the Prisons' Minister was not actively involved in the process. This raises questions about the IMB's independent access to the Minister. It also raises important questions about the dialogue that takes place at ministerial level between the various departments who share responsibilities for the safety and well-being of prisoners.

**5.3.3** GP cover is now more settled and the wider provision of clinics satisfactory. The increased involvement of healthcare in multi-disciplinary areas is noticeable. Staff presence at GOOD boards is mandatory and the Board is concerned that there have been occasions when the healthcare representative has had no knowledge of the prisoner. Marked staff shortages have exacerbated this situation with staff detailed to attend at the last minute.

**5.3.4** The health suite offers a good working environment but has poor access for those with mobility problems. The main entrance to the waiting room and the dispensaries has two flights of concrete steps. Whilst there is a chair lift, it is frequently out of service and is in need of replacement. Queues for medication can be lengthy and require prisoners to stand on the staircase; maintaining order can be a challenge and older prisoners can feel vulnerable. The absence of chairs in the dispensary area leads to discomfort and has been raised in rota reports. IMB has also noticed a tendency to untidiness in the waiting room and occasional vandalism. Access to the IDTS waiting room and dispensary is straightforward although the location, adjacent to the diversity centre, is not ideal.

**5.3.5** Following the decision to reopen B wing and accept increased numbers of vulnerable prisoners, there has been a concomitant increase in the demands placed on healthcare. It is not clear that the implications of greater numbers with complex healthcare needs have been fully identified.

**5.3.6** The need for hospital escorts and requirements for bed watches have been a challenge for prison management and this has led to prioritising out-patient attendance. The Board was concerned when a prisoner apparently was unable to attend an urgent appointment for this reason.

**5.3.7** The Board is also concerned that prisoners are moved across the estate with the result that continuity of medical treatment is disrupted. We understand that there have been occasions when medical opinion was of the view that such travelling was inadvisable. On one particular occasion a patient with serious mental health issues was returned to the sending prison following the intervention of the prison psychiatrist. It is certainly not clear how transfers are determined in the context of a prisoner's health needs. It is the view of the Board that this process needs to be transparent and that care should be taken so that transfer does not cause further deterioration in a prisoner's condition.

**5.3.8** Prisoners do not understand why there are differences of medical opinion on prescriptions between one prison and another and indeed between doctors in the same prison. Prisoners have experienced problems obtaining repeat prescriptions. Although not widespread, it is hoped that the problem will be mitigated by the recent arrival of an assistant pharmacist and the introduction of System One.

**5.3.9** HMP Dartmoor has a high proportion of prisoners with mental health and drug-related issues. There has been an increase in professional support for those with enduring mental health needs. In this reporting year, three mental health patients have been sectioned and transferred to specialist units. The number of prisoners on the IDTS programme is high with between 50 and 60 prisoners attending. Prisoners attending IDTS are frequently unable to access ongoing

psycho-social support to prepare for release and the service has too frequently had to rely on intermittent locum GP cover.

**5.3.10** The IMB is aware of the Mental Capacity Act and has been concerned about the issue of mental capacity in relation to two prisoners who, as a result of illness, now lack ability to consent and are unable to achieve sentence plan objectives. This undoubtedly impacts unfairly upon their prospects for release.

**5.3.11** Counselling and psychological support services are not covered by the healthcare contract. Particular areas of deficiency that have come to the attention of the IMB are bereavement counselling and support for those prisoners who were sexually abused as children.

#### **5.4 Purposeful Activity (includes work)**

**5.4.1** There are insufficient full-time work places in the prison with a shortfall of 50 places identified earlier this year. A lot of the work inside the prison is unskilled and undemanding and job satisfaction therefore can be extremely limited.

**5.4.2** Recycling has been very successful in attracting a small local company, run by an ex-offender, to come in and get prisoners to operate a machine making bricks (for domestic heat generation) from waste paper.

**5.4.3** Away from work, the prison offers a well-equipped gym that is widely utilised by both prisoners and staff. It is regretted that there are no outdoor sports' facilities and there appears little participation in team games. There is also a small, but well-stocked library offering evening reading groups. It has four computers that are under-utilised. Both the gym and the library offer employment and training opportunities for prisoners. Prisoners have regular periods of association with the focus on pool and table tennis; the RSU does have its own mini-gym. The IMB has noticed that association is occasionally curtailed around meal times. Each wing has an exercise yard but many are dismal in appearance and get badly littered.

#### **5.5 Resettlement**

**5.5.1 Preparation for release** Help is available to support prisoners when preparing for release. A number of authorities and charities are involved in this process. The Careers Information Advice Service is available to prisoners throughout their sentence and prisoners approaching release are referred to the National Careers Scheme. To assist with accommodation needs on release, a housing advisor visits the prison. The workload is demanding and, although he is assisted by prisoners, the Board considers there would be benefit in more resource being available in this area. This is particularly so as the officer is seeing increased numbers of prisoners transferring to HMP Dartmoor from outside the area, staying for short periods before being released to an area some distance from the South West. Prisoners can, at the moment, receive financial advice, including debt management, from the Citizens Advice Bureau which visits the prison four times a year.

**5.5.2 Parole** The Board has been concerned about delays of up to 8 weeks in the schedule. The Parole Board now has a hub at Bristol. The majority of hearings are now conducted by video/phone link. This can result in important 'body language' signals being missed and added anxiety for some prisoners. Although the IMB has received few applications about the Parole Board, concerns remain about the time that D Cat prisoners can have to wait before being transferred to the open estate. There are still occasions when prisoners are transferred to Dartmoor too close to their scheduled Parole Board hearing.

**5.5.3 Lifers** There are 25 prisoners serving life sentences at HMP Dartmoor. The Board is very concerned that many of these individuals are over tariff, largely because they have not had the opportunity to access or complete the necessary pre-parole courses or sentence plans.

**5.5.4 Indeterminate Public Protection (IPP) Prisoners** There are currently 36 IPP prisoners of whom 32 are over tariff, largely to do with the non-availability of appropriate courses. There are also examples of prisoners who have been sent to HMP Dartmoor to attend courses which are not available at this prison. The re-formed monthly Interdepartmental Risk Management Team Meeting, chaired by a governor, is now better attended with representation from different teams within the prison and from the community.

**5.5.5 Attending required Courses** Most prisoners experience problems obtaining a transfer to prisons where the appropriate courses are available, with a backlog of between three and nine months for transfers even to be considered. There then may be further delays as there are waiting lists for most courses. The Healthy Relations Course at Leyhill, for example, has a waiting list of at least a year.

**5.5.6 Resettlement Unit** The resettlement unit holds 47 prisoners and has a waiting list. The unit maintains a positive atmosphere and provides a range of constructive, albeit limited, activities for prisoners. Staff members are keen to use their initiative and achieve much success in keeping morale high and maintaining a focus for the prisoners. Inevitably, there are constraints and frustrations but this year has seen a major project moving towards completion with the development of a formerly derelict area now being used for rearing chickens, egg production and horticultural purposes. Further development of this project is currently on hold pending decisions about refurbishment to the roof on Fox and Granite Tors. If and when allowed to proceed, it should provide work opportunities for 20 prisoners. The IMB considers the RSU to be an example of good practice but regrets that it caters for so few prisoners. Although limited in number, there are some good opportunities with employers in the local area and there are nine companies involved in project development; Moor Trees and the Forestry Commission both offer work experience, training and employment for small numbers of prisoners. The Eden Project has also been a major investor in RSU project work.

**5.5.7 Sentence Planning** The Offender Management Unit (OMU) sits at the heart of sentence planning and is supported by a number of other specialist groupings within the prison. The workload is heavy and much positive output is achieved. The need for a fully co-ordinated, multi-disciplinary approach seems difficult to achieve and it is this lack of a fully cohesive and holistic approach to

sentence planning and management that concerns the Board. The unit has also suffered from frequent changes of governor leadership during this reporting period.

**5.5.8 Discharge Boards** Discharge Boards take place weekly. The officer in charge links with the Benefits Agency. Prisoners now receive a new brochure issued by the Department for Work and Pensions about the Work Programme. All prisoners on release will have to undergo a period of work experience, otherwise they will lose benefit entitlement. The IMB is pleased to report that the Housing Officer continues to be a member of the Discharge Board.

**5.5.9 Family Contact** There is a significant number of prisoners at HMP Dartmoor who do not come from the local area. For these prisoners, visits by family and friends are both costly and problematic, with the prison poorly served by public transport. In this reporting year, the IMB received 47 applications relating to family contact; it is noted that the prison received 110 'maintaining contact' complaints during just 6 months to June 2012.

## **5.6 Safer Custody**

**5.6.1** The Board considers that HMP Dartmoor remains a comparatively safe category C prison. Prison statistics show low rates of violence between prisoners and very few assaults on staff compared with most other establishments in the region.

**5.6.2** There have been a number of protests by prisoners which were handled quickly and efficiently and the command suite was opened twice.

**5.6.3** 112 Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork (ACCT) documents have been opened this year with a peak of 18 in May and a number of prisoners were transferred to HMP Dartmoor with an open ACCT. The Board considers this to be poor practice which should only happen in exceptional circumstances. Two prisoners arrived at HMP Dartmoor who it appears were moved in contravention of the Mental Health legislation. Now that the prison has a greater population of vulnerable prisoners it is likely that the numbers on ACCT may be higher than previously. Oversight of the ACCT process has improved, as have care plans, monitoring and recording, but reviews are sometimes called at very short notice so that it is often not possible for the relevant people to attend; on one occasion the IMB noticed that just the wing Senior Officer and the prisoner's Personal Officer had been present when an ACCT had been closed.

**5.6.4** Incidents of self-harm are down from those in the last reporting year and swift intervention by staff has saved at least one life.

**5.6.5** Bullying remains a problem and although the anti-social behaviour procedures are used, their application is variable and not enough work is being undertaken to support victims. Staff members act swiftly when potential gang rivalry is identified.

**5.6.6** The Safer Custody meetings are well-attended on the whole and the sharing of information has improved. Listeners are present at the beginning of meetings. Although the numbers fluctuate, with transfers and releases, the

Samaritans do a good job in recruiting and training new listeners. Listeners are now on call at Reception and throughout the prison. The Samaritans help line is available on the wings and is used.

**5.6.7** There are some excellent Insiders working with newly arrived prisoners on the induction wing. Changes in the induction process and timetable can present problems for some staff.

**5.6.8** There has been one Death in Custody in April 2012. The prisoner died in hospital with his family present.

**5.6.9** An inquest for a prisoner who died in custody four years ago was finally held in November 2011.

## **5.7 Segregation, Care and Separation, Close Supervision**

**5.7.1** Record keeping in the SCCU is generally very effectively maintained by the staff there. However, the Board has noticed that on occasions there is no written record of a nurse or doctor visiting prisoners although the IMB has been assured that they attended. On the whole, review boards have been properly conducted although the IMB has noted occasional inconsistency.

**5.7.2** The Board has usually been informed promptly of all prisoners being moved to the unit and a Board member has been able to see and speak to prisoners each week. Before Christmas, the SCCU suffered considerable damage to a number of cells from disruptive prisoners. Two cells were out of commission for nearly five months. Furniture was destroyed and the Board was concerned about the length of time it took for furniture to be replaced. However, at this time, the condition of facilities in SCCU has much improved.

**5.7.3** There have been no dirty protests or use of mechanical restraints within the unit this year and use of the special cell has been minimal.

**5.7.4** This year the Board has seen a significant reduction in the number of prisoners who remain in SCCU for long periods. The appointment of one governor to oversee this area has led to designated care plans for those remaining in the unit for more than 30 days. Staff and duty governors have also been keen to keep to a minimum the time that any prisoner with mental health issues spends in segregation. They work closely with the mental health nurses and the visiting psychiatrist.

**5.7.5 Serious Incidents and Use of Force** There have been a small number of serious incidents this year which were all dealt with efficiently. The Board has witnessed and wishes to recognise the high professional standards demonstrated by the Control and Restraint Teams (C&R) involved in these incidents, in particular where officers have had to deal with numbers of prisoners. The Use of Force records are up-to-date and film is used to record the incident and to identify further training needs. Segregation Monitoring and Review Group (SMARG) meetings have had to be cancelled on two occasions this year due to staff shortages.

**5.7.6 Adjudications** The figures for adjudications, while similar to last year, reflect those of a significantly larger community of prisoners (due to reopening Burra Tor Wing). The appeals that have been upheld are small in number indicating reasonable fairness and consistency among duty governors, and more generally a greater stability at HMP Dartmoor. There have been a number of days when there were no adjudications at all to be heard. However, the number of extra days awarded by the independent adjudicator (IA) is up. It appears from prison statistics that there has not been a significant increase in prisoners referred to the IA, nor increased numbers of serious offences for him to consider.

**5.7.7 Security** Illegal brewing of alcohol has together with drugs become major problems for the prison in the latter part of this year. Cell searches and drug testing have played their part in reducing the amount of drugs in the prison. However this is an ongoing battle and prisoners are still able to obtain illegal drugs and prescription drugs for personal use and to trade. Some of this results from prisoners selling their own medication, having that medication stolen or being bullied, but drugs are also entering the prison by other routes. In the first four months, substances were being thrown over the wall near to Granite Tor until grills were placed on the wing windows. The dog handler was successful on two occasions in intercepting a quantity of drugs and mobile phones that were being thrown into the prison over the wall.

## **5.8 Residential Services**

**5.8.1** The majority of prisoners are housed in single cells. These cells have a bed, table, cupboard, basic washing facilities and a toilet which, invariably, is not screened; thus prisoners can be observed and have little personal privacy. There is a small window, light access is limited and the overall appearance of many cells can be rather dreary, despite redecoration. This basic accommodation, nonetheless, is judged to be adequate and is rarely complained about, save for defects when they occur; WC seats, for example, can remain broken or missing for some time and the IMB has often raised its concerns about the decency implications of unscreened toilets. Some prisoners, however, primarily on Down Tor, are accommodated in 14 twin cells that are no bigger than the single cells. There is insufficient space here to accommodate all the basic furniture requirements. Some, for example, have two chairs but no table resulting in prisoners sitting on the lower bunk and eating their meal off the seat of their chairs. Others have one chair and one table, but space constraints may require the storage of a lockable cupboard under the table, making it impossible to sit there. Some lack the cupboards that are normally found in single cells. Although many have privacy screening, these essentially single cells are judged to be inadequate for two prisoners. The wings themselves are generally well-cleaned and maintained to a reasonable standard. The exception, however, is Fox and Granite Tor where persistent and serious leaks in the roof have been a problem for some time. It is the view of the IMB that priority needs to be given to this refurbishment task.

**5.8.2** Showers on the wings are usually cleaned to an acceptable standard and there has been an improvement and increase in facilities for prisoners with disabilities. Most also have some privacy screening, with the notable exception of Down Tor which has no screening, grab rails or seats. There are plans to

install washing machines and tumble driers on those wings which do not have them, but this is progressing slowly due to the cost of installing an appropriate electricity supply. The next priority is Fox Tor which is an enhanced wing and considered to be a feeder wing for the RSU.

**5.8.3** A reasonable number of telephones are available for prisoners to use on all wings, providing one telephone to fewer than 28 prisoners. When they are necessary, repairs appear to be completed promptly. Prisoners have complained about the high cost of telephone calls and occasions when phones have been turned off early.

**5.8.4** Reductions to staffing on the wings sometimes result in prisoners not being offered access to exercise yards. Prison personnel have been provided with waterproof clothing in order to supervise in inclement weather.

**5.8.5** Meals are served on the wings. This can be a noisy and undignified process as prisoners are called to the meal queue by landings. Most prisoners eat their meals in their cells owing to the lack of communal eating facilities; others can be seen eating on the move. This arrangement is far from ideal. The Board was pleased, therefore, to see a few tables and chairs placed on Fox and Burra Tors enabling some enhanced prisoners to eat together. This practice appears to be much appreciated by prisoners and it is hoped that it will continue and be extended to all wings.

**5.8.6** Prisoners record their choice of meals from a menu sheet which is returned to the kitchen on a weekly basis. Sometimes the system does not cater adequately for prisoners who arrive on a wing after menu choices have been submitted. They have to wait until the next cycle of weekly menus are issued before making their choices. The IMB considers that this issue could be more effectively managed.

**5.8.7** The kitchen has struggled to provide a normal service with an increasingly depleted number of staff. The complement is for a team of seven but levels have fallen well below this. Early in the year a post became vacant and it has yet to be filled. Agency personnel have been engaged to mitigate this permanent vacancy but only permanent staff can undertake paperwork. Agency staff cannot be used to fill those posts temporarily vacant as a result of long-term illness or to support those permitted to work on light duties only; there are examples of both at HMP Dartmoor. The staffing situation has placed considerable pressure on the remaining members of the team, who find themselves cancelling days off and regularly undertaking overtime. Staffing shortfalls have also impacted on the communication between kitchen management and the prisoners; for example: food comments books are being overlooked, staff cannot attend food representative meetings, and occasionally staff will miss meetings of the Prison Council at which food can be a discussion point. This is a real concern because the kitchen provides such a crucial service for the welfare of all prisoners as well as a valued employment for them.

**5.8.8** A number of complaints have been received regarding prisoners' property throughout the year. Items have been left behind when prisoners transfer into the prison or on some occasions all their property has been left behind. It can take weeks for their property to catch up with them, leading to considerable

frustration. Such problems have increased since GeoAmey have purchased smaller vans with little room for property. Lack of volumetric control has an impact and there are additional problems when the prisoner has not been given a property card by the sending prison.

**5.8.9 Listeners** There are approximately eight prisoners trained as listeners, able to offer a confidential service to other prisoners. There is a duty rota listing who is on first and second call and this covers the 24-hour day. A listener's suite is available for use by the caller and listener. Difficulties can arise when a prisoner calls for a listener during the night if there are insufficient staff members to escort prisoners to the Listeners' Suite. Listeners hold weekly meetings with the Samaritans and concerns can be taken to the Safer Custody Meetings.

**5.8.10 Prison Council** Each wing has two representatives, (FN and BME are also represented) and bi-monthly meetings are held with governors and staff. However, some meetings have been postponed during the year due to staff shortages. The meetings have raised a variety of issues and have effected change; for example, there have been positive responses to requests for changes in the facilities list.

**5.8.11 Insiders** These prisoners help support new arrivals by explaining the rules and routines to them. They meet new prisoners arriving in reception and remain on the induction landings to offer help and advice.

## **Section 6**

### **ADDITIONAL AREAS**

#### **6.1 Complaints Procedures**

Some complaints can take too long to resolve, particularly when another prison is involved. In the experience of the IMB, many complaints relate to property and this has been raised earlier. More generally, the Board has noted a tendency for some complaints to be handled in a seemingly cursory manner. This can lead to prisoners lacking confidence in the prison complaint's system, a view that has been expressed frequently to the IMB.

#### **6.2 Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP)**

At the end of the reporting year, there were 301 prisoners at enhanced level, 342 on standard and six on basic. A random check on warnings given in three months showed similar rates of warning issued on Arch Tor, Burra Tor and Down Tor. There was a higher rate on Granite Tor which houses the 'main' prisoners. However, the Board has not found it easy to monitor the consistency of the application of IEPs across wings. There has been a noticeably higher rate of warnings for non-attendance at work and at education.

#### **6.3 Offending Behaviour Programmes**

At present HMP Dartmoor can only offer two courses: The Thinking Skills Programme (TSP) and the A to Z Motivational Programme alongside the P-ASRO

drugs programme. HMP Dartmoor lost its more specialised programme for sex offenders some years ago. The Board considers that more specialised work should be done with sex offenders as there has been an increase in VPU prisoners in denial or needing courses which are not available at HMP Dartmoor. The A to Z programme is only a basic five-day course for sex offenders who express a willingness to address their offending behaviour. The Thinking Skills programme is a six-week national cognitive behaviour programme aimed at medium to high risk offenders but the main Sex Offender Treatment Programme (SOTP) is currently offered only at Channings Wood. The Board considers that this programme or other courses for sex offenders should urgently be made available at HMP Dartmoor.

#### **6.4 Personal Officer Scheme**

The Personal Officer scheme was re-introduced at HMP Dartmoor early in the reporting year. The IMB believes that the scheme's potential is considerable but that it can only be realised if officer posts are adequately resourced. All too often, largely because of the pressures of work, officers are unable to devote sufficient time to this important function with the consequence that prisoners frequently feel frustration in trying to resolve issues. It is understood that the scheme is not a profiled task and therefore could be at risk of being discontinued.

#### **6.5 Visitors and Visitor Centres**

**6.5.1** Choices (a charity) organise and run both visits and the popular family days held in the gym. There is excellent support for Family Days from officers. Funding from the Ministry of Justice, however, is secure only until April 2013. A plan to have evening visits has stalled. Many of the present Choices' volunteers are elderly and reluctant to travel to the prison at night, especially in the winter. Without evening visits, it is difficult to see how prisoners who work full-time or who are required to have no time out of their learning and skills courses, will be able to sustain family ties.

**6.5.2** Visitors have complained of some late starts and early finishes to visits with reasons for this not always being made clear. However, due to the remote location of the prison, the published times are longer than at other prisons.

**6.5.3** There have been serious problems processing visiting orders all year causing many vociferous complaints from prisoners, and this has been noted regularly in rota reports. The process has recently been changed again. Allocation of visits appears to be on a first come first served basis but IEP level is taken into account.

**6.5.4** Family days are held monthly and are generally a great success. Attendance has been lower this year reflecting the high costs and travel difficulties. Visitors have made positive and appreciative comments about the welcome they have received in the prison and the quality of the food on family days.

## **Section 7**

### **THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD**

**7.1** This has been a busy and challenging year. Board duties have continued to be split between weekly rota visits and addressing applications from prisoners on a weekly basis. One Board member is assigned to rota visits each week, while two are available to process applications, if required. This year has seen a marked increase in applications compared to 2010/11 (see table below). In part this has been due to the increased number of prisoners.

**7.2** Each Board member, working in pairs, was allocated to an area of special interest (ASI) and quarterly specialist reports have been discussed at monthly Board meetings. One Board member has completed a night visit. ASI monitoring has involved observing a number of prison meetings including: the Prison Council, the Safer Custody Group, Risk Management, the Quality Improvements Group; EAT; SMARG; Security; Drug Management; Reducing Reoffending. In addition, individual discussions have taken place with the Governor and the management leads for specific areas. Also, the Board has been regularly represented at the Area Chairs' meeting, the Health Partnership Board and the National Care Team. On occasions, there has been discussion and interaction with other IMBs in the local cluster of prisons. The Board would have welcomed greater dialogue with the Deputy Director of Custody for the region.

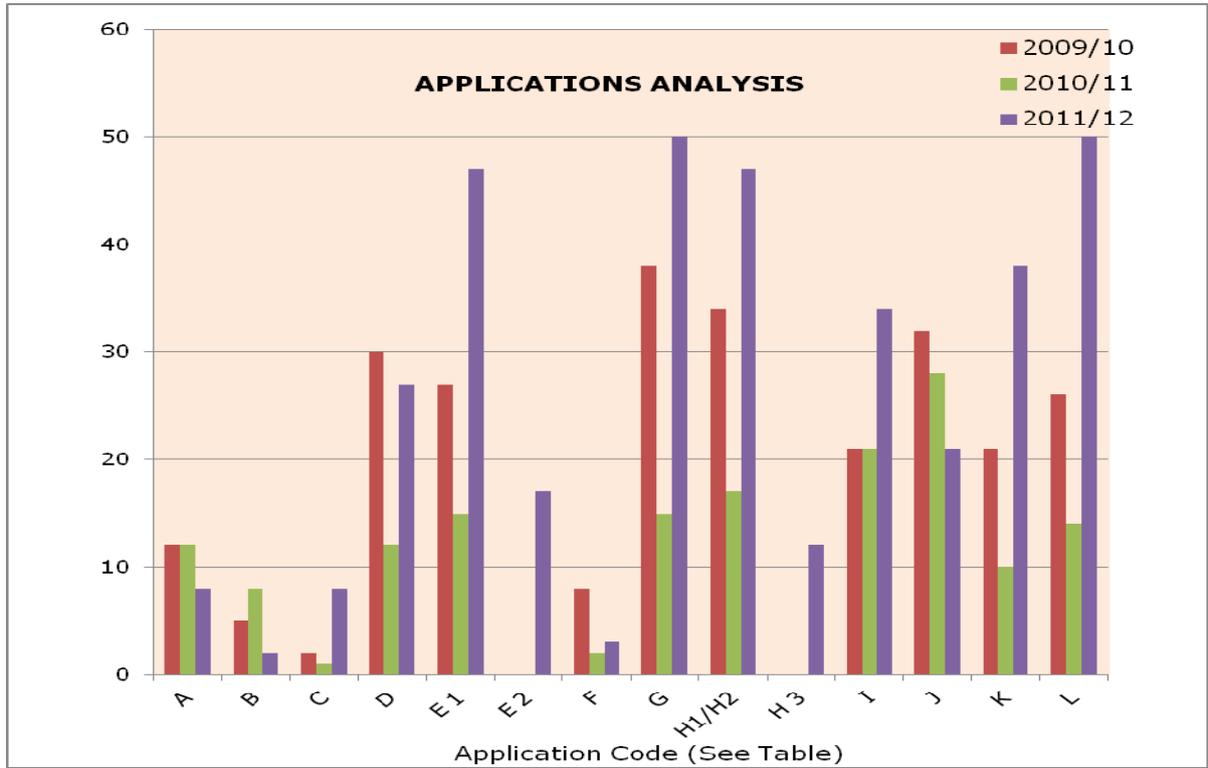
**7.3** Issues of concern have been raised with the governor through rota reports and directly at the chair's monthly meeting. The governor, or his deputy, has also attended the IMB monthly Board meetings for a dedicated agenda item and he has been open and frank in addressing the Board's concerns. On one occasion, the Board felt the need to engage with the minister concerning the availability of GP cover for the prison, as discussed earlier in the report.

**7.4** Where possible, Board members have attended segregation reviews (GOOD Boards). Less regularly, Board members have attended adjudications and ACCT reviews; occasionally there has been concern about the breadth of the multi-disciplinary attendance at such reviews. There have been six call-outs for serious incidents.

**7.5** Periodically, Board meetings have been supplemented with specific training sessions to learn about particular aspects of life in prison. Members of the Board have also shared experiences with colleagues in other prisons and recently visited the Parc in South Wales and hosted a reciprocal visit; prison personnel were very helpful and keen to engage with the visit.

**7.6** Maintaining Board numbers has been a challenge, and it was necessary to have a significant recruitment during the year. Whilst attracting numbers has not been a problem, developing a Board that is truly representative of the community as a whole has proved elusive. In particular, the requirements placed on the Board and the way it currently operates makes it difficult for the younger person who is in full-time employment to be able to participate.

**7.7** A breakdown of applications and Board statistics can be seen below:



<b>ANALYSIS OF APPLICATIONS</b>				
Code	Subject	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
A	Accommodation	12	12	8
B	Adjudications	5	8	2
C	Equality & Diversity (inc religion)	2	1	8
D	Education/employment/training inc IEP	30	12	27
E 1	Family/visits inc mail & phone	27	15	47
E 2	Finance/pay			17
F	Food/kitchen related	8	2	3
G	Health related	38	15	50
H1/H 2	Property (within current establishment)	34	17	47
	Property (during transfer/in another establishment)			
H 3	Canteen, facilities, Catalogue shopping, Argos			12
I	Sentence related (inc. HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-cat etc)	21	21	34
J	Staff/prisoner/detainee concerns inc bullying	32	28	21
K	Transfers	21	10	38
L	Miscellaneous	26	14	50
	Total number of IMB applications	256	155	364
	Of total: number of IMB Confidential Access was:	N/R	N/R	8

<b>BOARD STATISTICS</b>	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	16
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period (includes one on long term sick)	12
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period (includes one on long term sick)	13
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	5
Number of members leaving within reporting period (includes one transferring to another Board)	4
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	11
Total number of visits to the Establishment	629
Total number of segregation reviews attended	83
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	20 and 26 Jan 2012