



Independent Monitoring Board  
HMP Everthorpe  
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# **HMP EVERTHORPE**

## **INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD ANNUAL REPORT**

**NOVEMBER 2012 TO OCTOBER  
2013**

## **SECTION ONE**

### **THE STATUTORY ROLE OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD**

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 Home Secretary from members of the community in which the Prison or Centre is situated.

Every 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 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 offender and every part of the establishment and also to every offender's records and the Prison's record, excluding medical records.

# **SECTION TWO**

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# **SECTION THREE**

## **DESCRIPTION OF PRISON**

### **3.1 Brief Description of Prison**

HMP Everthorpe is a Category C Adult Male Training (Resettlement) Establishment with an operational capacity of 689 and certified normal accommodation (CNA) of 603.

HMP Everthorpe was the first ‘complete new build’ penal establishment since Victorian times. It was originally built as a Prison although it was opened in 1958 as a Closed Borstal; in 1983 it was re-designated as a Youth Custody Centre. HMP Everthorpe continued to provide provision for young offenders until October 1991 when it was again re-designated, this time to a Category C Adult Male Training Establishment. The accommodation has been increased since 1958; a new wing was added in 1995/96 with a further two added in 2005 making a total of seven residential wings. The cells in all wings have sanitation, electricity and television.

In addition to the Category C accommodation the prison now possesses a small Category D unit consisting of 12 offenders (the Kairos unit) all of whom normally have paid employment outside the prison.

Reception criteria: HMP Everthorpe does not accept:

- VP/Rule 45 Offenders
- Life sentences
- Escapees/attempted escapes in current sentence
- Unfit for any class of work
- Any un-stabilised medical conditions.

The ethnicity breakdown is recorded in 15 different categories. The three highest being: 85 % British White; 6% Asian; 2% Black. These percentages are very little changed from last year.

There are 20 categories in the breakdown of religion, including this year, for the first time Rastafarians. Of these 40% describe themselves as having no religion, 24% are Church of England (Anglican), 16% Roman Catholic and 9% are Muslim and 3% Christian (denomination not specified) The 15 remaining categories are all less than 0.5% each. Again, these figures show no significant changes from last year.

The staff numbers at the Establishment are a nominal 273, a substantial decrease of 38 on last year’s figure. This is 12% of the workforce, reflecting the various National Offender Management Service (NOMS) cost cutting and Voluntary Early Departure Schemes (VEDS)

during the year. In addition, right at the end of the reporting period Manchester City College, who are responsible for education services, made a number of staff redundant.

### 3.2 Future of Prison

3.2.1 In June 2013 the Ministry of Justice announced that HMP Everthorpe and HMP Wolds (which is immediately adjacent to Everthorpe) were to be merged under the control of National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and a new prison created. The physical merger of the two prisons, with a re-alignment of the fence line, should be completed by early 2015 but administration of the new prison is now under the control of a single Senior Management Team (SMT) with the Governor of HMP Everthorpe appointed as the first Governor of the new prison.

3.2.2 The final decision on the name of the new establishment is yet to be formally announced but it is expected to be HMP Humber. The new prison will have an operational capacity of 1062 and a CNA of 948. This report will therefore be the last IMB report for HMP Everthorpe.

### 3.3 Voluntary and Community Sector -Outside Providers

3.3.1 Partnership with Voluntary and Community Sectors contributing to reducing re-offending.

Alcoholics Anonymous	Support group for those with addiction issues to alcohol	Alcoholic dependency
Careers information and Advice Service	Provide careers advice to all offenders	Employment, education and training
Community Service Volunteers (CVS)	Obtaining placements in volunteering in the community	Volunteer workers, education training & employment
Compass	Substance misuse service	Alcohol dependency/drugs & Alcohol
Credit Union (Hull and East Riding)	Opening savings accounts during sentence	Those with financial issues
Cruse bereavement Care	Support for those bereaved	Coping with bereavement in custody.
East Yorkshire Adult & Family Learning	Keeping up with the children-education based	Family/children of offenders
Homestart	Support for families during sentence and preparing for an offender returning home and until youngest child reaches age of five	Children and families
Godwin Trust	Community based organisation supporting disadvantaged communities	Families, ex offenders –drugs, alcohol, health and housing
Humberside Probation Trust	Contribution to intervention and offender management	All pathways
Job Centre Plus	ETE interview outcomes and	Employment, training, grants, benefits

	advice on benefit/financial matters	etc.
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Literacy and education. relationship with children	Lending library/education, training and employment
Library and Information Service		Story book dads. children and families of offenders
Narcotics Anonymous	Support group for those with drug problems	Drugs intervention
National Association of Prison Visitors	Contact for offenders not in receipt of visitors – reduction of isolation	Offenders who do not receive visitors. Mental and physical health
The Samaritans	Support for offenders experiencing distress/difficulty in coping	Offenders in distress. mental and physical health
Shelter Housing	Accommodation outcomes-acquiring and retaining homes	Accommodation and housing issues
Shannon Trust	Support for offenders with literacy problems	Education, training and employment
Veteran's Agency	An agency reaching out to veterans	Accommodation, benefits and debt advice. Employment/education/training

3.3.2 The above list is somewhat depleted compared with two years ago. The voluntary sector is still recovering from the economic downturn and although, it is reported, that funding is gradually becoming more available, voluntary organisations have still to recruit staff to replace those who were made redundant when funding was withdrawn.

3.3.3 Despite a number of “false alarms” the prison has been unable find an organisation to run a crèche in the Visits centre. There has been no crèche facility now for three years which is deemed unsatisfactory by the Board. It is hoped that with the merger of the two prisons the new Visits centre, which is understood will be located on the Wolds site, will provide this facility.

3.3.4 It is pleasing to report that offender Families Days have been reintroduced, allowing offenders to spend a full day of activities with their children. It is hoped that the necessary volunteers to run these days will continue to be available as the Board are sure such projects have a positive impact on reducing re-offending.

## **SECTION FOUR**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **4.1 Future of the Prison**

4.1.1 In June 2013 the Ministry of Justice announced that HMP Everthorpe and HMP Wolds were to be merged under the control of National Offender Management Service and a new prison created. The physical merger of the two prisons, with a re-alignment of the fence line, should be completed by early 2015 but administration of the new prison is now under the control of a single Senior Management Team (SMT) with the Governor of HMP Everthorpe appointed as the first Governor of the new prison. (see para. 3.3.1).

4.1.2 The worry of future job cuts (believed to be about 40 posts in Everthorpe) following the merger and the introduction of new working patterns, in pursuit of more efficient use of available resources, had a clear effect on staff morale and offered a serious challenge to prison management (see para. 5.8.7).

4.1.3 The Governor, well supported by his management team has in the opinion of the Board, risen to this challenge very well. The line taken throughout the year has been to keep staff fully informed, with regular staff meetings backed up with ample written updates as information became available. Workforce concerns have been taken very seriously and when an unwelcome decision has had to be made, the Governor has never shied away from standing up in front of his staff and explaining how the decision would affect them.

4.1.4 Whilst exhibiting a real care for his staff and sympathy for their bona fide concerns, the Governor has insisted that staff remain focused on the core business of the prison and any sign of deviation away from this has been dealt with swiftly and with vigour. The danger of staff discontent being picked up and used by the offender population was evident to the Board but the strong line taken by the Governor, his SMT and the dedication and professionalism of the vast majority of prison staff, has ensured that this has not happened during the year and management and staff are equally commended for this.

#### **4.2 Overall Judgement**

4.2.1 The IMB is satisfied that HMP Everthorpe continues to be well managed and that offenders are treated with dignity and respect. Contact and communication with the Board is good and where any issues are raised that are within the control of the management/staff at HMP Everthorpe, they are resolved.

4.2.2 The Board is impressed as in previous years with the care shown by the Governor, senior management, officers and staff towards all offenders in the Establishment.

4.2.3 The Governor and all the staff should be congratulated on their efforts and commitment in dealing with the changes which are taking place at the present time, which will lead to the closure of the establishment in 2014, after 46 years.

### **4.3 Particular Issues Requiring a Response**

4.3.1 Despite a number of “false alarms” the prison has been unable find an organisation to run a crèche in the Visits centre. There has been no crèche facility now for three years which is deemed unsatisfactory by the Board. Confirmation that a crèche will be available when in the new, merged prison Visits centre is sought (see para 3.3.3)

4.3.2 With the decrease of staff numbers which has been taken place during the year, pressure has grown delivering some of the Diversity and Racial Action Team functions. In particular, although Discriminations Incident Reporting Forms (DIRFs) are still being fully investigated the investigations are sometimes not being completed within the acceptable timescale The Board is concerned this situation will only worsen with the planned removal of dedicated Diversity hours from the Diversity Officer. Reassurance that the prison will continue to allocate the necessary resources to this important function is requested, with some information on how this will be achieved.(see para. 5.1.5)

4.3.3 Dissatisfaction among the small Afro/Caribbean ethnic group was identified by the Board during the year. There was a perception that offender Diversity Representatives did not listen to all their constituents and in some cases appeared to be self-appointed. There is clearly a need for prison management to ensure all ethnic groups however small, within the prison, are properly represented and their voices heard. An indication on how the prison will deal with this is requested (see para. 5.1.7 and 5.1.8)

4.3.4 There have been a number of instances of offenders being held in the SACU for extended periods of up to three months, under Rule 45, while awaiting transfer to another prison. This is deemed unacceptable by the Board and although we are satisfied that prison management make every effort to effect a transfer to a suitable establishment within an acceptable timescale, there appears to be no overall organisation within the prison estate to coordinate such transfers and ensure cooperation between establishments. Comment and possible solutions to this problem is requested (see para.5.7.3).

4.3.5 Reduced funding to Manchester College has led to a reduction of 40 workplaces. Although the Board are aware that prison management are actively pursuing ways to identify other work opportunities, it is difficult to square this reduction in funding with the stated aim of the MoJ to increase purposeful activity, preparation for release and decrease levels of re-offending of those leaving our prisons. Some comment on this apparent anomaly would be appreciated (see para.5.2.1)

4.3.6 Healthcare complaints utilise a separate, NHS based, system using different forms and procedures from the general prison complaints system. Although the reasons for this are understood and accepted by the Board, it is believed that Healthcare complaints procedures are not generally understood by either prisoners or uniformed staff. In addition, Healthcare complaint forms are not always readily available on Wings (see para, 5.3.4).

4.3.7 Healthcare staff have reported to Board members that it is no longer possible to delay the transfer of an offender to another prison because he is awaiting a booked hospital appointment. This has led to some offenders missing appointments for which they had been waiting for some time and the subsequent delay in their specialist consultation and s treatment. This appears clearly wrong to the Board and needs to be addressed (see para. 5.3.6)

4.3.8 The supply of kettles to offenders who for genuine hardship reasons cannot afford to buy their own is welcomed. However, funding for the purchase of these kettles is very limited and often demand outstrips supply. It has been suggested that a system wherein an offender could rent a kettle, with a regular amount taken from their weekly wages, would help alleviate this problem. A system is already in place for the rental of TVs and the Board requests that prison management explore the idea of extending this scheme to include kettles (see para.5.8.6)

4.3.9 The chaplaincy lost its full time Roman Catholic chaplain in 2011 and no replacement has been recruited. Although the pastoral needs of Roman Catholic offenders are met by part-time staff the recruitment of another fulltime chaplain to meet the needs of the new, enlarged prison population is seen as being essential by the Board and some information on how the new Chaplaincy will be staffed is sought (see para. 6.1.2)

4.3.10 As in previous years the subject of property represents a substantial proportion (17%) of applications to the Board. The vast majority of these applications relate to property lost or mislaid whilst offenders are being transferred from another prison. This Board considers that the IMB spends a disproportionate amount of its time chasing prisoners' property which has gone missing and that this is to the detriment of our core monitoring role. It is our belief that NOMS should take fuller responsibility for and allocate adequate resources to locating the property of prisoners lost or mislaid in the course of transfer between establishments (see para. 7.4.2)

4.3.11 In June 2013 NHS England informed prison management that they intended withdrawing NHS funding for the five prison officers and two administrative staff working within the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) primarily within Integrated Drug Treatment System (IDTS). It was understood that IDTS funding, although controlled by the NHS, is ring fenced and authority to withdraw funding is questioned by the Board (see para. 5.3.10)

## **SECTION FIVE**

### **SPECIFIC AREA REPORTS**

#### **5.1 Diversity, Equality and Inclusion**

##### **5.1.1 The Board's Diversity statement is as follows;**

All members of the HMP Everthorpe Board will undertake their duties in a manner that is accessible to everyone within the Establishment regardless of their background or social situation. The Board will monitor to establish that the experiences and interaction between staff, offenders and visitors is fair and without prejudice. Where this is not the case the Board will alert appropriate authorities and individuals including the Governor, senior Management, Area Manager and the Prisons Minister

5.1.2. It is pleasing to note that the Diversity & Racial Action Team (DREAT) has continued to meet quarterly despite this no longer being a mandatory requirement. This meeting is chaired by the Deputy Governor and is attended by two offenders. A member of the IMB also normally attends. However, notwithstanding that the establishment has recognised the importance of this quarterly meeting, it is questioned why it is no longer a requirement in all prisons as it is seen by the Board as being key to ensuring visibility of this important area of prison life.

5.1.3. The establishment continues to ensure all incidents of discrimination are thoroughly investigated and reported upon. A Diversity Manager and a Prison Gay and Lesbian Representative are included in the prison management structure. The Area Diversity Manager and Humberside Diversity Panel review all complaints.

5.1.4. Statistics on all aspects of Diversity are regularly scrutinised, trends identified monitored and investigated if they fall outside the accepted norm. Satisfactory procedures are in place for collecting and collating information of incidents of violence, discrimination or abuse. The use of the Systematic Monitoring and Analysis Racial Equality Tool (SMART) is utilised in identifying any anomalies.

5.1.5. With the decrease of staff numbers which has taken place during the year, pressure has grown delivering some of the functions detailed in paragraph 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 above. In particular, although DIRFs are still being fully investigated the investigations are sometimes not being completed within an acceptable timeframe and figures are not always being entered into SMART in a timely manner. The Board is concerned this situation will only worsen with the planned removal of dedicated Diversity hours from the Diversity Officer

5.1.6. Offenders are no longer being interviewed regarding disabilities during the induction process which, again, is deemed unsatisfactory by the Board.

5.1.7 In June 2013, Confidential Access Applications to the Board Chair brought to our attention concerns of the small Rastafarian population that a number of items required for their religious and cultural needs were not included on the canteen list. Further enquires by the Chair revealed that there was a broader dissatisfaction among all Afro/Caribbean prisoners in the way they believed their needs were being ignored.

5.1.8. It is pleasing to report that the reaction of prison management to these concerns was both immediate and positive. The Board Chair attended a meeting held between management and representatives of the Afro/Caribbean ethnic group at which a number of issues were discussed and in many cases satisfactorily resolved during the meeting. However, the overall concern of the group was that too much emphasis was being placed on meeting the needs of the much larger Asian population to the detriment of their needs. There was a perception that offender Diversity Representatives did not listen to all their constituents and in some cases appeared to be self-appointed. Subsequently, no real evidence of this was found by the Board but there is clearly a need for prison management to ensure all ethnic groups, however small, within the prison, are properly represented and their voices heard.

5.1.9 The prison holds only a small number of Foreign Nationals with numbers held seldom reaching double figures of which the majority are Irish nationals.

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

5.2.1 Manchester City College are contracted to provide education and skills training and it is the opinion of the Board that, within the constraints of OLASS 4 which is now being fully implemented within the establishment, they provide a satisfactory level of service. However, at the end of the period it was reported to the Board that because of lower funding and also the way in which the funding was spent, the number of learning/work places is being reduced by some 40 places. This has led to a number of redundancies among college staff. Although the Board are aware that prison management are actively pursuing ways to identify other work opportunities, it is difficult to square this reduction in funding with the stated aim of the MoJ to increase purposeful activity, preparation for release and decrease levels of re-offending of those leaving our prisons.

5.2.2 College management report a 94% success rate in offenders successfully passing their exams which does reflect well on the quality of teaching. However, an Application to the Board during the year regarding a missing examination certificate issued at a previous prison, led to a substantial amount of effort by Board members before the certificate was located and in the course of this, it became clear that there was no incentive for the education contractor to allocate adequate resources to ensuring delivery of certificates to offenders who have been moved on to another prison, because unclaimed certificates do not appear in any statistic required of the education contractor. The proof of this is the clear evidence that without our intervention the missing certificate almost certainly would not have been located.

5.2.3 During the year the Skills for Life course has been replaced by a Functional Skills qualification in English and maths. It is understood that this will become a mandatory course for all low ability offenders entering the prison system before moving on to further training/work.

5.2.4 The college has introduced a team whose task is to engage with those offenders who have self declared very low literacy and numeracy skills but have made no attempt to improve their skills whilst in the prison. The team actively seek them out and with the support of prison management, encourage them to get involved in learning. This initiative has borne some promising results and is commended.

5.2.5 A new learning curriculum will be introduced in 2014 which will give greater emphasis to providing offenders with higher levels of English and maths, more relevant IT skills and customer service skills.

## **5.3 Healthcare and Mental Health**

5.3.1 The provision of offender primary healthcare and mental health services are now the responsibility of NHS England with the Humber NHS Foundation Trust being the providers. All clinical staff are employed by the Trust.

5.3.2 At the beginning of the reporting period the Head of Healthcare post was filled on a temporary basis by the team leader of the Mental Health In-reach Team. The Clinical Care Manager was on long term sick leave (and subsequently resigned) and there were numerous

vacancies throughout the department. The department was struggling to meet its day-to-day remit and the Board were concerned that standards of care were falling below an acceptable level and concerns were voiced to prison management. However, in March 2013 a new Head of Healthcare and Clinical Care Manager were appointed and by June all vacancies had been filled. The new management team have worked hard to re-establish satisfactory standards of care and new staff, most of whom had not worked in prison health before and have quickly been assimilated into the department. Now, at the end of the reporting period, it is pleasing to report that the department is performing at a very satisfactory level.

5.3.3 During 2013 quarterly Partnership Board meeting have been reinstated after falling into abeyance in 2012, following the radical reorganisation of NHS management structure. Meetings are chaired by the Governor and also attended by the Board chair. Much progress has been made to re-establish the healthcare partnership between the prison and NHS but the board Chair (who usually attends) has commented that there appears to be a great deal of “reinventing of wheels” during this process.

5.3.4 Healthcare complaints utilise a separate, NHS based, system uses different forms and procedures from the general prison complaints system. Although the reasons for this are understood and accepted by the Board, it is believed that Healthcare complaints procedures are not generally understood by either prisoners or uniformed staff. In addition, Healthcare complaints forms are not always readily available on Wings.

5.3.5 The routine for the dispensing of medicine on a once-a-week basis to offenders on their wings has now been altered and this is now delivered to their cell door instead of to the wing office during lunch. It is hoped that this revised procedure will reduce the incidents of abuse and bullying of prisoners in possession of medication and is fully supported by the Board.

5.3.6 Healthcare staff have reported to Board members that it is no longer possible to delay the transfer of an offender to another prison because he is awaiting a booked hospital appointment. This has led to some offenders missing appointments for which they had been waiting for some time and the subsequent delay in their specialist consultation and subsequent treatment. This appears clearly wrong to the Board and needs to be addressed.

5.3.7 In the latter months of the reporting period the department has been adversely effected by inaccurate prison roll checks which led to delays in moving offenders round the prison (see also Para. 5.8.7)

5.3.8 As already reported, many of the new staff had no prior experience of working in a prison and it became apparent to the Board that they had little understanding of the role of the IMB. This produced friction between Board members and staff who clearly did not understand our rights and responsibility. In September 2013 the Board chair held a meeting with healthcare staff, briefing them on the Board’s role within the prison. Since this meeting liaison with healthcare staff has improved immeasurably.

5.3.9 The number of offenders on the Integrated Drug Treatment System (IDTS) has been held at about 100 during most of the reporting period although recently this number has jumped to 115. At the end of the period all but 6 offenders (who had only been recently transferred to Everthorpe) were either detoxing or reducing their prescribed methadone by at least 1ml per month. This is a vast improvement on previous years when too many offenders appeared to be

on a maintenance regime

5.3.10 In June 2013 the Trust informed prison management that they intended withdrawing NHS funding for the five prison officers and two administrative staff working within the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service (DARS) primarily within IDTS. It was understood that IDTS funding, although controlled by the NHS, is ring fenced and this decision to withdraw funding is questioned by the Board and the challenge of this decision by prison management is fully supported.

## **5.4 Purposeful Activity**

5.4.1 Prison management have worked hard to reduce the number of prisoners not in work or involved in other purposeful activity which in previous years was about 25% of the population on any given working day. A great deal of effort has been dedicated to reducing this number in the last 12 months but the number unemployed still hovers around 15% of the population. This figure does include those who have only just been received into or about to be discharged from the prison (on average a combined 170 offenders a month) but the generation of new jobs and ensuring these jobs are filled is rightly still being given some priority.

5.4.2 The award of Prison Officer of the Year in the category of Working in Partnership to Mr. Barry Halls accurately reflected his hard work in establishing contacts with local businesses and winning a great deal of work for both the prison workshops and also the establishment's Category D offenders and he is congratulated for this well earned award

5.4.3 In September 2013 prison staff and offenders completed the building of the "Save a Life, Drop the Knife" garden at Hull Kingston Rovers RFL ground in East Hull. This was a replica of the garden built within the prison and reflected the wish to bring the message of the garden, of reducing knife crime, into the community.

5.4.4 For some years the establishment has had two workshops training offenders in bricklaying skills. This is about to be reduced to one workshop. In addition the domestic electrics course is also to be dropped. To replace these courses new course in tiling/plastering, welding and kitchen fitting are to be introduced. However, there will still be a reduction of some 40 workplaces which is very disappointing (see also para.5.2.1)

5.4.5 The prison has established a very successful sign making workshop and is producing signs for a number organisations including local hospitals.

5.4.6 The gardens department are hoping to gain accreditation to deliver Royal Horticultural Society qualifications which would make the prison one of the few to offer such recognised qualification.

5.4.7 The art department have been very active during the year and a number of offenders received Koestler awards. Offender art has been displayed at a number of exhibitions in the community.

## **5.5 Resettlement**

5.5.1 Following concerns expressed in an unannounced HMCIP inspection in 2012 regarding the need for more effective resettlement work throughout the prison, the main focus of attention during the reporting year has been to clarify and enhance the overall offender resettlement strategy.

5.5.2 In order to take forward the Resettlement/Reducing Re-offending pathways, the function has been split into two parts; Reducing Re-Offending Employment, Training and Education (ETE) and Reducing Re-offending Resettlement. This has allowed more time to focus on coordinating the identified re-offending pathways and in developing a fully integrated Resettlement Strategy which was completed and published in August 2013.

5.5.3 Lead persons have been appointed for each of the pathways and the new Head of Resettlement convenes and chairs a monthly Resettlement Strategy meeting at which the IMB is normally represented.

5.5.4 The core pathway Attitudes, Thinking and Behaviour have seen a number of important changes during the reporting year. In March 2013 the Thinking Skills programme TSP was withdrawn, in the light of new research about its effectiveness for certain groups of offenders. The CALM programme (Controlled Anger and Learning to Manage) was replaced by a new anger management programme (RESOLVE) which was seen to be more suitable for the needs of Everthorpe offenders. The first course (for 10 offenders) was launched in September 2013 and will be completed in December.

5.5.5 The other new course introduced during the year is FOR (Focussing On Release) available to offenders in the last few months of their sentence. It comprises of 12 sessions over a four week period. The early courses have received very positive feedback with the substantial majority of enrolled offenders completing the course.

5.5.6 In August 2013 the Operational Services and Intervention Group (OSIG) carried out an audit of the discontinued courses CALM and TSP and the new FOR Programme. It is pleasing to report that that initial results, covering Quality Assurance resulted in scores of 95% across all three programmes

## **5.6 Safer Custody**

5.6.1 It has been a difficult and disjointed year for this particular function with monthly meetings of the Safer Custody team being somewhat sporadic during 2013 mainly due to the early departure of the Safer Prisons coordinator and the uncertainty of a management lead for the team. Towards the end of the reporting period a new Coordinator and management lead was appointed and it is hoped that the function will return to performing at an optimum level in the very near future.

5.6.2 Safer Custody group meetings are usually attended by a member of the IMB. Detailed statistics presented at these meeting are very useful to the Board but at times during the year some data was over two months old before being published.

5.6.3 In late 2012 Hull Samaritans were forced to withdraw their support for the prison Listener Programme because of a lack of volunteers. The Listener Programme had to be discontinued as without the support and guidance of the Samaritans the Listeners could not operate. Pleasingly, in late 2013, Bridlington Samaritans agreed to take over the selection and training of new Listeners and hopefully early in 2014 this Programme will be re-instituted after a break of well over 12 months.

5.6.4 Notwithstanding the problems outlined above, the prison has maintained a near 100% Safer Custody record during the reporting year with very few serious incidents of self harm, assaults or bullying.

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

5.7.1 The Separation and Care Unit (SACU) has performed very well during the reporting period and in the opinion of the Board the care and attention provided to inmates has been very satisfactory.

5.7.2 Notification to the board of new arrivals into SACU and other incidents have been, generally good. Any communications problems with board members have been quickly resolved by prison management.

5.7.3 During the reporting period there have been a number of instances of offenders being held in the SACU for extended periods of up to three months, under Rule 45, while awaiting transfer to another prison. This is deemed unacceptable by the Board. Although we are satisfied that prison management make every effort to effect a transfer to a suitable establishment within an acceptable timescale, there appears to be no overall organisation within the prison estate to coordinate such transfers and ensure cooperation between establishments.

5.7.4 The SACU has been a very busy area of the prison throughout the year and on a number of occasions the number of offenders located in the unit has exceeded available cells (14). In these instances the Special Accommodation has been furnished on a temporary basis, usually just overnight. Board members have always been informed when this course of action has been taken.

5.7.5. The Board consider the Adjudications they attend to be dealt with fairly and professionally managed. There are approximately 100 Adjudications per month of which Board members attend about 5%. The Independent Adjudicator attends every three/four weeks and Board members attend when available.

5.7.6 Reviews are generally held on a Monday and Thursday. This regular schedule has allowed Board members to attend 88% of all Reviews held during the reporting period. The Board are very satisfied with the way reviews have been conducted and have not on any occasion disagreed with the decision of a Review.

5.7.7 Prison management established a “differential regime” on C Wing during early part of 2013 for those offenders who refused to work or engage within the normal prison regime. Although the difficulties of dealing with such offenders was accepted, it was the opinion of the Board that this was effectively segregation without all the safeguards built into the formal segregation process. The matter was discussed with the Governor at Board meetings and it is pleasing to note that the

differential regime was subsequently discontinued and replaced with individual, tailored support for appropriate offenders.

## **5.8 Residential Services**

5.8.1 E Wing is the “enhanced” Wing, housing those offenders whose behaviour merits a more relaxed regime. Offenders are allowed more time out of cell, the use of a communal kitchen and access to gym apparatus provided on the Wing. The Wing can only accommodate a small percentage of enhanced offenders, which is currently over 50% of the prison population, but with the recently announced radical changes to the Incentive and Earned Privileges Scheme (IEP Scheme) it seems that this number will reduce dramatically. Offenders have, generally responded well to the privileges available on the Wing and the Board are fully supportive of this scheme.

5.8.2 F and G Wings (which possess the newest accommodation within the prison) have been established as the Addiction, Rehabilitation and Recovery Unit. The Unit operates on a multi-disciplinary basis, offering clinical and non-clinical interventions.

5.8.3 The prison does not employ a barber and in default of an official haircutting service, a number of offenders cut their fellow inmates hair on an informal basis, having purchased hair clippers whilst in custody. Conversations with Board members reveal that they normally charge their customers items purchased from the Canteen list. This practice is not supported by the Board as the bartering of possessions between offenders is contrary to Prison Rules and should not be encouraged. In addition, with no proper regulation of this service, there is clearly a potential risk of cross infection from unhygienic clippers.

5.8.4 The catering department has come under great pressure to operate within a reducing catering budget during the reporting period and management have explored a number of ways of saving money. However, prison management have recognised that this is not the time to tinker with offender’s food and significantly reduced catering standards. The Board fully support this stand taken by management.

5.8.5 It is pleasing to report that, following some campaigning by the Board, the prison purchased a number of fleeces for the use of offenders in inclement weather. These were used and welcomed by offenders during the 2012/13 winter.

5.8.6 The supply of kettles to offenders who for genuine hardship reasons cannot afford to buy their own is welcomed. However, funding for the purchase of these kettles is very limited and often demand outstrips supply. It has been suggested that a system wherein an offender could rent a kettle, with a regular amount taken from their weekly wages, would help alleviate this problem. A system is already in place for the rental of TVs and the Board recommends that prison management explore the idea of extending this scheme to include kettles.

5.8.7 In the latter part of the reporting period there have been frequent problems in establishing an accurate roll check during the working day, leading to substantial delays in moving prisoners to and from work. Reasons for this have never been properly identified by the Board but it is believed by us that reduced staff morale following fundamental changes to staff employment

patterns and real concern regarding job losses following the merger with The Wolds, was not unconnected.

## **SECTION SIX**

### **OTHER AREAS OF THE PRISON**

#### **6.1 Chaplaincy**

6.1.1 Under the leadership of the co-ordinating chaplain, the extensive pastoral role of this multi-faith chaplaincy has flourished this year. Communication with the Board is excellent with Board members involved and attending such events as the Christmas carol service and Easter service.

6.1.2 The chaplaincy lost its full time Roman Catholic chaplain in 2011 and no replacement has been recruited. Although the pastoral needs of Roman Catholic offenders are met by part-time staff the recruitment of another full time chaplain was thought essential by the Board. With the merger with the Wolds, it is hoped that the new, amalgamated Chaplaincy department is adequately staffed.

#### **6.2 Gymnasium and Physical Education**

6.2.1 In April 2013 the prison altered the rules for the recreational use of gym facilities and offenders no longer have access to recreational sessions during the working day, the rationale being that when released, an offender would not normally be able to take time off work to go for a “work out” and that the prison regime should mirror this. Properly explained to offenders, this fundamental change to the prison regime was effected smoothly with only a few verbal grumbles to the IMB.

6.2.2 Physical Education staff have been involved in hosting community visits from local schools throughout the year, during term time. Feedback from the visitors has been very positive. In August 2013 a children’s adventure day was arranged, in collaboration with an organisation called Challenger Troop. The event was offered to offender’s children, children from the local community and attracted 45 participants. The Board chair attended the morning session and judged it a really successful event.

6.2.3 The Physical Education department run exercise referral, physiotherapy and medication review clinics in partnership with healthcare and the Mental Health In-reach Team. They also run, in conjunction with IDTS and DARS (Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service) a drug treatment program as an alternative to non-chemical detox. There are also available physical education courses and a very popular PADS (Personal Achievement and Development Scheme) course which teaches personal and teaming building skills through practical team exercises.

## 6.3 Security

6.3.1 The Board has maintained a good relationship with the Security department throughout the reporting period and, contrary to Boards in some other prisons, have no concerns that information is being unnecessarily withheld from members.

6.3.2 The prison continues to be targeted by some determined individuals, both offenders and others, to bring drugs and other illicit items, such as mobile phones, into the prison. A primary route for the import of these illicit items is via Visits and during the year there have been a number of successes in apprehending visitors attempting to bring in drugs, leading to arrests and subsequently successful prosecutions. The department is to be congratulated for these successes but it is an unpalatable fact that drugs continue to be available within the prison and that as one route is blocked another is opened. The Board does not pretend to have the answer to this but it is clear to us that the problem of drugs in prisons is not one that will go away unless (or until) the problem of drug abuse in the wider society is effectively dealt with.

## 6.4 Transitions

6.4.1 Transitions is a major resettlement project developed by the Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufacturing and Commerce (RSA) The RSA developed the Transitions Project as a way to provide through-the-gate resettlement services based on putting social enterprise and paid work centre stage. It would achieve this by providing offenders and ex-offenders with the opportunity to work in social enterprises, linked to the local economy while in custody and then, once released in an adjacent “Transitions Park.”

6.4.2 The RSA selected HMP Everthorpe as the venue to test the Transitions idea for a variety of reasons but primarily because the prison owns the adjacent old manor house, Everthorpe Hall and open parkland (presently little used) of some 45 acres. The Hall and associated farm buildings have also stood unused for several years. The Project has the full support of the Governor and Senior Management Team (SMT).

6.4.3 Funding was procured in early 2013 to carry out a feasibility study to assess the potential for bringing the land and buildings back into use as a Transitions Park, to report to the RSA early in 2014. Funding covered the employment of two full-time Project staff with clerical and other support being furnished from the prison. In addition, Category D offenders have been employed in refurbishing the buildings, particularly Everthorpe Hall, which was in a poor state of repair.

6.4.4 Much has been achieved in the last 10 months, both materially in upgrading the estate buildings and in gathering data in support of the Project report.

6.4.5 Although not strictly speaking within the Board’s remit, we have taken a keen interest in the Project and have been consulted and briefed on progress on a regular basis. The final report is awaited with keen anticipation.

## **SECTION SEVEN**

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

7.1 Work of the Board  
7.1.1 The Board meets formally every month throughout the year. Prior to the meeting the Board receives the Governor's written report for the month which contains details from functional heads. The Governor or occasionally a member of the SMT, attends the meetings and expands on the report and also responds to questions and concerns of Board members. The Board values the information contained in these reports and appreciates the time given by staff in their compilation.

7.1.2 Since late 2012 the Board Clerk has been absent on long-term sick leave. The prison has covered this gap with an Administrative Assistant (AO) grade who has taken on many of the clerk's duties and earned the respect and trust of the Board and she is to be commended for her dedication to her task

7.1.3 Two members of the Board are on Rota duties each week. This enables regular visits to the Establishment which enhances the credibility of the Board and creates a good relationship which is of benefit to staff, offenders and the Board members. In accordance with the IMB reference requirements the Separation and Care Unit, Healthcare and the Kitchen are visited at least weekly, all other areas are visited but on a less frequent basis. A board member has made a weekend visit once a month. A written Rota report which is presented at the monthly meeting is provided to all members and also to the Governor for comment and feedback.

7.1.4 Applications are dealt with as part of the Rota visits. The use of written applications is encouraged to enable the Board to accurately maintain a record and monitor the effectiveness and type of complaint.

7.1.5 The Board carries out a weekly induction briefing of offenders new to the Establishment in order to explain the ways in which the Board performs its function, to make clear that it is independent and to give an assurance that the concerns of offenders will be treated seriously by the Board.

7.1.6 Members of the Board observe and participate in some Establishment committees on a regular basis and reports are given at the monthly meetings.

7.1.7 Two members of the Board attended the IMB National Conference.

7.1.8 Training sessions for Board members are held bi-monthly prior to Board meetings when members of the Establishment's staff are invited to speak on a variety of topics. This has proved to be very informative and worthwhile.

7.1.9 During the reporting period a presentation from the Humberside Police and Crime Commissioner was arranged. The event was also attended by our colleagues at HMP Wolds.

## 7.2 Board Statistics

Recommended Complement of Board Members	15
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	11
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	11
Number of new members joining during the reporting period	3
Number of members leaving during the reporting period	3 (1 deceased)
Total number of Board meetings during the reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Establishment	448
Total number of segregation reviews held	394
Total number of segregation reviews attended	347
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	Oct 2013

## 7.3 Other Prison Statistics

Bullying, fights and Assaults	75
Assaults on Staff	2
ABS (Anti Bullying System)	114
ACCTS (anti-self harm documentation)	126

## 7.4 IMB Applications

### 7.4.1 Statistics:

Code	Subject	2010	2011	2012	2013
A	Accommodation	-	2	3	5
B	Adjudications, Separation and Care	6	-	4	5
C	Equality and Diversity(including religion)	2	3	4	8
D	Employment,, Employment/Training inc IEP	23	31	20	41
E	Family/Visits	25	18	6	12
F	Food/Kitchen	5	5	2	5
G	Healthcare	19	24	22	38

H	Property	42	51	38	43
I	Sentence Related (including HDC and ROTL)	18	28	13	19
J	Staff/Offender Related –Bullying.	13	6	12	5
K	Transfers	36	40	36	30
L	Miscellaneous	56	54	42	36
Total for Year		245	262	202	247
Of total: number of IMB Confidential Access was:		10	12	10	12

7.4.2 A minimal number of applications are dealt with ‘on-the-hoof’ but in most cases documentation is raised by Board members in retrospect and a copy of the reply passed to the offender.

7.4.2 As in previous years the subject of property represents a substantial proportion (17%) of applications to the Board. The vast majority of these applications relate to property lost or mislaid whilst offenders are being transferred from another prison. This Board considers that the IMB spends a disproportionate amount of its time chasing prisoners’ property which has gone missing and that this is to the detriment of our core monitoring role. It is our belief that NOMS should take fuller responsibility for and allocate adequate resources to locating the property of prisoners lost or mislaid in the course of transfer between establishments

