



HMP KIRKLEVINGTON GRANGE

**INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD
(IMB)**

ANNUAL REPORT

1st January 2012 – 31st December 2012

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Section1

THE STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

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 Secretary of State 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 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.

Section 2

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Board has no particular issues requiring a response.

Kirklevington Grange is one of only 2 designated resettlement prisons in the country.

As such, the main focus of all the work in the prison is to help offenders develop responsibilities, skills and education in order to increase their abilities to rejoin outside society as useful members and to reduce their likelihood of reoffending.

It is the opinion of the Board that all departments in the prison have a clear understanding of their role in this resettlement function.

The education, skills and training provision all give clear focus to securing a successful life outside prison.

There is also an overall expectation that prisoners become independent in their attitudes and take charge of their own lives, such as making health care appointments, dealing with addiction issues, using the Job club, Community work, workshops, ownership of the key to their own room and self motivation to find courses relevant to employment on release.

The atmosphere within the prison is relaxed, with good relations observed between prison staff and prisoners; each prisoner has a Personal Officer to who they can refer any issue they have as a first port of call. This seems to work well.

There are very few instances of bullying or aggression within the prison; the prisoners appreciate the privilege of being transferred to a semi-open prison and are conscious of the role the prison has in helping them rehabilitate and function outside prison once their sentence is served.

Some concern was expressed earlier in the year of reportage that some prisoners were being shipped into Kirklevington Grange as a response to temporary shortages of cells in other prisons in the region and the effect this could have on the unique ethos of Kirklevington. Fortunately this situation did not persist.

The IMB can say with confidence that the prison regime demonstrates fairness and respect for its prisoners, whilst effectively fulfilling its mission of rehabilitation and training to equip prisoners to re-enter civilian life.

Section 3

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON AND ITS ROLE

HMP Kirklevington Grange is a Level 4 Category C and D Resettlement prison for adult male offenders with an operating capacity of 287. The prison is situated in Teesside on the southern outskirts of the small town of Yarm.

The main building of the prison is a large Edwardian house that was originally a private residence. In a separate area there is a purpose built Education department and offices building, and also a separate modern, large building which houses the kitchens and the communal dining hall. There are other outside units for the Health Centre, Drug testing unit and teaching units. There is also a (permanently located) mobile dental unit. In the large grounds surrounding the prison there is an area for the establishment workshops of Welding, Garden and Ground- works, White Goods, and Recycling. There are prison gardening areas and 4 large greenhouses for use in the horticultural training that is available.

The surroundings are rural with views of woodland and countryside. The grounds around the main prison buildings are well kept and attractive with flower beds. There is a football pitch in the grounds, with an all weather football pitch outside the gymnasium building. There are 3 areas of car parking.

There is a railway station within walking distance of the prison which is used by some of the prisoners who travel to work or on home visits. Other public transport links are available within walking distance in Yarm.

Many of the prisoners are from the North East of England and who are intending to remain in the area after release. The catchment area is from Carlisle to Leeds although there may be a very small number of prisoners from a further distance.

Transfer to Kirklevington Grange from other prisons follows an extensive application process. Prisoners who do transfer are Category C or D. Lifers and IPP prisoners are accepted following a parole board review of suitability for semi-open conditions. Determinate sentence prisoners have a minimum of 8 months and a maximum of 24 months to serve.

Prisoners must demonstrate certain attributes to be accepted into this designated resettlement prison

- A desire to change
- The need of a resettlement regime
- To be a manageable risk when granted temporary release

Prisoners are offered access to education, workshops and gym facilities in the prison. Prisoners not outside prison working or attending educational institutes have free

association all day, and can wear their own clothes. Each prisoner has their own room and accommodation block key.

After a period of time spent on induction programmes, assessments, working within the prison, attending classes and training, the prisoners' Risk Analysis criteria must be met. At this stage prisoners complete 30 days Community Work in the local area, after which they can begin a programme of home leaves and town visits. They can also have access to paid work and further training and education outside prison if this is available and part of their sentence plan.

At the time of writing the prison population is: 47 prisoners at Cat C, 235 prisoners at Category D. This includes 36 IPP and 37 prisoners on Life sentence.

Staff employed by the prison is 130 (excluding Health unit and Education staff).

The Education provider is Manchester College; Health care is provided by Care UK. CARATS (Counselling, Assessments, Referral, Advice and Throughcase Services) provides addiction related programmes.

The charity Mind provides weekly advice and support on mental health.

The charity Barnados has workshop inputs with a Parenting Project dealing with the effects of parent drug use on families.

Shop facilities are provided by DHL. Prisoners can fill in a request sheet each week for listed items which are then delivered to the prison. The prisoners collect their own order. NEPACS (North East Prisoners After Care Society) Volunteers work in the tea bar in the visits room.

Accommodation in the prison is all single rooms with storage. Some of the units have shower facilities in the rooms. The accommodation is in 2 sections of the establishment. There are rooms inside the main building and there are 4 units situated in the grounds. Prisoners have a key to admit them to the outside unit where they are housed. The outside units have some shared cooking facilities (a toaster and a microwave oven), sink and washing machines. There is a recreation room or area with pool table and a communal TV area in each unit. This provision may vary as the units are not of a uniform design. The newest unit, L, was purpose built, whilst D, E and K units were originally accommodation units from oil platforms. Pin phones are available in the outside units and are also available in the main building. Each unit has its own shower facilities. There is a prison Laundry. The standard of accommodation is generally good.

Section 4

AREAS ON WHICH THE BOARD MUST REPORT

4.1 Diversity

The major change in the year was the introduction of the Equality Act 2010; this came into force on the 5 April 2012.

The Act amalgamated all aspects of equality into one, with a general duty replacing the previous divisions of race, gender and disability. The aim of the Equality Duty is to embed equality considerations into everyday activities within organizations.

The Equality Duty requires prisons to have due regard to the:

- the elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimization
- advancement of equal opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
- fostering of good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The Act requires public bodies such as prisons to publish more information than previously, and to show how policies are delivering improvement so that they can be held to account.

Kirklevington Grange's monitoring and SES policies were already Equality Act compliant.

The Act does not require prisons to have an Equality Meeting; this is at the discretion of the Governor. Kirklevington Grange has such a meeting.

The minutes of the Prisoner Equality Meeting, which are chaired by the Governor, show a wide range of policies being developed for the requirements of disabled prisoners and the various ethnic groups represented within the prison, including Gypsy and Travellers. The Travellers community in the north east of England is a major ethnic minority group in the region.

There were no major ethnic incidents reported to the Committee, although prisoner representatives on the Committee raised the issue that prisoners were concerned that raising incidents through the complaints procedure would jeopardize their stay in the prison. The Governor sought to reassure them that this would not be the case. IMB members make a point of talking informally to ethnic minority prisoners to ascertain if there is any aggression or hostility shown to them, either by other prisoners or staff. These conversations are done on a confidential basis – no reports of any such incidents were made.

There are notice boards in the corridor of the main prison building with information about diversity issues and contact details for the people responsible for this area.

The prison has representatives from all the major religions attend on a regular basis; they share an office. There is a universal prayer room and a room for services. Discussions with these representatives confirm that the level of racial incidents in the prison is very low and they are of an insignificant nature.

There was on average one Discrimination Incident Report per month, all of a minor nature. All were investigated and the complainants were satisfied regarding the outcomes.

There were no prisoners who were physically disabled in Kirklevington during the year

The Board believes that the equitable treatment of all prisoners in the prison adheres to the relevant policies.

4.2 Health Care

Care UK have been the healthcare provider for the prison since April 2011

Opening Times are: Drop-in to collect medication, report illness and minor ailments – Mon-Fri 8.30-9.00 and 12.30-13.00. Tuesday only 17.00-18.00

Doctor Clinics – Mon to Wed and Fri 9.00-11.00

Nurse Clinics – Mon – Fri 9.00-11.30

Afternoon consultation with Nurse is by prior appointment.

Additional Services include: Vaccinations, Smoking Cessation, Counselling, Management of Long Term Conditions, Sexual Health advice and treatment, Weight management and dietary advice.

No delays to accessing clinics have been reported by prisoners.

Admission Checks for new prisoners – Medical checks are carried out within 24 hours of admission to the prison. A thorough check is carried out within five days of admission.

Dentist – There is a mobile unit on site – currently there is no waiting list for treatment.

Medication – this is ordered from HMP Holme House and is usually delivered to Healthcare the same day for collection the following day.

Outpatients needs – When necessary referrals are made to the appropriate external services that prisoners require. The prison has built good communication and pathways with HMP Holme House, which has facilities to provide 24 hour healthcare. Kirklevington prisoners can make use of this facility if it is felt a prisoner requires 24 hour

care; agreements are in place that such a prisoner can transfer to HMP Holme House for the duration of his care needs.

Mental Health - The Mental Health Service continues to find that the partnership with Tees Esk and Wear Valley Foundation Trust functions well and is beneficial in the delivery of mental health services. There is a counsellor from the charity Mind available for one session each week in the prison.

DART – Drug and Alcohol Recovery Team – (formally known as the Integrated Drug Treatment Scheme) was introduced in October 2011. They provide advice and counselling to addicted prisoners who come into the prison from closed institutions. One of their prime objectives is to gradually reduce prisoner dependence on methadone; there are currently three prisoners on methadone. The Board acknowledges the on - going work that happens in prison with substance abuse. This is a continuing problem and stringent measures are taken with prisoners who are found with illegal substances of any kind. This usually results in the return to closed conditions.

The area drug dog team makes random unannounced visits to the prison. There is a mandatory drugs testing system in place .A voluntary drugs testing system is also used. Prisoners returning from home visits are tested on return to the prison.

The Board believes that the quality of health care provided by Care UK is of a high standard, meeting the requirements of the prisoners for their health needs, and is at least equivalent to that provided in the wider community. The Board has no concerns over the quality of general health care provided to prisoners. The Board also recognises the quality of the on-going work in the prison with substance abuse and the efforts that the prison makes to help the rehabilitation of addicted prisoners

4.3 Safer Custody

Safer Custody is supported by the Prisoners Personal Officer system, introduced some years ago; this gives each prisoner a Dedicated Personal Officer. There are currently 24 officers involved in this scheme.

This operates alongside the Applications Request system; forms are provided in the Prisoners information room and in a corridor box accessible to all prisoners.

IMB Applications can be placed in locked boxes at 2 locations. Both are easily accessible by prisoners; one box is in the main corridor, one box outside the IMB office. These are locked and opened daily by the Secretary.

Prisoners can also access IMB members on their weekly rota visits; these applications 'on the hoof' are recorded and acted upon.

The numbers of written applications are very low and deal largely with delays in securing home visits and lost property from newly arrived prisoners.

'On the hoof' applications tend deal with issues around missing personal property, canteen issues and assessments.

The prison operates a system of Prisoner Listeners, prisoners who volunteer to assist newly arrived prisoners, and younger prisoners with personal and family issues. The number of such Listeners varies, but has not dropped below nine during the year.

There have been 8 A. C. C. Ts. raised. All were followed up and were dealt with to the satisfaction of the prisoners involved. Staff training is up-to-date.

There were no instances of self harm, suicides or death in custody during the year.

There were 9 complaints of bullying reported during the year. Each one was investigated by the prison authorities and appropriate action taken. This can include transfer of the offender back to closed conditions. The IMB is satisfied that the prison operates satisfactory anti-bullying policies and practices.

There were no complaints of intimidation during the year.

The Board are confident that the safety and wellbeing of the prisoners' is secured through the operation of the prison regime's security policy.

The prison has a small segregation unit, where prisoners can stay for up to 24hrs. During the year 41 prisoners were placed in the segregation unit. No prisoners were sent to the Segregation Unit for punishment. The segregation unit is used to hold prisoners waiting to be transferred back to closed conditions following adjudication on a proven or admitted offence committed in prison.

This unit therefore operates in a different way to a closed establishment segregation unit; the prisoners who are placed in the unit are subject to adjudication by a Governor and prison staff who decide within 24 hours (and usually less time than this) if the prisoner is to be transferred back to closed conditions. In this way the Unit is a holding/transfer unit and is not used as a 'prison within a prison.'

On average each prisoner will spend no more than 8 hours in the unit prior to be shipped out. Not all prisoners who are transferred out spend time in the unit – 75 prisoners were transferred out during the year, some of them as a result of being

temporarily housed in the prison awaiting accommodation to be provided in closed conditions. Visits to the Segregation Unit are part of the rota duty schedule for IMB Members.

When a prisoner is placed in the Segregation Unit, the prison Control Room contacts the rota duty IMB member. The IMB member can then see the prisoner if that is the wish of the prisoner.

Prisoners invariably knew the reasons for their segregation when asked by the visiting IMB member.

The paper work for the segregation unit is up to date and can always be seen by the IMB members.

The unit is basic but clean. On an occasion when there was water leaking from a pipe in the toilet area this was brought to the attention of staff by the visiting IMB member in the unit at the time; it was fixed by the next morning.

There are six segregation cells; prisoners held in the segregation unit have access to an outside area.

Board members who visited prisoners in the Segregation unit recorded no special concerns.

There were 38 adjudications during the year – IMB members attended three of these. The outcomes of the adjudications are either a return to closed conditions, in which case they are removed from the prison as quickly as possible, and always within 24 hours, or they are returned to their normal room accommodation within the prison.

No concerns were expressed by the IMB regarding the operation of adjudications.

New arrival prisoners are given a prolonged induction to help orientate them into the nature of the prison regime and the expectations the prison has of them. Each newly arrived prisoner is given a Prisoner Mentor to show them around the establishment and introduce them to them to the routine of the prison.

The prison operates a high trust regime, with prisoners having keys for their rooms and accommodation block, with permanent free association for those not on engaged on training or education courses or outside the prison working. Initially most prisoners feel disoriented and uncertain of the parameters of behaviour expected of them after perhaps many years in closed conditions.

Newly arrived prisoners are initially allocated to one specific accommodation unit of the prison, where they are visited by an IMB member the following week, after the prisoner has been through induction. There are also prisoner-elected accommodation unit representatives who have regular meetings with the Governor and staff to discuss issues that may arise.

The IMB is satisfied that induction is effective in helping new prisoners to adapt to the self-management required in the prison.

4.4 Education, Learning and Skills

Manchester College is the provider of the contract for Offender Learning in HMP Kirklevington Grange. There are 17.5 staff employed, working in the delivery of this contract. This is an overall number and includes Head of Department, part time and sessional staff and administrative staff.

The main difference this year has been the introduction of Functional Skills as the curriculum driver. This seems to have been received by staff and prisoners as a positive improvement with ongoing positive results in achievement.

Every offender who is transferred into Kirklevington Grange is assessed for levels of Literacy and Numeracy and relevant programmes of education are put into place. There has been an increase in the need to provide basic skills in Literacy and Numeracy for some prisoners. This is being addressed by the tutors in these individual programmes of learning.

All prisoners are required to achieve Level 1 NVQ in Literacy and Numeracy. One additional aspect in Functional Skills, which has proved to be successful in prisoner learning, has been Speaking and Listening Skills. The practical mathematics based problem solving skills have also been well received. Board member Rota duty observations of classroom activities have all been positive with learning being delivered in an engaging way.

Classroom attendance remains above 100% of expectations, exceeding the minimum target figure of 80%. This is because of an extra numbers of prisoners on English and Mathematics functional skills programmes. Failure to attend education sessions is well managed by staff and is dealt with in a positive way. There can be time conflict for some prisoners with Education attendance and other aspects of the Resettlement regime, e.g. Community Work outside the prison, but this is also dealt with in a positive way of rearranging classes and times.

There are other levels of learning in the prison with 16 prisoners currently attending college courses. There are 17 prisoners enrolled in Distance Learning Study. This includes 14 with the Open University. Help and assistance within the prison is available if needed.

Corridor wall displays give prisoners good clear information about the educational provision and the expectations of the establishment.

Prisoners are rewarded for their successes with ongoing verbal encouragement, certification and a yearly awards ceremony.

A4e (Action for Employment) / now CIAS (Careers Information and Advice Service) has the responsibility for the delivery, information, advice and guidance on obtaining the essential qualifications that will fit the prisoner for successful resettlement outside prison. The changeover from A4e to CIAS has been managed in a positive way. The work done in this department remains the vital link between educational achievement inside prison and the requirements of the competitive outside workplace. Staffing is 1 full time and 1 part time deliverer.

Following a settling-in time, prisoners attend individual interviews to assess their training aspirations. The staff are experienced and have a good understanding of the needs of prisoners in order to be successfully returned to the work place. There is an appointment system now in place for prisoners to consult with CIAS staff to discuss any problems.

There are issues with the financing for external courses to assist prisoner resettlement plans and the availability of funding to enable this. However a lot of work is done to try and accommodate prisoners' needs. This is a reflection of the general difficult economic situation and is understood by the prisoners and well understood by the staff. There are at present 13 prisoners involved in external training courses.

The Board is satisfied that the provision and standard of education and learning is at a high standard.

Purposeful Activity

The target for purposeful activity was 51 hours. However this was based on old guidelines and the 47.64 hours achieved is to be reviewed to take into account to fit into the unique nature of the establishment.

There are a number of qualification-based activities available to prisoner. There is an average of around 40/45 prisoners involved in these areas. At the time of writing the number of prisoners in each area of activity were:

Internal Gardens---	12
Recycling-----	5
Community Forest--	4
Task Force-----	6
Welding shop-----	7
White Goods-----	6

The qualifications obtained are;

White goods-----	17 Level 1 PAT testing
	9 Level 3 PAT testing
	8 Level2 NVQ Domestic Appliances.

Welding-----	20 Level1 Introductory Welding MIG 1 Level 1 Introductory Welding MMA
Horticulture-----	30 NPTC Level 1 Machine skills 9 NPTC Level 1 Horticultural skills tests

These qualifications are an indication of the skills availability, the engagement of prisoners in HMP Kirklevington Grange in purposeful activity and the suitability of qualifications for resettlement in the outside workplace.

The Welding Department is being expanded.

There are developing plans to work at RAF Leeming on White Goods delivery.

The Prisoners have been involved in the construction of 2 new workshops in the grounds. 2 new polythene tunnels for increased vegetable growing have been constructed. A bio fuel machine has been established.

A New Direction Action Plan has been introduced into the prison; all senior staff and departments are working to put into place new initiatives to expand prisoner involvement and activity. This is intended to expand community links and to generate income from the work undertaken by the prisoners.

Planned activities include;

recycling of clothing and bedding that is damaged or worn out, property left by released prisoners etc where it is sorted cleaned, if needed and given to charities for recycling or sale.

Car valeting. At present this service is offered to staff only. Eventually it is intended that this will be a facility for the local population.

Café. It is intended to establish a commercially run café outside the enclosed area of the prison for use by the public.

Other marketing opportunities resulting in an expansion of prisoner purposeful activities are being discussed and developed.

Community work

This is an important stage in the resettlement process at Kirklevington Grange. Every prisoner is required to complete 30 days of work in the community. This work is unpaid and is varied in nature; a major area is work in local Charity shops.

At the time of writing there are 96 prisoners engaged with this work.

External paid employment

Prisoners in Kirklevington Grange are, after successful Risk assessment, able to take paid employment. This is another important step in the Resettlement regime. Prisoners engage with the Job Club to find and apply for such employment. Vacancies are well displayed in the Job Club office and help is available through them for advice on

interview, and the suitability of prisoner qualifications to match the vacancy. This is prisoner led with emphasis given to active engagement.

At present there are 51 prisoners in external, paid employment. In the present economic difficulties this can be seen as a good reflection of the resettlement regime in Kirklevington Grange. There is in place, through the Behaviour Management Policy of the prison, active monitoring of the expected prisoner engagement with Job Club.

The Board believes that the training and skills provision in the prison is fulfilling the key objective of the prison, that of equipping prisoners with the skills, qualifications and self confidence to obtain employment in civilian life.

Section 5 OTHER AREAS ON WHICH THE BOARD CHOOSES TO REPORT

5.1 Offender management and resettlement

This prison is a designated Resettlement establishment with protection of the public and reducing re-offending at its core. To this aim the main function is to turn prisoners away from crime and to re-educate and re-skill them into a life in society of non –offending. “Turning prisoners into tax payers” is a good description of the purposes and ethos of the prison.

The prison, at the time of writing, has recently appraised its resettlement and reducing re-offending policies. The biggest risk factor to a successful re-settlement outcome for prisoners in the establishment was identified as lifestyle and associates.

At induction all prisoners are assessed and previous medical information is used to identify existing health problems and treatments. Prisoners with long term conditions are carefully screened and followed up with appropriate measures. If necessary, outside agencies e.g. Mind, Alcoholics Anonymous are used to help in this on-going treatment. Substance misuse is dealt with by the resident Drug Alcohol Recovery Team. (DART)

At induction prisoners are assessed on their benefits status and outside accommodation status. An induction workshop is mandatory for prisoners and is used to help them begin to make provision and to understand their financial situation outside prison.

There are a number of resettlement programmes in operation:

- a) Education.
All prisoners are required to have level 2 in English and Maths.
- b) Life and Social skills.
Courses dealing with domestic violence, anger management and psychology are available, delivered by outside agencies.
- c) All prisoners, after successful risk assessment, are required to complete 30 days of community service. This is an important step to restore the work ethic required in the outside world
- d) After successful risk assessment prisoners can progress to outside waged employment. All prisoners are encouraged to do this and are actively involved in finding their own employment. Job Centre Plus in the prison is an important link in providing advice for the prisoner. There are 51 prisoners in waged employment at the time of writing.

The Board believes that the preparation given to prisoners to encourage them to fully participate in the training, educational and occupational activities of the prison are effective. In this way the prison equips them with the attributes they require to successfully enter the civilian world.

5.2 ROTL & HDC

The ROTL system of evaluation is an important part of the rehabilitation aspect of the prison. Prisoners in the establishment are eligible for Category D status. This is decided and ratified as part of a comprehensive risk assessment process. Some prisoners may be given restricted or structured categorization.

Lifers can have accompanied town visits as part of their resettlement regime. ROTL is available for Category C prisoners for accompanied visits for medical appointments or other special circumstances.

The IMB is confident that ROTL is operated effectively and fairly within the prison.

Home Detention Curfew (HDC) operated through eligible prisoners being assessed under their licence conditions as suitable for HDC. They must have successful risk assessment, suitable accommodation and abide by tagged curfew monitoring. Failure to comply with HDC conditions results in immediate return to closed establishments. During the year 18 HDC applications were approved, and 1 rejected

The IMB is confident that HDC assessment is operated fairly and consistently.

The Multi Agency Public Protection arrangements (MAPPA) involves all eligible prisoners being checked against VISOR (Violent and Sex Offender Register) on arrival. Local police are informed of MAPPA prisoners plus any eligible for ROTL. The prison does not accept MAPPA level 3 prisoners.

MAPPA level 2 prisoner level is approx 10 – 12, a fairly constant level. These prisoners are managed by an Interdepartmental Risk Management Team with representatives from all prison departments. All information is passed to the Offender Management Governor.

The IMB are confident that such assessments are carried out rigorously and fairly.

5.3 Family Cohesion

Family links are encouraged by regular visiting times where prisoners are entitled to 1 visit per week which they arrange for themselves. The visiting room in the prison is relaxed and family friendly with attendant staff there to provide support and advice as well as security. The designated play area in the room has toys and activities for the children and is attractively decorated with a mural. A small outside area has benches for parents and low level climbing equipment for use by the children.

There are visits on the afternoons of each Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. There is an attractive visits room with grouped, coloured upholstered chairs and low tables. There is one differently coloured chair designated for the prisoner. This was put in place as a security check as the prisoners do not wear clothing that distinguishes them from visitors. The tea-bar is staffed by the charity Nepacs (North East Prisoners After Care Society) who were also responsible for the re-furbishing of the inside play area.

There are also occasional family visits arranged where prisoners are given the opportunity to interact with their children in a relaxed atmosphere.

There is a regular Christmas party-visit arranged for the prisoners' families with a puppet show, food and party bags for the children. This is a co-operation between the prison and Nepacs.

One member of staff, based in the DART offices, is a family co-ordinator and has arranged family days in the prison which were well attended.

The Chaplaincy team is also actively involved with family links and concerns.

The Parent Factor, with NVQ accreditation, has been available through the charity Barnardos.

The IMB believes that the prison supports links between prisoners' and their families very effectively.

5.4 Community Employment

As part of the development of employability, prisoners are required to complete 30 days of unpaid work that is community based. The TEG (Training and Employment Group) are the organisers of this. This is a pre cursor to a Release on Temporary License (ROTL) into paid employment or training. TEG also provides pre-employment training and self assessment through RARPA (Recognition and Recording Progress and Achievement)

The placements for this are varied. At the time of writing there were 93 prisoners involved in community work.

The prisoners appreciate the importance to them of such work for preparing them for paid employment on release.

The IMB have obtained positive feedback from prisoners who have participated in voluntary work and believe that this contributes considerably to the rehabilitation ethos of the prison.

5.5 Physical Education

There are two well equipped gymnasiums in the prison.

In 2011 the physical education department went through a review and as a consequence has been reconfigured and now provides both recreational and health assessment roles within the prison. This includes sessions for DART referrals, medical referrals, especially for obesity and high blood pressure, an Over 50's session and health assessments.

The department works with other regimes in the prison and has had a series of special interest weeks that support work happening throughout the establishment.

Health Awareness Week consists of opportunities for prisoners to be assessed in checks for BMI, blood pressure, weight issues. There was also sexual awareness advice, alcohol awareness and smoking cessation.

In Diversity Fortnight a 5-a-side football tournament was played with teams from differing ethnic backgrounds competing against each other. The prison football team competes in the Teesside League 1st Division

Community links continue to be developed with a Senior citizens visiting bowls club taking place each week.

The Board believes that the integration of the physical fitness facilities in the prison with the health and community aspects of the prison's work enhances both.

5.6 Canteen and Catering

The Kitchen has an establishment staff of one Catering Manager and five prison staff. A pool of prisoners is available to work in the kitchen. Up to 14 prisoners are employed each morning with around 12 in the afternoon.

Training to NVQ level 1 and level 2 is available for those prisoners working in the kitchen.

The standard of cleanliness is high with a five star rating from the Health Authority who undertakes periodic checks.

There are regular Food Consultative meetings which are attended by staff and prisoner representatives. The menu's operate on a "pre selection" basis and are refreshed on a four week cycle. There is a bakery which prepares bread buns and pizza bases.

A member of the Board visits the kitchen each week where they have the opportunity to inspect and taste the food. They have generally found the choice to be good and the food appetizing and of a good quality and standard. As in previous years the Board is pleased to report that they receive very few complaints about the standard of food provided

The kitchen continues to provide either a buffet or barbecue for the Family Day visits.

Religious festivals such as Christmas and Ramadan are catered for with thought and consideration.

The Board recognizes the importance of good catering for the wellbeing of prisoners and is satisfied that catering in the prison is of a high standard.

5.7 Chaplaincy

The Chaplaincy provides support and advice to prisoners in HMP Kirklevington Grange. The major religions are represented. There is a Muslim prayer room and a Faith room which is used by some prisoners as a quiet place to read or relax and think.

The Imam makes regular Friday visits to supervise prayers by the Muslim prisoners. The chaplains are friendly, relaxed and approachable. There are attractive multi-faith wall displays near the Chaplains' office with contact and worship details.

The Board believes that issues of Faith are handled sensitively and that this contributes to the lack of inter-ethnic tensions in the prison.

5.8 Security

The Security department in the prison is at the centre of the regime. Although HMP Kirklevington Grange as a resettlement prison semi-open prison has differing needs from a secure closed unit, security remains an important part of its regime.

Prisoners spend the majority of their time out of their rooms with free movement around the prison. This is usually respected by the prisoners and is an important part of the high trust resettlement regime. Each prisoner has the key to his room and to his own residential block. The room doors do not have 'spy' holes in them. The intention of the security regime is to promote self control and independence in prisoners as part of the rehabilitation process. Positive staff and prisoner relationships play an important part in enabling the Security of the prison to be successful.

Board members are aware as they walk around the prison that these relationships are seen to be effective. Prison staff are friendly and approachable with prisoners being called by their first names and replying to the Officers with their first names.

The IMB recognises that there is always a tension between security and the building of trust relations with prisoners and believes that the prison security regime achieves this balance successfully.

Section 6

THE WORK OF THE IMB AT KIRKLEVINGTON GRANGE

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	10
Number of Board Members at the start of the reporting period	6
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	5
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	0
Number of members leaving within reporting period	1
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Prison	125
Total number of Segregation reviews held	0
Total number of Segregation reviews attended	3
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	Not Held

IMB Applications

Code	Subject	Jan – Dec 2012		
A	Accommodation			
B	Adjudications			
C	Equality & Diversity (inc Religion)			
D	Education/employment/training inc IEP	1		
E 1	Family/visits inc mail & phone			
E 2	Finance/pay			
F	Food/Kitchen related			
G	Health related			
H 1	Property (within current prison)			
H 2	Property (during transfer/in another prison)			
H 3	Canteen, facilities, Catalogue Shopping, Argos			

I	Sentence Related (inc HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re cat etc			
J	Staff/prisoner concerns inc bullying			
L	Miscellaneous			
K	Transfers			
	Total number of IMB applications	1		
	Of total the number of IMB Confidential Access was:	0		

In addition to the above the Board dealt with verbal “on the hoof” applications. These numbered 18 during the year and covered the following topics:

Assessment 7
 Bullying 2
 Healthcare 1
 Home Leave 1

Kitchen 1
 Mandatory Drug Test 1
 Transfer 2
 Visit 3

There are no Members in their probationary year.

1 Member is also a member of another Board.

Average number of monthly Board meeting attendances is **4.5**

Number of attendances at other meetings is **18**

2 members attended the IMB Annual Conference

The Board continued to be affected by the considerable turnover of Members in 2011. The position stabilised in 2012, although one Member did leave during the year; steps have been put in place for recruitment in 2013. The movement of members in 2011 left the Board relatively inexperienced, with only two members in 2012 who had more than three years experience of the IMB.

A feature of each monthly Board meeting is a presentation by No1 Governor on issues in the prison and the wider area of penal policy as it impacts on the prison. There are

also a number of talks by Governors on specific issues in their areas of responsibility to inform Members of the work undertaken by their Departments.

A Service Level Agreement with the Prison is in place, providing a part-time Clerk to the Board. The Clerk provides excellent service to the Board.

As noted above, a concern during the reporting year has been the lack of experience on the Board; two members have considerable experience, one at HMP Kirklevington and the other at a high security prison. However, the three other Members at the end of the reporting year had only 9 years experience between them; two were appointed to Chair and BDO. Despite this, the Board has functioned effectively, thanks to the hard work of the Members and the support of the IMB Clerk.

The degree of cooperation and support for the functions of the Board by the Prison is very high and the Board acknowledges the importance of this for the efficient working of the Board.

Stuart Crowther,

Chair,

IMB,

HMP Kirklevington Grange