



Independent Monitoring Board

**HMP Lindholme
Bawtry Road
Hatfield Woodhouse
Doncaster**

Annual Report for the Period

1st February 2010 – 31st January 2011

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SECTION 1

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.

The Board is specifically charged to:-

- (1) Satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in custody within its prison and the range and adequacy of the programmes preparing them for release.
- (2) Inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- (3) Report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the Prison has met the Standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have on those in its custody.

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

SECTION 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

HMP Lindholme is a Category C male training prison occupying a very large site of approximately 128 acres close to the village of Hatfield Woodhouse, 10 miles to the east of Doncaster, South Yorkshire. It has a C.N.A (Certified Normal Accommodation) of 914 and an O.C. (Operational Capacity) of 994.

Formerly a Royal Air Force Station, it was taken over by the Home Office in the mid 1980's and commissioned as a prison in 1985. In addition to giving prisoners training for resettlement back into the community, HMP Lindholme is the Yorkshire and Humberside hub for FNP's (Foreign National Prisoners) and houses approximately 200 of them. There are also 69 Lifer Prisoners and 71 IPP prisoners (indeterminate sentences for public protection).

Although the prison service is responsible for the operation of the establishment, there are two main service providers – City of Manchester College for Learning and Skills and Nottingham NHS Trust for the provision of Healthcare. The Education classes are dispersed around the prison in different buildings and the Healthcare occupies the former RAF Hospital which reopened in September 2010 following an extensive refurbishment.

Further buildings have been converted to accommodate:-

Chaplaincy, Library, Security, Prisoner Reception, Textile Workshop, O.M.U. (Offender Management Unit), Administration block, Hospitality unit, Interventions unit, (which gives courses in CARATS – PASRO). A team from Shelter also occupies part of this unit. A well-equipped Gymnasium, Visits Centre and small Kitchen are additional buildings.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The prisoners are accommodated in ten separate Wings, comprising six converted RAF dormitories and four new buildings, one of which is a small induction unit.

In addition there is a CASU (Care and Separation Unit) with a capacity to hold 24 prisoners in cellular accommodation.

The prisoners' Visits Centre is located close to the Gatehouse and Administrative block, with the prisoners' visitor reception area located immediately outside the main gate area.

INDUSTRIAL AREA

Providing both Education and employment for prisoners this large area comprises:- C.I.T. (Construction Industry Training), Fork Lift Truck training, Horticulture Workshops and Green Houses, Bakery, Waste Management Section, Welding, Vehicle Maintenance, Computer Maintenance and Industrial Cleaning. The prison Estate Works Department and Estate Gardens Department are also located in this area. There is also a Retail Distribution

workshop operated under the auspices of DHL which distributes the prisoners' canteen orders to 8 local prisons and Lindholme Removal Centre.

SECTION 3

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1 MATTERS OF CONCERN REQUIRING A RESPONSE

KITCHEN

The present kitchen is not fit for purpose and the policy of "make do and mend" is no longer viable. It is a tribute to the professional commitment of the catering staff that it functions as well as it does. The Board has expressed its concerns in previous Annual Reports about the current catering arrangements as being unacceptable, and have pressed for a new kitchen to be built. Events have now overtaken us with the imposition of financial cuts which means that the expenditure of £7 million for a new build has become increasingly problematic but nevertheless in the view of this Board "**essential**".

The Board understands that future plans for a new purpose built kitchen have now been deferred till 2013. Due to these circumstances consideration is being given to the possibility of the existing kitchen being stripped of all internal components, redesigned and refurbished, thereby providing a modern efficient facility which will be of benefit to prisoners and staff alike. It will also have the additional advantage of costing half that of a new build.

This is an urgent necessity and the Board would question in the strongest possible terms any decision which compromises this vital refurbishment. Of equal concern is the effect this has on the morale of the catering staff.

We have also expressed in the strongest possible terms to Her Majesty's' Inspectorate of Prisons, during their January 2011 visit to the prison, our concerns as cited above.

HEALTHCARE

In the Board's last report reference was made to the awarding of a new contract for Healthcare provision, with the expectation of a more efficient and professional delivery of healthcare services to the prison population than hitherto. The presentation by Nottingham Health Care Trust in July/August 2010 generated high expectations with a number of specific commitments being given, one of which was the need to recruit additional permanent staff and move away from what was perceived as an over reliance on agency staff. Unfortunately, expectations have yet to be translated into reality!

Given the present levels of staffing and its contractual obligations, it would appear that Nottingham Health Care Trust's expectations are unrealistic and recruitment procedures slow to take effect. This has resulted in staffing levels being lower now than when the new healthcare provider was awarded the contract. The employment of short term agency staff has been used in an attempt to address this deficiency, and though their professional competency is not in doubt, it has to be stated that working in a prison environment brings

with it challenges that are best met by more experienced medical staff. Agency staff cannot be held to account by the very temporary nature of their employment, and it is difficult for them to develop that “corporate responsibility” which is an essential requirement of any successful organisation.

There is no guarantee that on any given day the promised number of agency staff will materialise, Given these circumstances the challenges facing the management of the department become problematic to say the least.

This issue has been raised repeatedly with management but has yet to be resolved. Staff morale has suffered, as experienced medical personnel find themselves under increasing pressure. This is not a happy department. One comment made to a member of the Board was as follows, “shortage of staff and reliance of Agency staff is the root cause of many of our problems”. Such problems consisting of cancelled clinics at short notice, and the lack of time accorded to nurses in their attempts to assess medical conditions possibly requiring further referral to other branches of health care.

Despite the confident assertion by the present Healthcare provider Nottingham Health Care Trust that it could fulfil its contractual obligations, in practise this has not been the case. An inability to recruit a sufficient number of medical staff has prevented the Trust from delivering services promised and paid for by the Establishment. Under the present arrangements the prison has no redress.

PROCUREMENT

Once again it is with regret that the Board notes the system of procurement as used by the prison service is not in our view the most effective procedure in providing the British taxpayer with value for money.

In an area of exceptionally high unemployment which is continuing to rise the Board feels that greater use should be made of local firms and that Governing Governors should be allowed the freedom to procure locally.

The Board’s view is that this would save significant amounts of money at a time when the prison service is being called upon to reduce its expenditure. As well as the cost implications there is the issue of time taken to respond to repairs of equipment, which has a marked effect on the efficiency of various departments throughout the establishment. This in turn impacts on staff and subjects them to unnecessary pressures in an already challenging environment.

Past responses to this particular issue have, in the Board’s view, been less than informative and acceptable. It would be most helpful to the Board if some indication was given as to how remedial/refurbishment work is assigned to local contractors, which in itself would generate much needed employment for an area where youth unemployment in particular is above the National average.

We are confident that the sentiments we have expressed in this matter represent the views of the general public to whom we have an obligation.

Would the Minister be kind enough to respond to the above concerns?

3.2 OTHER MATTERS OF CONCERN OR EXCELLENCE

CONCERNS

FINANCIAL RESTRAINTS

Lindholme is required to reduce its budget by 10% over the next four years equating to approximately £2 million. Clearly a reduction of this magnitude will have to be managed very skilfully and represents an enormous challenge to the Establishment if the operational efficiency of the prison is not to be impaired, as has already been seen in other establishments, with catastrophic consequences. The appointment of the new Governing Governor and the resultant “wind of change” in terms of staff morale and commitment have produced a determination to work together and weather the storm.

PRISONER APPLICATIONS

One of the most important roles of the Board is to be able to respond to problems and issues raised by prisoners.

In this respect the weekly Application Panel is an essential tool in assisting the Board to deal with prisoner problems. On occasions all a prisoner requires is for Board members to listen and act as a sounding board. Hence it is imperative that the Applications process is dealt with in an effective manner.

The Board has been assiduous in putting into effect the recommendations of the National Council in developing a more simplified application procedure in order to assist prisoners with presenting their complaints/queries. The Board is still not confident that all applications reach us and are concerned that the new procedure is not applied on a number of Wings in the Establishment.

The Board cannot emphasise enough that every prisoner has a statutory right to approach the Board on matters which they feel affect their well-being.

VISITS

The issue of prison visits has now reached a stage whereby urgent action is required from Senior Management. The present system is, and we use our words advisedly, in a state of chaos, in large part caused by the computerised booking system imposed by CNOMIS.

Family links form an essential part of the rehabilitation process and the system of visits in any prison is so designed with this in mind.

Our contact with prisoners who have been transferred to Lindholme from other prisons would indicate that family visits have posed no problem. In view of the sensitive nature of this particular issue we would regard the resolution of this problem as an urgent matter.

EXCELLENCE

PROVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT FOR THE BOARD

CLERICAL SUPPORT

The present arrangements have served the Board extremely well and mark a radical improvement from the “ad hoc” policy that has prevailed in the past. The impending retirement of the current clerk in March 2011 will require the appointment of a successor able to provide an acceptable and efficient standard of support.

Once again the Board cannot emphasise enough the necessity to be effectively supported in terms of the services of a clerk if we are to fulfil our role in a professional sense as Independent Monitors. The present clerk has established what we would describe as “the gold standard” in this respect and we would thank her for her services to this Board and wish her every happiness in her retirement.

Since our last Annual Report the Board acknowledges the response made by the prison authorities to remedy the problem of the provision of acceptable and efficient clerical support. However, it cannot be over emphasised that continuity of support is a most desirable objective when viewing the effective discharge of the Board’s duties. Clearly familiarity with the various administrative procedures can only be acquired if the person appointed remains in post for an appropriate length of time and is not subject to rotation.

SECTION 4

STATUTORY AREAS REQUIRING A REPORT

SAFER PRISONS

Upon entering the prison, Lindholme prisoners are housed in a special Induction Unit and are given helpful advice on the support services available to them, and how to access them, as well as being subjected to an assessment procedure designed to identify risk. This process of monitoring the welfare and needs of prisoners is ongoing, and much of this work is effected through the Safer Custody group which meets on a monthly basis with representatives from appropriate Governors, Staff, Samaritans, CARATS, (Counseling Assessment Referral Advice and Through care – relating to Drugs) Prison Listeners, Peer support and other groups, including Suicide Prevention and Violence Reduction. Statistics and pertinent data are presented, discussed and are part of a proactive approach to provide a safer environment for both Staff and Prisoners.

A crucial element of monitoring in action is a strategy called **ACCT'S** (Assessment of Care in Custody Team Work) whereby prisoners who it is felt are at risk in terms of their personal safety are individually monitored on a daily basis until such a time it is felt they are better equipped to deal with prison life. The total number of ACCT's opened during the reporting year was 222. Regrettably due to the unpredictability of human nature and the best efforts of prison staff there are occasionally deaths in custody.

The creation of a safe working and custodial environment is of the highest priority in any prison, not least in HMP Lindholme, and to that end is directed the policy of "Safer Custody". This prison in common with all others, has a duty of care to all those committed to its charge, both in terms of prisoners and staff.

In general terms, the concept of "Safer Custody" involves making the prison "a safe and secure environment for all" where the process of rehabilitation can be effectively achieved with offenders, and where a policy of zero tolerance towards violence, intimidation and harassment is clearly understood and implemented. A crucial element of the Safer Custody programme is the identification of prisoners at risk from suicide and self-harm. In any prison population there are prisoners who find coping with this environment difficult to say the least, and as such, require specialist and individual support with the management of their problems. This in itself carries with it a programme of training and support for staff so that they are properly equipped to deal with the challenges of prisoners at risk.

Any prisoner placed on an ACCT (Assessment of Care and Custody Team Work) is monitored by Staff, and the IMB endeavors to see prisoners on an ACCT during the Rota week. Information regarding prisoners on ACCT is sometimes difficult to access by Board members.

It is difficult to quantify the degree of care and compassion that exists within any establishment for they are difficult to define but instantly recognisable. The Board is of the opinion that Lindholme seeks to strive for the highest standards in terms of its Safer Custody policy and is constantly seeking to be more effective in this area.

DIVERSITY

It is worth stating that any Diversity policy should be directed towards producing an environment wherein all are treated equally with courtesy, respect and understanding. Any form of discrimination is detrimental to the rehabilitation of offenders, because prisoners who have been unfairly treated are less likely to engage positively with offending behaviour work, and more likely to develop attitudes that lead to re-offending.

Since the Board's last report, it is gratifying to note that the concept of Diversity has been broadened considerably, both in terms of previous policy, and in terms of monitoring different aspects of discrimination within the prison. In this context, the provision for prisoners of more effective access to the Racial Incident Reporting Forms has proved a success, as revealed by the tables below and in a more general sense has increased awareness for all diversity issues.

The Board is of the opinion, that H.M.P. Lindholme can look forward with renewed confidence in terms of its Diversity programme, the success of which is in no small measure, due to the commitment of the staff involved in it.

Number of Racial Incidents Reported by Location

Location of Incident	No of Incidents
Wings	49
Care and Separation Unit	3
Education	4
Home Detention Curfew	1
Industrial Area	2
Kitchen	1
Main Yard	1
Non Specific	3
Offender Management Unit	1
Other Prison	2
Security Department	1

Number Of Racial Incidents Reported By Month

Feb 2010	4
Mar 2010	9
Apr 2010	10
May 2010	10
Jun 2010	8
Jul 2010	9

Aug 2010	9
Sep 2010	6
Oct 2010	5
Nov 2010	2

HEALTHCARE

A much needed refurbishment programme of the Health Care building was completed and opened in September 2010 thereby providing modern facilities for both medical staff and prisoners. The refurbishment in itself now provides a working environment which can only enhance the standard of healthcare.

However, given the present levels of staffing and its contractual obligations, it would appear that the expectations of Nottingham Health Care Trust are unrealistic and recruitment procedures slow to take effect. This has resulted in staffing levels being lower now than when the new Healthcare provider was awarded the contract. The employment of short term agency staff has been used in an attempt to address this deficiency, and though their professional competency is not in doubt, it has to be stated that working in a prison environment brings with it challenges that are best met by more experienced medical staff.

This issue has been raised repeatedly with management, but has yet to be resolved. Staff morale has suffered, as experienced medical personnel find themselves under increasing pressure. This is not a happy department! One comment made to a member of the Board was as follows "Shortage of staff and reliance on agency staff is the root cause of many of our problems." Such problems consisting of cancelled clinics at short notice and the lack of time given to nurses in their attempts to assess medical conditions that require referrals to the doctor, or another branch of healthcare.

LEARNING AND SKILLS

The basis of rehabilitation in terms of offending behaviour is that of education. Education, vocational training and learning skills are delivered under the Offenders' Learning and Skills Service provided by Manchester College under a five year contract. Careers, information and advice for prisoners are now delivered by Working Links.

Peer Partners are prisoners who have successfully completed vocational/educational courses and who work with tutors in the class room or workshop situation. They provide an invaluable and additional teaching aide, by supplementing the work of course tutors on a one to one basis, with prisoners, who often encounter difficulties within the classroom or workshop. There are now 30 qualified peer partners working in classrooms, workshops, and in Resettlement as a result of this imaginative and innovative teaching/learning initiative.

Once again the Board can record a most successful year for the Education Department. Since our last report it is particularly gratifying to note the positive responses made to our concerns recorded then. Unfortunately, neither time nor space can do justice to the variety of courses and vocational skills on offer in this prison. Clearly the delivery of vocational training continues to be accorded the highest priority.

CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

The Care and Separation Unit commissioned in October 2007 is a custom designed building with facilities to hold twenty four prisoners.

Prisoners are removed from the mainstream prison for either their own safety, having received threats from other prisoners, or for punishment for non-compliance when infringements of the Prison Discipline procedures have been committed.

Offenders who have broken prison rules are dealt with on a daily basis by a presiding Governor after careful consideration is given to the evidence presented. This is held in the adjudication room and is regularly monitored by a member of the Board. In cases where a prisoner feels it necessary to appeal his case it is referred to the visiting Circuit Judge. Once again a member of the Board can be present.

The Board considers the unit is well run and supervised, with prisoners being accorded respect and treated in accordance with Home Office procedures.

The average length of time spent in the unit throughout the year is 5.5 days.

4.6 ADDITIONAL AREAS UPON WHICH THE BOARD WISHES TO COMMENT

THE BAKERY

This is a unit providing vocational training, prisoner employment and skills for rehabilitation.

In the past various initiatives have been proposed in terms of developing bakery products for consumption within the prison and which could well be sold to other establishments thereby generating much needed income and savings for the Establishment at a time when the prison is faced with severe financial cuts. The Board feels that such initiatives should be given serious consideration given the enthusiastic commitment of the teaching staff within this department.

HORTICULTURE

During the current reporting year the Board has noted improvements in the expansion and utilisation of the existing facilities.

However, the closer links with the prison kitchens in growing and supplying vegetables and herbs, as recorded in our previous report has not as yet materialised. Self-sufficiency in growing vegetables is an admirable concept in terms of reducing one's carbon footprint and effecting significant savings for the prison.

This is an ambitious objective which the Board would commend. However, there is an urgent need to implement theory and convert it into a practical vocational enterprise; thereby providing prisoners with relevant work experience as well as generating much needed cost savings for the prison.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Last year the Board noted that the Staff were enthusiastic and keen to develop this facility, acutely aware that we live in an age of increasing recycling and the need to reduce our carbon footprint. The potential of this Department in making considerable savings for this prison and serving the environment at the same time is significant. The Board feels that there is merit in listening to what members of staff have to say and in so doing further develop this Department's potential.

The recent establishment of an Environmental Committee has the full support of this Board and recognises the need for a more serious and sustained approach to the process of recycling.

However, the work of this committee is outside the remit of this reporting period, but is one the Board will closely monitor for the purposes of our next report.

FOREIGN NATIONAL PRISONERS

Under current legislation (UK Border Act 2008) foreign national prisoners can be automatically deported at the end of their prison sentence. If they have the means they can appeal from their country of origin. However, a right of appeal still exists on the grounds of human rights

Lindholme prison continues to function as a major centre for the retention of foreign nationals under a rationalised scheme to reduce the number of Sentence Expired prisoners - who then become detainees until such time as a decision is made about their future. Foreign national prisoners are received from five other prisons in the North of England, and at the time of compiling this report, there were in custody at Lindholme, one hundred and ninety-one.

Currently, there are effectively, four immigration officers dealing with individual cases. Their work is not without its problems-- one of which is the difficulty in ascertaining the true identity of prisoners, without which the administrative process for removal from this country cannot be instituted. The possession of some prisoners with what can only be described as "high quality" fraudulent documentation compounds this problem. This in turn adds to the length of time taken to effect removal from the United Kingdom.

Notwithstanding the difficulties cited above, the Board is mindful of the progress made in this Department in what can only be described as a challenging environment.

Section 5

WORK OF THE BOARD

The Board currently comprises 12 Members.

One member resigned from the Board in January 2011. Three other members of the Board are currently on extended sick leave but it is the confident expectation that they will return to full duties in the near future. Their presence is sorely missed.

Each week two members of the Board undertake a clearly specified Rota Visit. A system is followed which reflects the scale and variety of the areas visited and the need to record effectively and objectively members' findings. Such activities bring members of the Board into direct contact with both prisoners and staff.

A Board Meeting is held every month at which salient points and concerns are discussed with the Governor or a member of the Senior Management Team. The involvement of members at meetings allows the Board to operate as a cohesive team. An element of training is often 'factored' into this meeting with staff from various departments of the prison invited to talk to the Board about their work and future plans.

Certain areas of the prison are designated as being of "Special Interest" to which individual Board members give additional attention. In addition to this members also attend selected prison committees as observers. Any concerns are noted and brought to the attention of the Governor at Board meetings.

A Board panel holds an "Applications" clinic every Thursday, when prisoners are able to discuss issues relating to their sentence and daily life within the prison in confidence. A member from this panel also attends the reviews of segregated prisoners in the Care and Separation Unit.

Board Members are also required to attend any major incident which arises in the prison and act as impartial observers.

The Board attended two deaths in custody within this reporting period.

During the year the Chairman and two Members attended the Annual Conference.

In order to respond to the changing nature of the prison, a Performance Review Group has been set up to examine the working practices of the Board in an attempt to make them more effective. If the Board is to be equipped to monitor the prison in a manner which informs all interested parties the need to review and amend our procedures is now an essential requirement, demanding of us increasing attendance at the prison and it should be noted additional time spent at home.

This Board seeks to achieve at all times the highest professional standards but at times our best efforts are hampered by what the Board consider to be the lack of a direct response from the IMB Secretariat which in turn leads to frustration and a mis - use of our valuable time.

The Chairman is mindful of the time and commitment given by Board members in their voluntary role particularly in terms of the additional response they have had to make in order to cover the duties of absent colleagues and would wish to record his grateful thanks to them.

EXECUTIVE CONCLUSION

As a result of the current economic climate the prison service, in common with all public bodies, continues to face stringent financial cuts in its expenditure. This will require considerable forward planning and a re-evaluation of the effectiveness of many of the courses and vocational training programmes currently on offer to prisoners. This process has already begun and will continue to be on-going. These are challenging times which the Board feels, will require stability and continuity at Senior Management level, and one that is equipped to sustain and support all staff throughout the establishment.

In the Board's previous report reference was made regarding staff issues and the adverse effect this had on the organisation of the prison and staff morale. However, it is gratifying to note that the permanent appointment of the Governing Governor in April 2010 has resulted in the Senior Management Team being given a new focus and has enabled the prison to move forward and identify areas requiring further improvement.

This was emphasised when an unannounced visit was made to the prison on 18 January 2011 by HMIP (Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons). Although their full report will not be published until June 2011 the Inspectors' initial responses were "positive" and speak of "solid progress" having been made.

Clearly in any organisation there is always room for further development and improvement and there are issues which will require additional attention, not least the procedure for the organisation of family Visits which has occupied the Board's attention during the reporting period.

Finally the Board would like to put on record it's thanks to the Governor and all staff for their help and co-operation given to all members when carrying out their monitoring role.

* The IMB is a voluntary organisation, if anyone reading this report feels they would be interested in a role with our Board please contact the IMB Clerk at HMP Lindholme – Tel 01302 524700*

Appendix 1

IMB Lindholme Record Of Areas Visited February 1 st 2010 – January 31 st 2011													
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Total
CASU	4	6	6	6	8	5	8	7	8	5	6	10	79
Kitchen (& Compound Area)	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	6	47
Prisoners on ACCT	1	2	1	3	3	5	3	1	5	2	3	1	30
Detainees on ACDT	2				2		1		1		2		8
Adjudications		4	2		1		3	2	2	1	1	5	21
Healthcare (MDT & Mental Health)	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	5	4	1	1	4	36
Security Dept.	2	2		3	3	1	3	4	4	2	2	5	31
Zone 1 – Education, Catering, Bistro	3	1				1	2	2	1		3	3	16
Zone 2 - Education Car Valet		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		2	10
Zone 3 - Bakery	1	3	1	1	2		1	2	1	2	1	1	16
Zone 4 – CIT	1		1	1	2		1	1	1	2	1	3	14
Zone 5 -Horticulture	1		1	1	1			1	1	2		2	9
Zone 6 - Auto Mechanics, Welding		2	1	1	1		1	1	1	2		1	11
Zone 7 – Industrial Cleaning I.T. Maintenance		1	1		2		1	1	2	1	1	1	11
Zone 8 - Leger Building Ground Floor	1	1		1			1	1	1		2	2	10
Zone 8 – Leger Building 1 st floor	2				1	2	1		1	1	1	1	10
Fire Department, Post Room.	1												1
Reception	2	1		1			1	1			2		8
Visits Centre	1	1			1	1		2	1		2		9
Gatehouse	1	2						1			1	1	6
Visitors Reception & Check In	1	1			1		1	1				1	6
Bev Pack	1	2	1	1	2		1	1	1			2	12
Vermiculture	1	1	1	1				1				1	6
DHL	1	1	1	1			1	1	2	1		1	10
Waste Management	2	3	1	1	1		2	1	1	1		1	14
A Wing			1		2		1		1	1	1	2	9
B Wing		1	1		1		1	1			1	1	7
C Wing				1	1	2			1		2	1	8
D Wing	1			1		2	1		2	1	1	1	10
E Wing		1		1		1	1		1		1		6
F Wing		1		2	1	1			2		1		8
G Wing				2		1	1	3			1		8
J Wing	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1		3	3	1	16
K Wing	3		1	1	3	2	1	2	1		1	3	18
L Wing	3						1	3		1		2	10
Interventions Unit								2	2	2	1	1	8
Gardens Department		1		1	1								3
General Stores/Works Hospitality	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	4	3	3	2		24
Night Visits													0
Adjudications by Independent Judge		1											1
Gym					1	1			1	1	1	2	7
GRAND TOTAL	46	51	32	39	50	37	49	57	57	40	48	68	574

Appendix 2

IMB Board HMP Lindholme	
Recommended Compliment of Board Members	18
Number Of Board Members at the Start of the Reporting Period	12
Number Of Board Members at the End of the Reporting Period	12
Number of New Members Joining within the Reporting Period	1
Number of Members Leaving within the Reporting Period	1
Number of Attendances at Board Meetings	105
Number of Attendances at Meetings other than Board Meetings	195
Total Number of Segregation Reviews Held	260
Total Number of Segregation Reviews Attended by the Board	220
Major Incidents Attended by the Board when the Command Suite was Opened.	4

Appendix 3

The following table indicates the variety of issues the Board has had to deal with during the current reporting year.

Applications to See the Board

Code		Subject	
A. Accommodation	A1	Cell Quality	3
	A2	Wing/Cell Allocation	6
B. Adjudications & Segregation	B1	Adjudications - Internal	2
	B2	Adjudications - External	
	B3	Rule 45/49 Segregation	2
C. Diversity	C1	Racial Issues referred to Prison/IRC Staff	
	C2	Racial Issues not referred to staff	
	C3	Other Diversity issues e.g. disability	1
D. E/T/E and Regimes	D1	Education/Employment	18
	D2	IEP	1
E. Family/Visits	E1	Visits	9
	E2	Resettlement Issues	1
	E3	Mail/Pin Phones	10
F. Food/Kitchen Related	F1	Food/Kitchen Issues	5
G. Health Related	G1	Health Issues	24
H. Property	H1	Property Related to Previous Prison/IRC	10
	H2	Property Related to Current Prison/IRC	23
	H3	Canteen/Argos/Facilities	1
I. Sentence Related	I1	Basic Sentence (Inc. remand time)	12
	I2	HDC	
	I3	Immigration/Deportation	
	I4	Categorisation	4
	I5	Police Days	
	I6	ROTL	
	I7	Parole Board	1
J. Staff/Prisoner Detainee Related	J1	Apps about Staff	8
	J2	Apps about Prisoners/Detainees	7
	J3	Apps From Staff	
K. Transfers	K1	Transfers	8
L. Miscellaneous	L1	Miscellaneous	61

