



HMP North Sea Camp

Independent Monitoring Board

Annual Report

1st March 2012 to 28th February 2013

Reporting Officer: Mr Stephen Knox (Chairman)

STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

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

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 the right of access to every prisoner, every part of the prison and also to the prison's records, with the exception of individual's medical records unless specifically granted in writing by each individual.

CONTENTS	Page No.
1) Description of HMP North Sea Camp.....	4
2) Executive Summary.....	5
2.1 For the attention of the Minister.....	5
2.2 Questions for the Prison Service.....	5
3) Equality and Inclusion.....	7
4) Education, Learning and Skills.....	7
5) Healthcare and Mental Health.....	8
5.1 Healthcare.....	8
5.2 Integrated Drug Treatment Services.....	9
5.3 Mental Health.....	9
6) Purposeful Activity (includes Work).....	10
6.1 The Community Engagement Team.....	10
6.2 The Farm.....	11
7) Resettlement.....	11
8) Safer Custody.....	12
9) Residential.....	12
9.1 Accommodation.....	12
9.2 Catering and Kitchens.....	13
9.3 Maintenance.....	13
9.4 Stores.....	14
10) Chaplaincy.....	14
11) Induction and Reception.....	15
12) Gate.....	15
13) Gymnasium.....	15
14) Library.....	16
15) The Work of the IMB at HMP North Sea Camp.....	17
15.1 Overview.....	17
15.2 Training.....	17
15.3 Board Statistics.....	18
15.4 Prisoner Applications to the Board.....	18

1. DESCRIPTION OF HMP NORTH SEA CAMP

HMP North Sea Camp is an Open Category D male Resettlement Prison with a Certified Normal Accommodation of 420 (382 on roll at 28/2/2013). It opened in 1935 as a Borstal and became an adult male prison in 1988. The prison is set in a rural location six miles east of Boston.

The prison holds a highly complex group of prisoners; it manages the risk associated with such offenders being held in the Open Estate in a responsible and successful manner, with risk assessment being a core part of management.

The accommodation comprises of six residential units, a kitchen and dining room, a modern Healthcare unit, a well-equipped gymnasium, chapel, library and a working farm incorporating workshops. There is also a large playing field which prisoners can use for football and outdoor sporting activities and during association periods up to 20.00hrs in the summer months.

HMP North Sea Camp has the following contractors/agencies delivering services:

- 1 Healthcare is provided by Lincolnshire PCT
- 2 Education and Training was initially provided by Lincoln College but changed on 1st August 2012 and is now provided by Milton Keynes College.
- 1 Lincolnshire Action Trust continues to provide elements of training.
- 2 CARATS - providing drug/alcohol support and counselling
- 3 Probation Service

Voluntary organisations providing assistance to prisoners include:

- 1 Community Links
- 2 Samaritans
- 3 Alcoholics Anonymous and
- 4 Local church groups.
- 5 EPOC (Early Presentation of Cancer)
- 6 McMillan
- 7 St Barnabas Hospice

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report has been compiled by the Independent Monitoring Board of HMP North Sea Camp and covers the period between 1st March 2012 and 28 February 2013.

The Board is happy to report that we are nearly up to full complement of members which will improve the monitoring of the prison. The Board would wish to place on record the hard work of the four members who ensured that effective monitoring continued while the recruitment of new members took place.

2.1 Issues which require the attention of the Minister

The increasing number of prisoners who have infirmities/disabilities and/or end of life requirements is an area of concern. In so far as the availability and suitability of facilities for their condition. Can the Minister confirm that all aspects of care for these situations have been fully considered and all possible adequate provision is made available? **(3.4, 5.1.4, 5.1.6 and 9.1.3)**

2.2 Issues of operational concern requiring a response from H M Prison Service

- 1) The half-day a month visit by the optician is insufficient for needs. This results on long waiting lists. Will the Prison Service arrange for an extension to the contract? **(5.1. 2)**
- 2) The provision of on-site dentistry is clearly needed. Will the Prison Service arrange for the necessary facilities and a contracted dentist? **(5.1.2)**
- 3) Low staffing levels in the Offender Management Unit contributes towards problems in prisoners receiving timely information on applications for Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL). Will the Prison Service ensure the Unit is adequately resourced for the volume of work? **(7.3)**
- 4) In multi occupancy rooms there is insufficient storage space for prisoner's effects. What can the Prison Service offer a solution for resolving this? **(9.1.2)**
- 5) Prisoners who rely on wheelchairs have inadequate room for their storage. Will the Prison Service take measures to address this? **(3.4 and 9.1.3)**
- 6) The system for effective monitoring of maintenance projects undertaken by external contractors is deficient, resulting in unacceptable delays. Why is the Prison Service prepared to accept tardiness on the part of contractors? **(9.3. 2)**
- 7) Poor management of stock levels in the Main Stores resulted in shortages of some basic essential items. Will the Prison Service ensure that the initiatives so far undertaken will overcome the problems? **(9.4. 2)**
- 8) The long running problem of shortage of staff available for supervising the gymnasium can result in certain facilities with a high take up being unused. Will the Prison Service provide the necessary staff resources to enable full use of available equipment? **(6.1. 3 and 13.2)**

Cont'd.

The Board recognises the valuable and positive attitude of the prison management and staff to the challenges of the changing nature of HMP North Sea Camp. In these times of financial constraint the staff personal contributions to the establishment are admirable and much appreciated. They continually strive to find new initiatives to bring employment and training to the prison. Some of these generate income and offer employment prospects on release. Their enthusiasm is such that the Board expects continuing enhancements and shares their frustrations about the limit to which the infrastructure can be readily changed to accommodate the requirements of some of the prisoners now coming to HMP North Sea Camp.

3. Equality and Inclusion

1. Race and Diversity is managed through DREAT (Diversity and Race Equality Action Team) meetings. These are chaired by the Governor and held bi-monthly. An agenda item provides an opportunity for a Prisoner Representative to address the meeting and raise any concerns. All problems raised by the Prisoner Representative are resolved either at the meeting or assigned to a member of the Senior Management Team as an action point for later investigation.

2. A Prisoner Race Equality meeting is held every month when a Prisoner Representative meets with the Race Equality Officer. Any unresolved issues are taken forward as action points and are addressed at the next DREAT meeting.

3. The Prisoner Representatives hold an 'Over 50's Club' twice a week which has proved to be very successful and is well attended, if only for its recreational value. The Board is satisfied that all racist incidences, on the rare occasions when they arise, are investigated thoroughly by the Management of the prison.

4. The ageing prisoner population in North Sea Camp brings with it an increasing number of prisoners with disabilities of one kind or another. The Board is of the view that the prison is not always set-up to deal with them. Whilst wheelchair users are assigned a 'buddy' to assist them in getting about, not all the facilities available are accessible and wheelchair storage in the prisoner's room is inadequate.

4. Education, Learning and Skills

1. Education and Training was initially provided by Lincoln College but changed on 1st August 2012 and is now provided by Milton Keynes College who successfully won the Offender Learning and Skills Service (OLASS) 4 contract. Lincolnshire Action Trust continues to provide elements of training.

2. The introduction of OLASS 4 has meant a change in funding. Previously based on teaching hours, it is now based on exams taken which reflects the changes in the rest of the skills system. This has led to problems in meeting contracts in some institutions, but at North Sea Camp full contract value has been met because of the qualifications offered. The Board is pleased to be able to report an achievement rate of 86% across the whole of the provision.

3. The success of the OLASS 4 contract requires the prison to support Education Intervention and see education as a valuable activity in its own right, rather than an activity that prisoners can be taken off or leave to do other work. Ongoing work to raise the profile of the Education Department continues.

4. This year has built on last year's successes. The Vocational Training Area has been recognised by other bodies both within and outside the Prison Service as a centre of good practice. The Education team are working with an external body to develop resources which can be shared with other providers to promote this work.

5. Considerable work has taken place with outside agencies and employers highlighting the work Education undertakes. There have been a number of external speakers and visitors to Education including Lindum Construction and Fresh Start Insurance. Education has worked with the Community Engagement Team (CET) and Timpsons to interview a number of prisoners with a view to finding them work placements.

6. Education has worked with the Resettlement Orderly to establish a database that records the skills, experience and aspirations of prisoners to help them find paid employment. The first success was with W.S.Barretts who have offered four jobs.

7. Engaging with outside agencies has helped set up a self-employment course through the Princes Trust. All prisoners access this but any learners who are under 30 get mentor support upon release. Lincolnshire Community and Voluntary Service (LCVS) come in to deliver the Volunteering-Card (V Card) and a level 2 award in Voluntary Sector Management.

8. Education has helped support community projects both inside and outside the prison. Bricklaying learners have built raised flower beds at the Jubilee Unit. Painting and Decorating learners have helped improve the quality of the prison estate and the Art Class has created a number of murals including one advertising the Boston Showcase.

5. Healthcare & Mental Health

5.1 Healthcare

1. Lincolnshire Partnership Foundation Trust (LPFT) provides Healthcare. The Head of Prison Healthcare is based in HMP Lincoln and visits HMP North Sea Camp regularly. Daily operational management is maintained by the on-site Manager for Primary Health Care Services. Management for Integrated Drug Treatment System (IDTS) and Mental Health Services remains with the management structure from HMP Lincoln.

2. The Healthcare Centre is open for appointments on three occasions daily for one hour sessions. In addition, specific clinics are open during core hours. Nurses provide triage for dentistry. Prisoners make their own arrangements for appointments when out on town visits or home leave. Prisoners also have the ability to use the ROTL system if an emergency appointment is required. The optician attends for half a day a month which is inadequate and, for prisoners who do not have town visits or go home on resettlement programmes, has resulted in a waiting list of up to 43 weeks. Although this can be reduced by discharges. A podiatrist attends regularly but is frustrated by the inability of the prison to provide extra wide fitting work shoes for those requiring these items.

3. A wide range of clinics are held, including cardio-vascular, diabetes, epilepsy, older persons, respiratory, and well-man.

4. The team has to meet the healthcare needs of a wide range of long term prisoners e.g. the elderly, those with complex conditions, wheelchair users and those who require support with social care. The numbers in these categories will increase with the rise in the prison's population. The Establishment is currently liaising with social care providers

in Lincolnshire, Marie Curie, McMillan and St Barnabas Hospice in addition to the care needs provided by the primary healthcare team.

5. The EPOC (Early Presentation of Cancer) programme is running at North Sea Camp. This is a programme that is facilitated by the charity Development Plus in association with McMillan and the Prison Service and is for the benefit of prisoners and staff alike.

6. The Board has concerns about the ongoing care of terminally ill and older prisoners as the prison healthcare provider is unable to give 24/7 cover because of the terms of its contract.

5.2 Integrated Drug Treatment Services (IDTS)

1. This is currently provided by Counselling Assessment Referral Advice and Throughcare Services (CARATS). It continues to experience difficulties at North Sea Camp in relation to engaging illicit drug users into treatment. Illegal drug use continues to be problematic with prisoners reluctant to engage with services in fear of reprisals or loss of Category D status and return to closed conditions.

2. The IDTS clinical lead works closely with the prison management who are fully supportive of drug treatment within the establishment. The number of prisoners in IDTS treatment is low (between 17-25) with few being transferred in who are under treatment. Provision for continued prescribing is supported by LPFT community services when prisoners receiving IDTS are on ROTL.

5.3 Mental Health

1. The LPFT has responsibility for delivering the service. Leadership is provided by a Lincolnshire Prison Healthcare manager with operational management undertaken by a team co-ordinator.

2. There has been a reduction in the number of prisoners presenting with common mental health problems but incidents of serious mental illness (SMI) continue to present a significant volume of complex work. This workload is managed by the Community Assertive Treatment Team (CATT) who, while based mainly at HMP Lincoln, operates a weekly clinic in North Sea Camp. Where the health of SMI cases deteriorates, the dual site operation presents a significant advantage with regards to continuity of care.

3. Two of the three members of staff based at North Sea Camp left during the year and recruiting new members has been a challenge. The Board commends the team for their diligence in continuing to provide care with the help of their Lincoln colleagues.

6. Purposeful Activity (Includes Work)

6.1 The Community Engagement Team

1. The Community Engagement Team (CET) was introduced to deal with all Community Service Volunteer (CSV) and paid work placements. The CET has successfully adjusted to accommodate the increase in prisoner population and the needs arising out of the changed prisoner profile (i.e. more long term/indeterminate sentence prisoners). Training to help equip prisoners on placements has continued to evolve with courses aimed at providing life skills and personal development to support the Resettlement Programme.

2. Available courses are clearly advertised in each accommodation unit and also on the main walkway.

3. The establishment has succeeded in obtaining work skills accreditations, much of this attributable to the farm and garden teams who have implemented additional training for prisoners. Due to lack of sufficient staff there have been fewer accreditations from the gym. With the assistance of the Lincolnshire Action Trust the establishment has been able to deliver a range of training opportunities in Fork Lift Truck courses and other qualifications.

4. The increase in the number of long term/indeterminate prisoners has enabled the establishment to deliver quality training not previously possible with a short sentence population. Now, some prisoners are able to achieve up to NVQ Level 3 during their stay, improving their employability when competing for work in the job market.

5. Currently, there are over eighty prisoners taking advantage of the Community Service Volunteer (CSV) and Paid Work programmes. While the local unemployment situation makes paid work placements more difficult to obtain, there has been a commendable 300% growth in prisoners undertaking paid work during the reporting year.

6. This positive development has been made possible by a new initiative introduced by the CET team. A team of Prisoners working for CET and closely liaising with the Education Team are searching job vacancies in the area. Through liaison with the Induction Team prisoners skills are being identified and matched to the vacancies the search team have found. Based on the success to date it is anticipated the number of prisoners in paid work will grow further in the coming year.

7. For those prisoners unable to access external opportunities it is hoped to develop enhanced paid work roles within the establishment. One such area is unique within the Prison Service. North Sea Camp has a workshop producing lobster pots from materials supplied by the contractor. When completed, the pots are distributed to fishing ports in the UK and overseas. The contract provides full time employment for 10 prisoners, with scope for expansion. The work is hard, requiring strength, use of acquired skills and provides good earnings for those prisoners able to maintain a high output.

6.2 The Farm

1. The Board notes that the management of the farm is now under the direction of the Head of Reducing Re-offending. The farm provides employment for 53 prisoners, a number of whom have undertaken a range of qualifications that are relevant to the work they do.
2. There has been an increase in the number of livestock kept during the year. Arable activity continues to expand. A range of vegetables is produced and the poly-tunnels continue to see increased usage; some of them are hired to a local seed company which generates additional income for the establishment. The farm continues to provide good quality home grown food for the kitchen and the intention is that this will rise in the next reporting period.
3. The Farm Shop is located near the prison entrance and sells home produced meat and vegetables and fresh baking from the kitchen. This is all of a high quality and reasonably priced. It is open for visitors, staff and prisoners.
4. The Board commends all those involved for their efforts in putting the Farm back to full production.

7. Resettlement

1. Resettlement in North Sea Camp is unique as many prisoners may never be released. The nature of some of the custodial sentences also means that many prisoners are limited to the resettlement activities they can participate in.
2. All prisoners are required to work and many prisoners in preparation for their release will undertake both paid and voluntary work in the community. Prior to that these prisoners will have usually undertaken some appropriate work within the prison estate. Any prisoners working outside the prison will have to undertake a rigorous risk assessment before they are allowed to work outside. Some will never meet that criteria but can undertake vocational work in the prison which will ultimately help with their resettlement.
3. There are also concerns about the Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL) system. Prisoners regularly experience problems with the Offender Management Unit (OMU). There are frequent occasions when prisoners who are due out on ROTL are not getting timely information and their arrangements have to be cancelled. The Board recognises that the work of the staff in the unit is hampered to some extent by external agencies that are slow to provide information. The concentration of Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) prisoners places a strain on staff time. The low staffing levels of this unit have contributed to the problem, although advertising has taken place for recruitment to this area. Despite these problems the Board feels that the existing staff has worked tirelessly to fulfil the requirements of the prisoners in their care without compromising on the safety of the public.
4. After consultation with prisoners the system for approving ROTLs has recently been completely changed. This has resulted in some confusion and has caused tensions amongst the prisoners. As a result that Board has dealt with a number of verbal

concerns about this process as well as applications. The Board is hopeful that familiarity with the system will reduce these concerns.

8. Safer Custody

1. The Board has to report that there have been three deaths in custody in this reporting year. The Board were involved in the monitoring of the aftermath of all three. The number of deaths reflects the ageing population of the prisoners and in the Boards view HMP North Sea Camp needs to be better resourced to deal with this growth.

2. The Safer Custody Committee meets once a month with a representative from most departments attending and a Board member on an irregular basis. The Board has been advised that Samaritans no longer attend these meetings. There were several times during the year that these meetings were either poorly attended or were cancelled altogether at the last minute due to lack of support. The Board expressed their concern to the Management that as a Meeting Schedule is compiled at the beginning of each year there should be no excuse for members not being available to attend or at least send a deputy.

3. The Board is pleased to report that there are now a number of assessors in the Assessment Care in Custody Team (ACCT) and a low number of prisoners on ACCT documents throughout the year.

9. Residential

9.1 Accommodation

1. The Board is aware that accommodation remains dated and overcrowded in comparison with many other prisons. Core accommodation is in six residential blocks one of which retains some dormitory accommodation. These accommodate 350 prisoners. This includes Jubilee 1 which is a supervised independent living unit within the prison boundary. In addition Jubilee 2, 3 and 4 Units are independent living units situated outside the core prison boundary and accommodate 32 prisoners. The Jubilee Units support the resettlement of prisoners near the end of their sentences. The only concern the Board has raised with regard to these units is that they are not staffed during the core working day

2. Internally the North and South Units reveal the original decades old structures, clean but shabby and in places exposing bare rotten wood. The shower and toilet areas having been refurbished are clean and tidy. Most prisoner rooms now have two beds and are cramped with insufficient storage space and in need of refurbishment.

3. The Board has concerns about the ongoing care of disabled, terminally ill and older prisoners as the prison does not always make appropriate accommodation adjustments or provide appropriate resources for these groups..

4. Another area in a poor state and in need of refurbishment is the external waiting room for official and other visitors to the establishment. For some, this will be the first impression they get of the prison and it will not be a good one.

9.2 Catering and Kitchens.

1. The Catering Manager and his team of 4 staff and 55 prisoners are to be commended for producing a consistently high standard of quality food over a 4 week menu cycle. This offers a variety of wholesome hot and cold meals, including vegetarian and 'healthy' options. The Comments Book completed by prisoners reflects a high level of satisfaction. The Board samples the food on a weekly basis at point of serving and confirms the high standard of food and service being provided.

2. In addition to main meals for the dining hall, the Kitchen supplies food to the Visits building, where on visiting days prisoners work the counter selling light refreshments. Prisoners also prepare a daily lunch in the self-contained kitchen in the Staff Mess and bake items for sale to staff and visitors through the Farm Shop

3. Each month the Kitchen produces a themed dinner menu when dishes from other countries prove to be a popular event. Cultural and religious events are also catered for. Catering for the eight Family Visits a year is provided free.

4. All meat for the Kitchen is supplied by Farms, the lambs and pigs being slaughtered and butchered off site. Eggs and seasonal vegetables are also supplied; any surplus is sold in the shop.

5. There have been a number of problems with the service received from 3663. These have included wrong items being delivered and substitute items being sent without checking their suitability with the establishment. The Kitchen operates a 4 week menu and when items are missed off the order it results in unnecessary pressure on the Kitchen Manager.

6. The Board is pleased to note the number of prisoners putting themselves forward for the NVQ Level 2 'Diploma in Hospitality'. Disappointingly, the limited internal assessor resources and access to an external verifier means that management have had to limit the number of prisoners going through the qualification to 3 at any one time.

7. The Catering staff extend their activities into the local community by providing Christmas dinners to a number of homes for the elderly and being a partner in the high profile annual Boston Community Showcase.

8. The Board is particularly pleased to comment on the refurbishment of the dining hall. New flooring, table and chair sets, partitions, self-servers and redecoration by the prisoners have transformed what was previously a functional but dull area.

9.3 Maintenance

1. Work continues to take place to improve the quality of the accommodation. A significant number of projects were successfully undertaken by the in-house maintenance team assisted by prisoners, some of whom have achieved qualifications in the prison education system. An average of 14 prisoners work on the various trade teams with some projects being supported by an element of unskilled prisoner labour.

This in-house team provides the prison with 24/7 cover.

2. Less positive has been the experience of some the major maintenance work that was undertaken by Interserve. The poor quality of the work resulted in showers being closed for nearly three months and it was difficult to get the contractor to accept responsibility for their poor workmanship and rectify it.

3. The Maintenance Manager is making a case for prisoners to be allowed to get their Construction Skills Certification Scheme Cards (CSCS). This is essential for the prisoners to be able to get work on release. The Board feel this would be a good motivator for the prisoners working for the team, assisting towards reducing re-offending when they are released by accessing work in the Construction Sector.

4. If money were made available, the in house team could refurbish more of the houses in the Jubilee 5 project and this would potentially address some of the overcrowding issues in the main accommodation blocks.

9.4 Stores

1. The Board has been concerned with the Stores department due to several issues arising during the reporting year.

2. There has been a lack of stock within the Stores department which includes bedding, cleaning materials, clothing, footwear and toiletries. The Board have established the reasons for these shortages; which include having too few members of staff licensed to access the stores computer system for reordering stock and prisoners being wasteful having taken advantage of stock availability.

3. The Board recognises that Management are aware of the ongoing issues and initiatives have been devised to resolve them. A Chemical Store has been set up for prison cleaners to collect their materials in smaller quantities on a daily basis, thereby overcoming the issue of wastage. Over the coming months the responsibility of maintaining stock levels within Stores will be transferred to the Business Hub for Administration staff to manage.

10. Chaplaincy

1. The Chaplaincy Team functions with full and part time staff. All religious faiths are represented with the exception of Sikh and Hindu whose numbers are low. Prisoners of these faiths are empowered to lead their worship, prayers and meditation. The Multi-faith room has no washing or toilet facilities. It is hoped to rectify this with re-location of the facility in the near future.

2. Members of the Multi-faith Chaplaincy Team meet on a regular basis to monitor religious activity in the establishment and to implement changes as and when required. The Chaplaincy Team are flexible in their views and actively work with prisoners, the regime and the outside community to introduce new ideas into worship and the range of spiritual, learning and social events that are on offer in the prison.

3. The Chapel is well used as a meeting place as well as a place of worship. One day a

week a group of representatives of different faiths from the local community meets in the Chapel and offers tea and biscuits to anyone wishing to drop in. The focus of the main Sunday Service is the evening, to enable a range of outside groups to come into the prison. Chaplaincy have organised a number of prisoner led charitable musical events for the prison and wider local community and for people with special needs.

4. The Prison Chaplaincy Team recognizes the need to change to meet the challenges created by the rise in the prison population and the increasing number of elderly prisoners.

11. Induction/Reception

1. Induction sessions for prisoners new to North Sea Camp are run by prisoners with good knowledge of the establishment. The Reception accommodation and facilities are adequate and the Board is satisfied with the efficiency of the processes for receiving prisoners, their property and paperwork. Staff are able to call on 3 prisoners as orderlies to assist in minimising any delays.

2. The holding room for prisoners being transferred out is characterless, gloomy and lacks comfort - not a problem if transport is standing-by, as prisoners are likely to spend little time in there. However, in circumstances where transport is delayed the Board is of the view that some provision should be made for occupying time.

3. Storage for prisoner's property is already tight and is unsatisfactory for the bulk items which prisoners are not allowed in their rooms, also for the property held for prisoners who have absconded. If the prison role continues to rise a solution for providing further storage will have to be found.

12. The Gate

1. There was a significant change in the control of keys following successful installation of the automated 'Traka' system. As a result, staff on gate duty no longer have responsibility for issuing and receiving keys, apart from those for the external Jubilee Resettlement unit.

2. The control of radios has yet to be transferred onto the 'Traka' system. When it is, only the logging in/out of staff and visitors will remain at the Gate and the number of staff needed on duty there will be reduced.

13. Gymnasium

1. The gymnasium at HMP North Sea Camp is both popular and unique, offering 7 days a week availability, 8am-7:30pm. It offers an opportunity for elderly prisoners to improve their fitness with specially designed fitness sessions for one hour three days per week; not all prisoners however are making use of this opportunity, with only 5 or 6 prisoners attending each session.

2. There are 2 staff instructors, 1 full time and 1 part time. As a consequence of this low level of staffing there are periods when the gym is unsupervised. Although these periods do not restrict the prisoners operating the cardiovascular equipment, it does restrict the utilisation of weights which is the most popular element of the gym. This results in frustration amongst the prisoners and increased levels of animosity.

3. Currently, there is a potential for the prisoners to undertake a NVQ Level 2 course to become qualified Gym Instructors. This is a worthwhile qualification and is highly popular. This year only 3 prisoners were able to complete the course due to staffing constraints.

4. The Board appreciates that the gymnasium meets current prison requirements. Budget restraints mean that an increase in staffing level is unlikely and broken equipment is not repaired or replaced. This has a knock on effect on the number of sessions available to prisoners or the number of prisoners participating in a session.

14. Library

1. The library is managed by Lincolnshire County Council Library Service and is open for 3 sessions, 7 days a week. The Librarian is present for just over half of these and for the remainder the Library is operated by prisoners.

2. Books, jigsaws, scrabble and DVDs are available for prisoners to borrow and inter-branch loans can be arranged. There is a large selection of DVD's available, control of which is in the hands of the librarian and since a new system of booking out has been in place no items have been lost. Daily newspapers and a variety of magazines are also available

3. 'The six book challenge' from the Reading Agency was introduced in 2012, prisoners were given a small diary and had to pick six books to read and write comments on the book to get a certificate

4. The library caters for all reading abilities, having a section of quick reads that have been shortened for those who might find reading a long book a challenge and books for those who are just starting to read.

15. THE WORK OF THE IMB AT HMP NORTH SEA CAMP

15.1 Overview

The Board at HMP North Sea Camp is recovering from having low numbers due to previous resignations. There are currently five members undergoing training and 3 Dual-Boarding members to assist in creating a stable Board

Board members carry out rota visits on a weekly basis. Prisoner applications are taken either via the IMB boxes located in the accommodation units or when a prisoner makes a direct approach to a Board member as they walk around the establishment. Applications are dealt with as they are received and prisoners are kept updated on progress as soon as practicable, bearing in mind that many are out at work during the day.

Members make brief reports on their rota visits and these are made available for the Governor to see. Board meetings are held once a month when the Governor attends to deliver his Monthly Report, discuss current issues and respond to member's questions on matters of concern or interest.

Board members monitor some of the few Adjudications arising and attend some of the establishment's management meetings.

The Governor, Senior Managers and Staff are cooperative and supportive of the Board's presence and activities. Members again benefited from the support of a conscientious and willing Clerk. The local MP has taken an active interest in the work of the Board and has met representatives of the Board twice this year.

15.2 Training

Members have taken the opportunity of attending training courses within the prison. Two members completed their New Members Course at York. Seven board members visited Whatton Prison in November 2012. Board meetings are often followed by informal training/information sessions given by professionals working in the prison.

All Board members contributed to the Annual Team Performance Review in July 2012

Two Board members attended National Conference.

15.3 Board Statistics

Recommended Complement of Board Members	10
Number of Board Members at start of reporting period	5
Number of Board Members at end of reporting period	9
Number of new members joining within reporting period	6
Number of members leaving within reporting period	2
Number of attendances at meetings other than Board meetings	7
Total number of visits to the prison (including all meetings)	283
Total number of applications received	72
Total number of segregation reviews held	N/A
Total number of segregation reviews attended	N/A

15.4 Prisoner Applications to the Board

Cod e	Subject	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
A	Accommodation	12	7	3	6
B	Adjudications	4	6	2	4
C	Diversity related	1	2	0	3
D	Education/Employment/Training	2	3	0	6
E	Family/Visits	2	7	3	7
F	Food/Kitchen related	4	0	3	0
G	Health related	6	8	1	5
H	Property	2	12	7	9
I	Sentence related (inc. HDC)	23	38	18	18
J	Staff/Prisoner related	2	6	4	1
K	Transfers	13	0	4	6
L	Miscellaneous	38	8	3	7
	Total Number of Applications	109	97	48	72