



HMP and YOI PORTLAND
INDEPENDENT MONITORING
BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR TO
31st MARCH 2012

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1 - STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

1 The Prisons Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison to be monitored by an Independent Monitoring Board appointed by the Secretary of State for the Ministry of Justice, selected from volunteer members of the community in which the prison is situated. The Board is specifically charged to:

- Satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in custody within its prison and the range and adequacy of the programs preparing them for release;
- Inform promptly the Secretary of State or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concerns it has;
- 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.

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

2 - DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

3 HMP and Young Offender Institution (YOI) Portland was built in 1848 on its eponymous island, as a convict prison. It became a Borstal in 1921 and a YOI in 1988. In 2012 it accepted adult prisoners for the first time. Today its operational capacity is 504 up to 100 of whom are adults. There has also been a change in prisoner profile with a drop in the population from the London area and an increase of those from the South West.

4 Accommodation consists of seven residential wings; six in original buildings and a later Rapid Build block. A free standing Care and Control Unit containing ten cells holds those segregated for disciplinary reasons or their own safety. Certain residential units have a dedicated purpose, one dealing with the induction of new arrivals, one for adult prisoners, one housing those possibly able to work on the outside during the day, and the new block housing those who need their life skills improved. To cope with the rise in the prison population, 20 single cells were converted into doubles during the year.

5 Education from basic literacy to higher education and vocational training is undertaken by Strode College and A4E. Tribal Hubs operates an assessment and advisory service. A limited number of places are available on offending behaviour programmes and drug and alcohol abuse counselling.

6 A Healthcare Centre is operated by NHS Dorset Community Healthcare Services.

3 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Board's Overall View

7 It has been a year of transition. Management changes have taken place including the appointment of a new Governor last autumn. He was given the task of implementing a new management structure before his appointment as Governor had been confirmed. Staff numbers were reduced by 56 during the year leaving a total of 299 resulting in less time for interaction between prisoners and staff on the wings. The rostering process for staff has struggled to cope with the changes, but the situation is slowly improving.

8 Positive Developments:

- The number of prisoners released on temporary licence increased.
- It is pleasing to see a rugby academy added to an existing football academy, and gym being more focused on accredited courses
- The food at Portland continues to be appreciated by prisoners for its quality and the choices offered. The allotments are now producing vegetables and salads on a regular basis, which is to be applauded.
- Responses to the prisoner perception survey were good, and arrangements to identify, support and manage disabled prisoners were improved.
- The board feels that the monthly meetings with the Governor or his Deputy are constructive and useful.

9 Of Concern

- The Safer Custody team was reduced in size.
- Violence amongst prisoners and against staff increased.
- The time taken for new arriving prisoners with mental health problems to obtain a full appraisal of their needs became longer.
- Many workshops and education hours were not delivered by the education contractors. We highlighted this concern to the Minister.
- The state of the Old Education building remained unfit for purpose.
- The prison is still being sent too many short stay prisoners.
- The 20 single cells that have been converted as doubles do not have adequate space.
- The number of prisoners attending religious services has declined.

4 - MANDATORY REPORTS

4.1 Diversity and racial equality

10 There was a continuous process of improvement and development for equality and diversity with appropriate action plans, policies and programmes in place. This covered all strands and key areas for dealing with and monitoring Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) as well as foreign national prisoners, black history month, Gypsy Romany Traveller (GRT) prisoners and disabled prisoners.

11 Responses to the ongoing prisoner perception survey were good. Arrangements to identify, support and manage disabled prisoners were improved.

12 Prisoners were appointed as equality representatives on each wing. Community engagement was good and the Red Cross set up a leadership and development course for the equality reps.

13 The Dorset Race Equality Group (DREG) assisted in organizing re-training for offenders identified as racist. There was also a separate class for the GRT prisoners on literacy and cultural awareness. The DREG offered use of their Translation Services for foreign national prisoners.

14 Meetings were held with the "No Where Island" arts project. A number of prisoners were identified to be ROTL'd as helpers during the Olympics.

4.2 Safer Custody and Violence Reduction

Safer Custody

15 Despite a fully implemented programme of careful risk assessment of prisoners, especially those considered vulnerable, a death in custody of a prisoner occurred within this reporting year. This tragedy was set against a context of managed monitoring and the young man was not deemed to be at risk. Staff did their utmost to resuscitate him and subsequently to support those on duty at the time and prisoners located nearby. The family liaison officer has continued to be in touch with the affected family in tune with their wishes. A full investigation of all issues surrounding this death was undertaken.

16 We were concerned that during the reporting year the Safer Custody team underwent a number of changes, there was a reduction in personnel and difficulty in finding satisfactory slots for training. The number of staff trained in ACCT procedures was maintained but their availability to carry out this work was problematical due to re-allocation of staff.

17 The care of a small number of persistent and serious self-harming prisoners put great pressure on wing and healthcare staff to manage them.

18 There was little opportunity, therefore, for the desired anti-bullying work to progress, but these initiatives were not timetabled as part of the prison's violence reduction programme.

19 Safer Custody meetings with prisoner representatives became curtailed due to reduced staff numbers. Due to a change in the composition of the prisoner population there was an increase in the number of ACCT books opened. From January-March the number was 58 compared with 40 in the previous quarter.

Violence Reduction

20 Thought was given to keeping prisoners moving forward in their development in order to reduce boredom, reduce contact with known negative influences or stimuli (whether with other prisoners or in habits of behaviour), to encourage positive engagement with the regime and with work activities which produce qualifications or achievement. Theory was not fully translated into practice. However, initiatives such as Toe by Toe, Horse Management, and the work qualifications programmes increased to offer participating prisoners the ability to modify their behaviour to progress towards literacy or gain a certificate to enable them to find employment outside. Intensive football and rugby training continued.

21 With the coming of adult prisoners there was an opportunity to use mature prisoners to mentor some of the more volatile young offenders. Some of the adult prisoners have brought valuable skills and knowledge with them, for example in gardening and husbandry, which they are now using and passing on. On the other hand some other adult prisoners are a less good influence, in particular by placing coercive pressures of various kinds on youngsters.

22 With the arrival of adults the number of prisoners arriving with a history of drug use increased. Many users expected to be able to have access to a supply, prescribed or illicit, but found their access curtailed or a planned weaning-off in place. Frustration or distress caused by withdrawal was and is being managed and a return to Portland's recent drug-free status was begun and is being established.

23 Violence amongst prisoners and against staff increased in the number of incidents and in the level of seriousness and injuries caused compared with the previous year. Attempts to introduce restorative justice (confronting offenders with their victims) had mixed result. The police responded much more quickly and actively than in the previous reporting year when assaults were reported to them.

4.3 Healthcare and mental health

24 Frequent changes of staff and management arrangements in the Healthcare centre made it challenging to keep the unit up to its established roll. It was not until April 2012 that a new resident manager arrived replacing the

shared arrangement between HMP & YOI Portland and HMP The Verne. The previously resident Doctor was replaced in 2011 by two part-time local GPs, one attending three days per week, the other two. Once they had familiarized themselves with prison requirements they settled in well.

25 All clinics and treatments were carried out. However the heavy demands of newly arrived adult prisoners put a strain on the system, leading to some delays in the administration of medicines on residential wings and associated disruption of staff timetables. A new four-day shift pattern for Healthcare centre staff was introduced in March 2012 without any perceived impact on prisoner service so far.

26 The Board has been concerned about the time taken for newly arrived prisoners with mental health problems to obtain a full appraisal of their needs. Whilst they were seen by a mental health nurse on arrival and immediate needs sorted out, in January 2012 as many as 26 prisoners were waiting from 4 to 6 weeks for a detailed examination. This must be detrimental to their condition.

27 Good results were obtained from Emotional Well-being Workshops and it was hoped that these would be commissioned again for the coming year.

4.4 Reducing re-offending

Education

28 Classroom attendance achieved the target of 86%. The three education providers improved their performance overall to a modest extent. However, the insufficient provision of cover for sickness and other absences remained a continual concern, especially in the case of Strode College.

29 There was a slight increase of loans and renewals of books and CDs from the library over the last year. The Librarian and her helpers, both officers and prisoners, seemed as enthusiastic and committed as ever. In January 2011 Toe by Toe was introduced to Portland. The Facilitator, supported by the Librarian, was very committed. However, little progress was made, partly due to the lack of whole-hearted support from elsewhere in the prison. We very much welcome the fact that at the end of this reporting period, March 2012, the Governor agreed that the Facilitator should be given paid-for hours (10 per week) for this work. We hope this marks a new and unconditional chapter of support for this important scheme.

30 Educational needs were assessed in a timely manner. Prisoners at Portland took nationally recognized courses and exams such as NVQs. However, there was continuing concern that certificates on the successful completion of courses were not being consistently delivered. The prison urgently requested that prisoners leaving the prison should be given letters which confirm their success.

31 There was a low level of distance learning take-up at Portland with between twelve and twenty learners.

32 The assessment of a prisoner's development needs – education, training and improving behaviour - was hampered by the frequent movement of prisoners between prisons and the arrival of short-term prisoners.

33 It was extremely disappointing that the replacement of the wholly unsatisfactory Old Education building was put on hold due to budget cuts. The building is not fit for purpose.

Workshops and vocational training

34 A significant administrative change during the year affected vocational training at Portland. The Head of Department left and was replaced by an experienced Governor who had to divide his time between education and training and other operational commitments.

35 Courses or activities available to Portland inmates included:-

- Laundry (for this prison and other local ones)
- Re-cycling of furniture and clothing waste as a commercial activity
- Painting and Decorating
- Carpentry and Joinery
- Maintenance Operations
- Bricklaying
- Construction Multi-skills
- Motorcycle Maintenance
- Hard landscaping
- Engineering Activities and Pipework
- Forklift training
- Street Works
- Railtrack Engineering
- Hairdressing
- Radio Broadcasting
- Gardening and Horticulture
- Livestock Husbandry (Various)

36 In theory, this level of diverse provision was adequate for the prison's numbers. NVQs or other qualifications were available for the majority of courses or activities, but sometimes difficulties were experienced in providing certification for prisoners to take with them on release. During the year, a deficiency in the testing process came to light, when we observed that GOLA (Global Online Assessment) exams were not being used to their full potential.

37 Some workshops (especially Carpentry and Joinery, Maintenance Operations, Hard Landscaping and Motorbike Maintenance) were closed for lengthy periods, which the Board deprecates. In the case of Maintenance Ops. a new instructor was appointed just before the end of the reporting year. Instructor attendance and commitment improved noticeably during the final quarter.

38 The Railtrack course maintained a considerable success rate in equipping inmates with the discipline and skills not only to find employment on release at a rate much above the average for ex-offenders, but also to avoid re-offending.

39 Another considerable success, though not strictly measurable in employment terms, was achieved by the use of the Parelli Horse scheme inside the prison. Empathising with horses and attuning to their intelligence and sensitivities helped prisoners with anger management. Records showed that had a beneficial effect on prisoners' attitudes towards re-offending, and acted as a gateway into other, more practical courses on offer.

40 Horticultural activities collectively benefited from interest from the outside media, and also from the commitment of the prison to try to supply the kitchen with as much fresh produce as possible for prisoners' meals.

Resettlement

41 Dads' Days – Those prisoners who have children can apply to participate in 'Dads Days'. These are held on a monthly basis and are limited to eight prisoners each time. The Dads can spend seven hours with their children, which includes having lunch together.

42 Story Book Dads – These sessions are held in the library. Prisoners are encouraged to read stories for their children which can be recorded on a CD and sent home.

43 Road shows – These are held every six months. The last one was held in May 2012, when 207 attended from Portland. There were 34 wide ranging displays.

44 One voluntary agency, The St Giles Trust, had to withdraw their support due to lack of funding. They had provided peer advisor training which gives an NVQ at level 3. However, the prison secured another course, Chance 2 Change, provided by a community interest company operated via a pilot franchise arrangement. This programme aims to reduce offending behaviour by tackling prisoners' issues, and supporting them through the gate and was well received by prisoners.

4.5 Care and control unit (CCU)

45 The ethos of the Care and Control Unit continued to be that of controlling, caring for and rehabilitating some very difficult prisoners with the aim of returning them to normal accommodation on the wings quickly. Our observation was that these staff continued to treat prisoners with respect and dignity. This approach to dealing with difficult prisoners appeared to cascade down to the residential wing staff and the work done on this unit working with others throughout the prison contributes hugely towards settling and integrating such difficult prisoners.

46 Occupancy of the CCU remained low. Prisoners in residence were encouraged to look at and improve their behavioural attitude and prisoners only remained in the unit for very short periods.

47 In our view, the disciplinary procedures were carried out professionally and fairly by the Governors and staff. In the sessions we attended prisoners were given a fair hearing, and good advice on their behaviour regime with the appropriate attendance of Healthcare, Chaplaincy, Personal Officer, ACCT Officer if required. Where appropriate, restorative justice was tried and proved helpful.

48 Gym equipment was put in the CCU for use by all prisoners, including those who have assaulted staff. Showers, phones and time in the fresh air in the attached yards were provided. Personal Officers from the residential wings were encouraged to keep in touch with their prisoners whilst they were located in the CCU.

49 Officers and staff are now directed to address prisoners by their preferred name or Mr.

50 During the year Control & Restraint (C&R) was used 151 times. Ratchet handcuffs were used on 85 occasions. Prisoners were relocated to special accommodation (that is without furniture that could cause harm) in the CCU 15 times. Throughout the prison batons were drawn on 2 occasions and used once.

5 - OTHER TOPICS FOR REPORT

5.1 Kitchen and food

51 On average the kitchen served 495 prisoners per day throughout the year. They were given a chosen hot meal every lunchtime and on Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, a cold packed meal on Monday to Thursday evenings and a cereal breakfast every day. There were four choices of menu, including Halal and vegetarian options.

52 Cleanliness and tidiness have often been noted in our rota reports and it was no surprise that the kitchen was awarded a cleanliness Gold Award in September.

53 Each day 16/18 prisoners assisted the chefs with food preparation, cooking, cleaning and washing up. Although some are unsuited to this work, staff endeavoured to get the best out of them by creating a good working atmosphere.

54 During the period most prisoners working in the kitchen were given basic instruction and smaller groups were enrolled for an NVQ course. However the teaching for this course was intermittent.

55 With the help of the Eden Project the allotment area has been used for growing vegetables and salads for the kitchen. ROTL'd prisoners worked out of doors and had the chance to gain horticultural skills. There are plans for recycling food packaging.

5.2 Wings

56 Collingwood wing deals with prisoners approaching release. An important component of this is working outside the prison. An average of 23 prisoners a month were released on ROTL in 2011-12, with the number increasing to 28 per month this year. During the period there were nearly 2,400 days spent on ROTL and no ROTL failures. We commend this as a considerable improvement over previous years.

57 By the end of the reporting period, the prison had up to 16 unsupervised work placements available, and more were being sought. It also worked with the Local Authority on numerous projects including land clearance, site refurbishments, beach cleaning etc.

58 Nelson wing was selected to house adult prisoners. Not enough planning was undertaken for the arrival of up to 100 adults who demanded a different regime and set of privileges from the young offenders. There was a delay of six months in creating a table of relative entitlements to cover the whole prison

population. Once this was implemented in January the situation improved and the adult wing is now much more settled.

59 A number of adults arrived with medical addiction problems putting pressure on the Health Services, mainly through the administration of methadone.

60 Benbow/Raleigh/Drake wings had 20 single cells converted to doubles without adequate space.

61 Beaufort wing, set up to deal with prisoners wanting special support, has during the reporting period experienced conflicting priorities which have weakened this aim.

5.3 Visitor facilities

62 We expressed concern that the main entrance to the visits reception centre was on a dangerous bend on a busy road. Young children have been known to run out without looking. Fortunately there have been no accidents to date.

63 There were no refreshments available on arrival at the reception centre and there was a problem with cleanliness, especially the toilets. The Centre does not open until 1pm (for 2pm visits) so that a lot of visitors, who sometimes turn up from 11am onwards, spend time hanging around. If the "chalet" in the gardens is not open they have to stand out in all weathers.

64 In the booking-in area we observed staff giving a friendly greeting - particularly welcoming "First time visitors". The area looked very tired with floor tiles starting to lift at the corners posing an accident potential. The toilets were stained and gave a bad impression of the prison to visitors.

65 The Closed Visits area (where no physical contact is possible) also looked tired. The main problem was that there was no dedicated Disabled room. It was difficult for disabled visitors to access the canteen upstairs for refreshments.

66 The refurbished main visits area gave a good impression to visitors and always looks bright and clean.

5.4 Chaplaincy

67 This year religious services took place in the new Chaplaincy Centre, originally the Mosque. The open-plan space was partitioned creating four rooms and a long, narrow, central space. Rather disappointingly, and after all the building work was completed, Health & Safety restricted numbers using the rooms to 15 people which meant that both Christians and Muslims had to meet in the narrow, central space for their regular worship services. This (initially) proved a logistical challenge having to re-arrange chairs, altars, carpets, pack

and unpack symbols to maintain respect for the different religions using the space but through good cooperation between chaplains of all faiths this was overcome.

68 There is need however to consider the decoration and setting for worship within the chaplaincy centre so as to better enhance the experience and sense of spirituality and prayer. It seems a real shame and wasted resource that the beautiful chapel within the grounds of the prison, originally abandoned because it was beyond the transitional boundary fence, cannot be fixed and brought back into use.

69 A Vicar, transferred to us from Dorchester, left almost immediately due to illness and never returned resulting in Chaplaincy being under-staffed for several months. Insufficient staff hours regularly put paid to prisoner follow-up visits.

70 Despite Chaplaincy seeming to be valued by staff and prisoners, numbers attending services have steadily declined and Muslim observance, having fallen with the change of catchment, stabilized around 60. The new Governor and Management Team, in pursuit of their goal for prisoners to have a 'healthy mind in a healthy body', stated that an effective Chaplaincy department, alongside kitchen and gym, is vital for prisoners' wellbeing. Emotional and upsetting issues, not least the impact of a death in custody, are handled with professionalism and care by the Chaplaincy team who deserve much more recognition of their value within the prison.

71 The Board has expressed its concern at the lack of urgency in repairing what used to be the prison chapel. It is understood that discussions and consultation will take place with all stakeholders about this important matter while bearing in mind the Chaplaincy HQ policy on the use of space by Chaplaincy Teams.

5.5 Gym and sports

72 The Gym was well equipped with a range of modern equipment, a sports pitch and multi-use games area. The instructors were well trained and able to offer a broad range of vocational and non-vocational activities.

73 The Gym underwent a major restructure effective from the start of 2011, which involved a reduction in staff from 8 to 6. Typically prisoners had less Gym time than before the changes, but still received the minimum of 2.5hrs per week. Often prisoners attended for around 4hrs. Although in general prisoners had less Gym than before, the time spent there was generally more productive.

74 Daytime Gym was focused on accredited courses and recreational Gym was mostly at evenings and weekends.

75 An outside games area located centrally between the wings and known as the Hub provided excellent facilities for wing activities. Sadly it was under-utilized.

5.6 Foreign nationals

76 The prison indentified and assessed the needs of foreign national prisoners, and aimed to ensure as far as possible their appropriate support and help. Foreign national prisoner representatives from each wing were very proactive for passing on helpful information to other foreign nationals. The representatives had a weekly feedback meeting.

77 The Immigration team based at HMP The Verne continued to hold monthly surgeries at Portland for interviews, finger printing/photographing, emergency travel and deportation. The impact of the immigration system did not improve much over the year. There was a steady reduction of foreign national prisoners and at March there were 37.

78 Applied Language Solutions replaced the Big Word. It is more sophisticated and easier to use and more cost-effective. It is now in use on all wings and departments for prisoners who are unable to speak English.

79 The International Phone Calls account was popular, and the majority of foreign national prisoners signed up to use the system to call their families overseas for a minimal cost.

5.7 Drugs

80 There was an increase in those receiving methadone or alternative prescriptions (IDTS) from around 2 or 3 last year to 12 currently due to the influx of adults.

81 The Counselling, Assessment, Referral, Advice, Throughcare (CARAT)'s team continued to see all prisoners on arrival, giving an overview of the Substance Misuse Services available to them. They also attended all those leaving Portland, giving prisoners any final pieces of information they may need for release. The group work was done with adults and young offenders working together which has proved beneficial as the younger prisoners tend to behave better.

82 There were 3 full-time workers, and 2 part-time workers, struggling to treat up to 200 users. The treatment was mostly arranged in order of release dates, with IDTS prisoners being prioritised.

5.8 Psychology

83 Towards the end of the review period changes were made to the operation of psychology services. They were changed to operate regionally to cover HMP Dorchester, HMP The Verne and HMP and YOI Portland. This provided a shared pool of expertise to deliver a more hands-on clinical input to all these prisons.

84 Forensic psychologists now address four core areas:

- Risk Assessment of re-offending;
- Research;
- Communicating Psychiatric knowledge of Suicide, self-harming;
- Parole assessment.

85 These changes appear to have been embraced well by staff who are looking forward to the new way of working. We have previously reported a high turnover of staff in the Psychology department. It will be interesting to see what impact the new way of working has on staff retention in the coming year.

86 One thing that has not changed is that Psychology and the mental Health Services continue to be two totally separate services. We have concerns that prisoners with mental issues may be slipping through the net.

5.9 Maintenance Arrangements

87 The serviceability of boilers was low resulting in hot water being unavailable to prisoners on particular wings.

88 We complained to the Minister about the unsuitable state of the Old Education building which leaked rainwater, had mouldy walls and for some time even lacked phones.

89 Litter is a problem. High winds and gulls distribute any debris. A team of dedicated staff and prisoners try to control the problem but more effective storage is needed.

6 - INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

Statement on Diversity

90 Portland IMB is committed to an inclusive approach to diversity.

91 This inclusive approach to diversity guided the Board's approach to recruitment as well as Board training and development so as to increase the repertory of skills and awareness amongst its members of the diverse needs and perspectives of the population in HMP and YOI Portland.

92 All members of Portland IMB undertook their duties in a manner that was accessible to everyone within the establishment regardless of their background or social situation. The Board monitored to establish that the experiences and interactions between staff, prisoners and visitors are fair and without prejudice. Where this was not the case the Board alerted appropriate authorities and individuals including the Governor, Senior Management, the Area Manager and the Prisons Minister.

Statistics

93 Membership numbers of all Boards is determined by the IMB Secretariat. Portland's Board's entitlement is 17 but it is working with fewer members following the demolition of two wings. We began the reporting period with 14 members. During the year two long-standing and very experienced members announced their retirement. Their skills are sorely missed. However we were fortunate to recruit one newcomer who was undergoing mentoring at the end of the period. The complement of the Board at the end of the year was five men and eight women.

94 IMB members made 351 visits to the prison during the reporting year (down by 21 from 2010-11), excluding attendances at the monthly Board Meetings. Visits by one or more members took place on 242 days in the reporting year (up by 22), 67 of which were Saturdays, Sundays or Bank Holidays (up by 18). One 6-day gap from 29th December to 3rd January inclusive was the only occasion when more than three days passed without a visit to the prison by an IMB member. Even the three-day gaps were only seven in number throughout the year, and it may be significant that three of the seven fell in the holiday season in July. The extra security implications of visiting at night meant that this was scarcely attempted, but efforts continue to be made to expand our role in this direction in future.

95 Some members of the Board joined with colleagues from HMP The Verne for a much appreciated and highly instructive visit to the National C&R Training Centre at Kidlington during the year.

96 In May we were invited to visit HMP Guys Marsh. Four members were shown around by three members of the IMB. It was a very worthwhile visit and we learnt much, particularly about the kitchens, industrial cleaning and The Friends.

97 The Board has been grateful for the attendance of the Governor or his Deputy for part of every monthly meeting, for the concise written reports he has provided for us beforehand, and for his frankness in answering questions at the time. An innovation has been an additional summary each month from the Senior Management Team of what are the current preoccupations and activities of all the main prison departments, which has been much appreciated and forms a useful tool.

98 This Report was prepared within the policy of the Board, which is not to include in the Annual Report any issue or item which has not first appeared in a weekly Rota Report, or periodic Wing or Departmental Report, compiled by an IMB member during the year. The contents of this Annual Report, therefore, are born of Board members' first hand observations during the regular monitoring process which justifies our role and responsibility at Portland.

99 The Board received 134 applications during the year, a third of them coming from the newly acquired adult population. The highest number concerned property (34), regime (28) and transfers (22).

Roger Davies (on behalf of the Board)
Chair, IMB Portland

21 July 2012