



Tinsley House

Immigration Removal Centre

Independent Monitoring Board

2012/2013 Annual Report

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On Behalf of the IMB Board - Tinsley House IRC

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Section 1

Statutory role of the IMB

The Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 requires every immigration removal centre to be monitored by an independent Board appointed by the Secretary of State from members of the community in which the centre is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

- (1) satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in immigration removal centres;
- (2) inform the Secretary of State, or any delegated official, of any concerns the Board may have; and
- (3) **report annually to the Secretary of State on how far the Immigration Removal Centre has met the standards and requirements placed on it, and what impact these have on those held in the centre.**

To enable the Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have right of access to the detainees held at the centre, the centre itself, and also to the centre's records.

IMB Diversity Statement

Tinsley House IMB is committed to an inclusive approach to diversity, which encompasses and promotes greater interaction and understanding between people of different backgrounds. This includes: race, religion, gender, nationality, sexuality, marital status, disability and age. We also recognise that the fully inclusive approach to diversity must respond to differences that cut across social and cultural categories such as: mental health, literacy and drug addiction.

The Board values this approach to diversity and endeavours to ensure it is reflected in its recruitment and Board development practices. All members of Tinsley House IMB aim to undertake their duties in a manner that is acceptable to everyone within the centre, regardless of their background or social situation.

The Board will monitor to establish that the experience and interaction between staff, detainees and visitors is fair and without prejudice. Where this is not the case, the Board will alert appropriate authorities and individuals including the G4S Centre Director, Home Office Returns Director, and the IMB Secretariat.

Introduction

This report is presented by the Independent Monitoring Board for Tinsley House, ("the Board"). It is a consolidated report and covers the two reporting periods from January 2012 to December 2013 following a period of transition and new member recruitment. The Board sees its primary role as ensuring that all who are detained at Tinsley House are cared for humanely and with dignity. As Board members we are committed to the task entrusted to us. The report is presented in the same format as the previous year's Annual Report in that our concerns are clearly expressed in the body of the report, and form the basis of the recommendations we make. For ease of reference our key findings are summarised in the Executive Summary of the report, on page 7.

The statistics quoted in our report are locally provided by the Home Office Immigration Enforcement Team and G4S, and have not been subject to independent audit.

Section 2

Tinsley House Immigration Removal Centre (IRC)

Tinsley House Immigration Removal Centre (“the Centre”) is a modern purpose built centre occupying a building on the south perimeter of Gatwick Airport. It holds detainees awaiting decisions on their immigration status and possible removal. The Centre was opened in 1996 and provides separate accommodation for male detainees. A dedicated secure family suite was opened in 2011 to accommodate high harm families resisting removal, or families encountered at the Border. A number of ex-foreign national offenders (FNOs) are also held at the Centre. At the start of the reporting period ex-FNOs formed approximately 15% of the average population.

Tinsley House is managed and operated under contract by G4S on behalf of the Home Office in accordance with Detention Centre Rules (2001).

The Centre

Under the statutory provisions relating to the removal of unauthorised foreign nationals and those subject to immigration control, Tinsley House has a full operational capacity of 154 detainees. The Centre is able to provide accommodation for 119 males, and is certified to hold 120 males in extremis. It has 34 family suite beds within 8 separate apartments.

Detainees have access to a range of facilities which include: a well-stocked library with a good supply of current reading material; controlled access to the internet, and regular English and art and craft classes. A mosque, chapel, and multi-faith rooms are located within the Centre, and the Chaplaincy team provides a strong pastoral role for those detainees seeking spiritual encouragement. There is a laundry room, several television and game rooms; and landscaped gardens. 24 hour medical care is available on site at all times.

The Centre is clean and well maintained and detainees generally report feeling safe. Appendix 1 shows the number of reported incidents of bullying declined during the reported period and remained relatively low, as did incidents of a serious nature. This was evidenced by the comparatively low instances of self-harm when compared to other IRCs.

The male residential units are based on two floors with detainees sharing two or three to a room and there are also four and five bedded rooms. The Centre plans to extend its accommodation capacity and a feasibility scheme was underway to consider this towards the end of our reporting period. The rooms are each fitted with Sky TV, and detainees have access to secure lockers. There is good access to toilet and shower facilities on each floor. Other facilities include: a central dining area, communal and visitors lounge, recreation rooms, a health care suite, and 24 hour access to a telephone interpreting service. A single Rule 40/42 room provides care for detainees removed from association with the rest of the detainee population. The grounds and outdoor leisure areas are spacious and well maintained. The Centre has a well-equipped gym, sports hall and open space where popular ball games are played. There is a cafeteria and shop where residents and users of the Centre can purchase a wide range of general provisions. Profit from the shop is used to add to the range of educational and recreational activities available to detainees.

Detainees are given a good degree of freedom and find the regime at Tinsley House relaxed compared to other IRCs.

Key agencies and management teams at Tinsley House

The Home Office Contact Management Team maintain a permanent presence at Tinsley House and are responsible for ensuring contractual requirements are met from its sub-contractors. G4S have operational responsibility, including detainees' welfare, the security of the estate, and the provision of healthcare. Aramark provides cleaning and catering services; and Tascor deliver escort and transportation services.

A number of voluntary organisations provide assistance to detainees. These are: Gatwick Detainee Welfare Group (GWDG) which is a local voluntary welfare support group; the Samaritans, Red Cross, Refugee Action, Migrant Help, and the local Mothers Union.

Population Profile

A profile of the detainee population during the reporting period is provided below. The population comprised of 28 different nationalities, and a snapshot of the top ten nationalities is shown as at the 31 December for each year:

Table 1

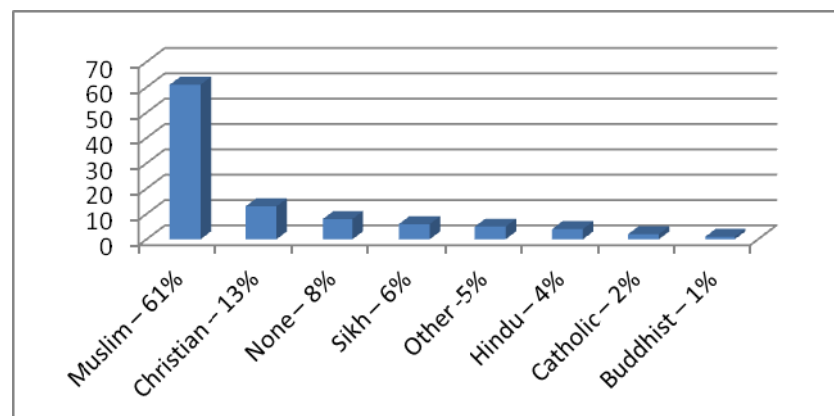
2013	
Pakistan	30.00%
Bangladesh	14.00%
India	9.00%
Afghanistan	8.00%
People's Republic of China	6.00%
Albania	4.00%
Vietnam	4.00%
Iran	2.00%
Jamaica	2.00%
Sri Lanka	2.00%
Turkey	2.00%

2012	
Pakistan	19.44%
India	12.50%
Afghanistan	11.11%
Iran	9.72%
Bangladesh	8.33%
Algeria	6.94%
Nigeria	6.974%
People's Republic of China	2.78%
Eritrea	2.78%
Kenya	2.78%
Vietnam	2.78%

Population by Religion, as at 31 December 2013

The table below provides a snapshot of the religions represented as at 31 December 2013.

Table 2



The table below shows the total number of detainee arrivals during 2012 and 2013, with previous year's totals for comparison:

Table 3

Tinsley House Arrivals	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Male Detainees	2,312	2,339	2,211	3,531	3,781
Transgender	2	1	2	N/A	N/A
Family Suite :					
Families	64	57	72	N/A	N/A
Single Women	112	23	N/A	N/A	N/A
Children	91	75	N/A	N/A	N/A

The median length of time that detainees were detained in Tinsley House, was 30.67 days as at 10 October 2012, and 24.5 days as at 13 December 2013.

We do not have figures for the longest-held resident at Tinsley House over the two year reporting period.

Section 3

Executive Summary

The Board is able to report that the operational arrangements at Tinsley House continue to be managed to a good standard. The Centre is clean, tidy and well decorated. Staff consistently maintain a calm and cooperative atmosphere and there is good freedom of movement. The family suite is friendly and welcoming and security is generally proportionate. G4S Senior Management demonstrate a good level of commitment, and the detainee custody officers (DCOs) engage well with the detainees.

The framework for securing the safe welfare of detainees is well established, and detainees are encouraged to feedback through a number of fora on issues such as safety and their treatment by staff. The general feedback from the monthly Detainee Consultative Meeting supports the high level of respect accorded to staff.

Key Issues including those requiring response

The washing of feet in communal hand wash basins by some members of the Muslim population has continued to be a problem, despite management's determination to address this issue. The IMB hope that the forthcoming refurbishment of the toilet and shower facilities at the Centre will include the installation of foot wash sinks.

Detainees who are deemed to not comply with Home Office and Centre Regime requirements are denied access to paid work within the Centre. The practice is used as a form of reprimand and as we consider it to be disproportionate we propose that it be withdrawn.

Detainees report that the healthcare offered at Tinsley House is of a good standard, but some appointments/treatments in NHS hospitals are not being honoured. The concerns are anecdotal as the figures for these were not available at the time of reporting.

The Healthcare Forum provides an important opportunity for detainees, the IMB, and similar interested parties to be consulted on the continuous improvement of the service. However, weak communication has resulted in the meetings being missed or poorly attended.

Recommendations

- In the interest of hygiene and consideration to other users of the Centre, appropriate foot washing facilities should be made available to those members of the population as require it.
- Detainees' non-compliance with the Home Office and Centre Regime requirements should not be used as a reason for blocking access to work.
- Arrangements should be made to collect data of failed escorted appointments to NHS hospitals to ensure the reasons for failure and any lessons learned are used to inform and improve the service.

Action should be taken to better publicise the Healthcare Forum and its meetings to improve attendance by detainees and other interested parties.

Section 4

Equality Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI)

Tinsley promotes a strong ethos of equality, diversity and inclusivity across all its activities. The EDI Management Team was established in 2013 to oversee and deliver the Centre's diversity objectives. Monitoring takes place to evaluate by nationality the usage of the Centre's facilities. This enables staff to assess emerging trends, and ensure any potential discrimination or bias within the Centre is remedied. The Centre achieved accreditation in 'Investors in Diversity 2' at the end of 2013.

The Centre encourages continuous personal learning and development, and the Diversity Managers are trained to deliver one day courses, tackle negative perceptions, and discuss difficult areas including sexual orientation, support for the over 55's, and civil partnerships.

Promotion of diversity has been reflected in notices around the Centre, in the publishing of a 'diversity' calendar that features detainees and their artwork with relevant quotes from both staff and detainees. The use of pictorial posters is now more widely used to better communicate important messages, and in the special T-shirts worn by the Diversity Orderlies.

However, the washing of feet in communal hand wash basins by some members of the population has continued to be a problem, despite management's determination to address this issue. The IMB hope that the forthcoming refurbishment of the toilet and shower facilities at the Centre will include the installation of foot wash sinks.

Learning, Skills and Work

Tinsley House provides a range of learning activities for its male population. These include regular classes in Arts and Craft, English for speakers of other languages (ESOL), and a dedicated music room introduced in 2012. The Centre's library is stocked with books and newspapers in many languages and has a wide supply of reference material. Opportunities to take accredited courses are limited due to the transitory nature of detainees' stay. Detainees can however continue their learning through self-tuition, or internet learning in order to gain accredited qualifications, although none have done so.

Detainees are encouraged to take part in a range of recreational activities to help occupy their time. The sports hall caters for football, basketball and other games. The well-equipped gym is regularly used for cardio-vascular training. However, the equipment frequently broke down during the period covered by this report, limiting the range of fitness machines available to its users. Earlier practices where unattended detainees were observed using heavy equipment and wearing inappropriate shoes, (for example flip-flops), have now ceased following concerns raised by the IMB regarding detainees' welfare, and health and safety implications. All gym activities are now overseen by trained activities staff who also provide induction courses on how to use the equipment.

Paid Work:

A range of voluntary paid activities exist for detainees who meet the medical and security vetting requirements. Detainees can work as a barber, gym and fitness orderly, help with food preparation, or perform cleaning or laundry duties. They can also engage in library work, give assistance with translation, and perform tasks as a multi-faith orderly, safer detention orderly, or diversity orderly. Such work is paid at a rate of £1.00 per hour. Detainees can work up to 30 hours a week with authority from the Home Office manager, G4S Security, and approval by the health care medical team. Special project work is paid at a rate of £1.25.

Up to 45 paid work places are available to detainees, and these are widely promoted throughout the Centre. However, there is usually a vacancy due to the high turn-over and transitory nature of detainees stay. As noted above we are concerned that a detainee's non-compliance with Home Office and Centre Regime requirements is still used as a reason for blocking access to work.

Healthcare and Mental Health

Detainee healthcare and mental health provisions are provided under contracted arrangement by G4S. The service is provided from a pool of staff comprising: seven doctors, 20 nurses, two healthcare assistants, a dentist who visits fortnightly (apart from emergencies), a mental health nurse, a psychiatrist and a psychologist. An optician visits nearby Brook House every six weeks and detainees from Tinsley House are taken there for their appointment with the optician. Mental healthcare is provided on a part-time basis. There is also a facility for detainees to visit an outside sexual health clinic.

Healthcare provision is generally well organised and nursing staff meet on a regular basis to discuss operational issues. The meetings are attended by medical staff, representatives from Home Office Immigration, and G4S who have open access to the senior health partner to discuss the health and welfare of the detainees. Tinsley House has a well-equipped medical surgery and nursing staff are available 24 hours a day.

IMB involvement with the medical services has improved since our last report. We are informed, as a Board, of the potential risk or impact to the detainee population, and of the potential spread of any illness or disease.

Healthcare Management, Operational, and Resource Issues

We can report that there have been relatively few resource issues during the reporting period. However, we highlight the following as areas of concern:

- Healthcare provision at Tinsley House during the reporting period has improved, and this is supported by detainees' general perception of the medical facilities. There are however, still complaints, many verbal, that detainees are not receiving appropriate medical treatment, and that some appointments/treatments in NHS hospitals are not being honoured. The concerns are anecdotal as the figures for these were not available at the time of reporting. Also, data for failed escorted appointments is not collected as we are told that these are such a rarity.

- In our previous annual report we highlighted that the monthly Healthcare Forum was either not attended or very poorly attended by detainees, and this situation has not improved. Medical staff agree that detainee consultation and feedback is important to the continuous improvement of the service. Although some health issues are discussed in the Diversity and Safer Custody Meetings, action must now be taken to better publicise the Healthcare Forum.
- Although very strictly monitored by the nursing staff the issuing of paracetamol was reported to cause some detainees a degree of stress. This was due to the manner in which detainees were questioned by G4S staff prior to being given paracetamol. This arrangement has since been revised and is noticeably improved.
- The problems of mental health are increased significantly when in detention. It is therefore very important that as well as the mental health nurse, all staff are able to identify wherever possible detainees developing mental health issues. However, it is unclear whether all medical health care staff have the specialist training in this area.

Children and Families

The self-contained Family Unit at Tinsley House provides accommodation for eight families, with en-suite shower rooms including one suitable for those with disabilities. Other facilities include access to a kitchen enabling families to prepare their own meal if required. The facilities are of a high standard and include a lounge area together with dedicated play areas for younger children, and a day room for older children. There is also a dedicated external courtyard with an outdoor play area, a medical, and prayer rooms. Family care workers have additional skills and undertake specialist safeguarding training. Families have a stay limit of 72 hours, and this can only be increased with Ministerial authorisation.

The family unit at Tinsley House is predominantly for border cases, (i.e. those refused entry at a port of entry), and for families resisting removal from the UK and at high risk of harm. The unit occasionally provides accommodation for single females, transsexual or transgender individuals, and male detainees whose age is in dispute.

Residents generally report that they receive a high standard of care, and that staff were always polite and friendly. The Family Unit is described as a calm and friendly place by both staff and residents alike.

There was no major incident or use of force in the family unit in either 2012 or 2013. However, due to two separate outbreaks of chicken pox in 2012, and in 2013, the entire Centre was placed in quarantine and the family suite was used as an isolation unit.

In 2012, the highest entry of families was from Nigeria, and in 2013 from Albania. In 2013, the top three countries for single females accommodated in the family suite were from Canada, USA and Trinidad & Tobago.

The largest accommodated family had 13 members.

Section 5

Review of action points and recommendations

HMCIP conducted a follow up inspection of Tinsley House in October 2012. As a result of their findings G4S instigated a Service Improvement Plan to address the 58 recommendations made by the inspectors. Of those all but six of the actions to address the recommendations have been completed; four of which are ongoing, one was rejected, and one recommendation action has not yet started.

The Board is satisfied that the nature of the four ongoing recommendations are such that they may continue to be ongoing (e.g. due to staff turnover). The rejected recommendation relates to the practice of having detainee reserves for outgoing flights.

The Home Office has a responsibility to ensure cost effectiveness but the Board believes that through careful management the practice of maintaining a reserve list for flight removals should be kept to minimum use. This would avoid anger and distress when detainees, expecting to leave on a flight are returned to Tinsley. The recommendation which is 'not started' relates to whistle-blowing procedures with respect to children and staff. While a Safeguarding Policy does exist in this regard it has still not been brought to the attention of all staff.

In previous Annual Reports we identified concerns and made recommendations where we believe the system of detention at Tinsley House could and should improve. For continuity, and to ensure that we do not lose sight of the past items, some of which are still under discussion, we list the recommendations from our 2011 report and show their current status in Table 4 below:

Table 4

Ref	Recommendation	Accept/Reject	Progress
1	Detainees should have longer than one hour's notice of move within detention estate	Rejected By HO	N/A
2	Night time inter-centre transfers should be more closely monitored and minimised	Accepted	Ongoing
3	Practice of charter flights reserves to be robustly monitored to determine cost effectiveness	Rejected By HO	N/A
4	Efforts should be taken to reduce interview and transit time of families to and from ports	Accepted	Ongoing
5	Gym and cardiovascular exercise facilities should be overseen by trained individuals at all times	Rejected by G4S	N/A
6	Detainee dental care provision to be improved	Rejected by G4S	N/A
7	Publicise and improve attendance at Healthcare Forums	Accepted	Deemed Completed
8	Increase provision of trained mental health staff	Rejected by G4S	N/A
9	Response time to less serious complaints to the Home Office to be within 13 weeks and properly recorded	Rejected By HO	N/A
10	Response time for more serious complaints should be materially shortened from the 12 week guideline	Rejected By HO	N/A

IMB Board Activity during 2012/2013

IMB members have made weekly scheduled visits to the Centre, attended meetings held within Tinsley House as observers, witnessed arrivals and removals of detainees and families, and continued to build professional relationships with the Home Office Immigration Enforcement Team, and G4S to ensure constructive monitoring of the facility.

Table 5

Tinsley IMB Statistics	Board Numbers 2013	Board Numbers 2012
Recommended complement of Board Members	12	12
Actual number at start of year	8	5
Actual number at end of year	7	5
New members joining during year	3	-
Members leaving during year	4	1
Total attendances at Board Meetings	72	60
Attendances for other than Board meetings	189	117
Complaints received by the IMB	16	5
Major incidents attended by IMB	0	0

The Board would like to thank our IMB Clerk for his continued support and assistance during the reporting period.

Complaints

The majority of the detainee complaints received across the agencies during the 2012 and 2013 reporting period have related to services provided for the detainees, (for example catering), missing items, and alleged assault by either an officer or detainee.

A total of 32 complaints were recorded by the Tinsley management during 2012, two of which were multiple petitions about the quality of the food. Four complaints were concluded outside the target date, and one could not be concluded because the person alleged to have been bullying a detainee had left his employment at the Centre.

30 complaints were logged in 2013, again two were multiple petitions about the quality of the food. One complaint was concluded some four weeks outside the target date. All the complaints were unsubstantiated.

In 2012 three complaints were appealed to the Prisons and Probation Ombudsmen, however two of these were outside the Ombudsman's remit. No appeals were made during 2013.

Complaints passed to G4S were generally completed within the required timescales. The average response times during 2013 have significantly improved and all complaints were concluded even when passed to outside agencies in 2013.

We feel most of the decisions made in 2012 and 2013 were generally reasonable and communicated to the detainees in sufficient detail.

Table 6

Type of Complaint	2013	2012	2011	2010
Food	2	2	25	2
Missing property	4	9	15	20
Medical	5	2	9	9
Staff Conduct	9	9	4	6
Fellow Detainees	0	1	8	-
Other -			25	10
Poor communication	3			
Complaint handling	-	3		
Availability of Service	2	2		
Damaged property	1	3		
Physical environment	1			
Casework Issues	3	1		
Total	30	32	86	47

Age Disputes

The IMB receives monthly reports of detainees who declare themselves to be below the age of 18. The report lists the age-disputed cases together with a summary of their outcomes. Where a detainee claims to be younger than his recorded age, a Merton Age Assessment is made. The decision to keep or remove the age-disputed detainee from the adult population is subject to a multi-agency risk assessment, and assessed on a case by case basis. A total number of 21 age dispute cases were dealt with in 2012, and 10 cases in 2013.

Table 7

	2013	2012
Detainees assessed as an adult	8	14
Detainees assessed as a minor:	2	7
Detainees transferred to another IRC following an age assessment	1	2
Detainees returned to Social Services following an age assessment	2	7

Detainee Concerns

Detainee welfare continues to be carefully monitored within the estate and regular surveys are undertaken to monitor detainees' concerns including: perceptions of bullying, immigration issues, access to the Centre's activities and facilities, and the provision of adequate hygienic washing facilities; (for example, to resolve the feet washing problems experienced by some sections of the population). These and similar welfare issues are addressed in the monthly Safer Community meetings, and the Detainee Consultative meetings.

During the period under review, it was identified that a large percentage of detainee issues were centred on food. There were continuous concerns about the quality, variety and choice of meals, as well as hygienic issues surrounding food preparation. A positive outcome was the setting up of a separate Food Forum which is attended by detainees and management, and has resulted in a significant decline in the number of food complaints.

Safer Detention

The monthly Safer Community meetings provide a focus for detainee issues and for identifying trends. The meetings are generally attended by Home Office Immigration Enforcement staff, G4S, the Chaplaincy, Healthcare, IMB, and the Samaritans. Detainees are represented by Safer Community and Diversity Orderlies who only attend for part of the meeting. Detainee involvement is encouraged, and their feedback on issues such as safety and treatment by staff etc. is used to inform the Centre's operational policies.

Systems at Tinsley House are continually being enhanced to improve standards and ensure detainee welfare is a priority. A Care Officer scheme was introduced as recommended by the HMCIP inspectors, to capture detainee details during their initial 24 hour period. The Centre also supports the Befriender Scheme which was successfully introduced at the start of the reporting period. However, due to the average length of stay at Tinsley House placements tend to be short lived and sometimes there are no Befrienders available.

The Centre operates a comprehensive Anti-Bullying Strategy which has increased the information available to detainees and improved the support for those identified as a victim. Taken together with the ACDT (Assessment Care in Detention & Teamwork) and RASP* (Raised Awareness Support Plan) initiatives, these "over-arching" care/safety plans help to ensure a caring environment within the Centre. The approach has had a positive effect in highlighting bullying to both detainees and staff.

Two detainee surveys carried out in March and November 2012 identified a marginal increase in bullying. There was a 35% response to the former, and an 85% response rate to the November 2012 survey. The surveys focused on a wide range of issues including violence, bullying and racism. The results in respect of safety show that Tinsley House offers a safe environment for residents. Although there were very few acts of violence, the bullying numbers were higher than those numbers listed for violence overall. Racism incidents were also low in numbers. The overall consensus on how residents felt they were treated by staff was very good, and indicated that staff are approachable, helpful and caring.

No further surveys have been undertaken to monitor whether there have been further improvements.

*RASP ceased to be used from 1 May 2013.

Incidents of self-harm and bullying

Table 8

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total number of Incidents of self- harm	15	30	20	11	11	9
ACDT* documents opened	139	126	85	63	58	77
RASP documents opened	Ceased use as local to Tinsley	70	66	38	42	41
Total number of reported incidents of bullying	23	52	14	11	3	N/A

*Assessment Care in Detention & Teamwork (ACDT) – a care plan used to monitor vulnerable detainees

The figures show an increasing trend on the bullying and ACDT figures reported for 2011. This is attributed to management's proactive response to detainee concerns by putting mechanisms in place to support the detainees. An Anti-Bullying Strategy was put in place, and detainees are more open in reporting cases of bullying.

Rule 40 – Removal from Association (RFA)

Details of the use of Rule 40 in 2012 and 2013 together with previous years for comparison.

Table 9

Rule 40	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	3	1	3	5	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	21
2012	3	1	1	3	3	5	3	4	4	3	1	1	32
2011	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	3	2	8	7	5	41
2010	5	2	7	1	7	1	2	7	0	2	0	3	37
2009	3	1	0	5	3	3	5	3	2	4	5	1	35
2008	3	0	3	3	0	6	4	3	3	3	0	6	34
2007	3	2	0	6	6	7	2	1	2	1	1	2	33

The use of RFA has significantly reduced during the reporting period, and is only used as a last resort. An RFA's usual purpose is to ensure the safety of Centre users, and to protect a detainee intent on self-harm. It can also be used to ensure the safety of all others in the Centre, for example on an occasion when a detainee was diagnosed with chicken pox.

Rule 40 – Use of Force (UoF)

Details of the use of Rule 41 in 2012 and 2013 together with previous years for comparison

Table 10

Rule 41	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	1	0	3	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
2012	4	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	16
2011	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	1	3	2	0	16
2010	1	1	3	1	5	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	17
2009	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	12
2008	1	0	1	1	3	2	2	5	3	3	1	0	22
2007	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	18

All incidents of use of force are investigated, and the reason explained in monthly reports to the IMB. The use of force is occasionally planned, as in 2012, when transportation to a healthcare appointment experienced difficulties for a detainee with mobility problems. The wheelchair was found to have a puncture and the detainee was therefore physically moved by the staff. This was technically deemed a use of force.

Rule 42 (Temporary Confinement)

Details of the use of Rule 42 in 2012 and 2013 together with previous years for comparison.

Table 11

Rule 42	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2012	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2011	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
2010	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	9
2009	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	8
2008	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	4	0	3	0	4	19
2007	4	1	3	1	3	2	1	6	1	2	2	2	28

The use of Temporary Confinement appears minimal and is consistent with the previous year. There were no incidents requiring the use of Temporary Confinement in the Family Suite. There were no Major Incidents in 2012 or 2013.

All Charter flights took place without incident.