



HMP ISLE OF WIGHT

INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT

2014

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SECTION 2

THE STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Prisons Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and IRC to be monitored by an independent Board appointed by the Justice Secretary from members of the community in which the prison or center is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

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

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

IMB DIVERSITY STATEMENT

HMP Isle of Wight Independent Monitoring Board is committed to an inclusive approach to diversity which encompasses and promotes greater interaction and understanding between people of different backgrounds including race, religion, gender, nationality, sexuality, marital status, disability and age. We also recognize that a fully inclusive approach to diversity must also respond to differences that cut across social and cultural categories such as mental health and literacy.

All members of the HMP Isle of Wight IMB will undertake their duties in a manner that is accessible to everyone within the establishment regardless of their background or social situation. The Board will monitor to establish that the experiences and interaction between staff, prisoners, detainees and visitors is fair and without prejudice. Where this is not the case, the Board will alert the appropriate authorities.

REPORTING PERIOD

SECTION 3

HMP ISLE OF WIGHT

3. Description of the Prison

3.1.1. On the 1st April 2009, HMP Albany, Camp Hill and Parkhurst were merged to form HMP Isle of Wight but on 19 April 2013 HMP Camp Hill was de-commissioned and closed. Albany occupies the site of a former military barracks and Parkhurst was originally a military hospital, which became a prison in 1863.

3.1.2. The establishment lies to the north of Newport, the Isle of Wight county town and is opposite the Island's Accident & Emergency Unit (A & E) and only hospital. This is the only prison in the country where the Governor's and administration offices are not inside the perimeter walls. There is only one Separation and Reintegration Unit (SARU), which is based in the Parkhurst site and means any prisoners requiring to be segregated from Albany have to be transferred under escort. Both sites have a Healthcare Centre and there is one Inpatient Healthcare Unit (IHU) based in Albany, this unit has two end of life suites.

3.1.3. HMP Isle of Wight is a category B male training prison with an average population of approximately 1100 prisoners. Over 98% are sex offenders with 123 serving Life, 206 an Indeterminate sentence for Public Protection (IPP) and the remainder are determinate sentences mostly of 4 years or more together with a few remand prisoners from the local Isle of Wight Courts.

3.1.4. The prison's strategic management team consists of: -

Governing Governor

Reporting to him: -

Deputy Governor
Head of Reducing Reoffending
Head of Corporate Services
Head of Estates
Head of Performance Management

Deputy Governor

Reporting to him:-

2 x Head of Residence (Albany/Parkhurst sites)
Head of Drug Strategy and Healthcare Provision
Head of Safer Custody and Equalities
2 x Head of Operations
Head of Security Intelligence
Head of Public Protection
Head of Offender Management

3.1. 6. There are many agencies and outside organisations working within the prison and they are listed as follows:-

PARTNER	Partnership Objectives and obligations for the provider and or Establishment
National Probation Service	Community Punishment
UK Border Agency	Safe and Secure custody of prisoners subject to deportation
Offender Learning and Skills Level 4 (OLAS4) provider as agreed with skills funding	Provision of learning and skills
CAREUK (June 2013)	Provision of Health Services
The Samaritans	Suicide Prevention and Self Harm management
Law Centres	Advice and Guidance
Prison Fellowship	Reducing offending strategy
Age UK	Community Cohesion and Equality groups
Changing Tunes	Provision of additional rehabilitation services
CRUSE	Bereavement Advice
Fine Cell Work	Arts and Craft
SAFFA	Provision of support services for Prisoners in need
Inclusion DART (Drug, Alcohol Recovery Team)	Drug and Alcohol Services South Stafford and Shropshire NHS
IOW Library	Provision of Library services IOW Council
National Career Service	Education

SECTION 4

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

4.1.1. HMP Isle of Wight has become a designated category B male sex offender training prison and by the end of 2014, all but 30 prisoners were correctly allocated to it. This has enabled consolidation for staff and prisoners with a regime providing public protection and appropriate programmes to reduce the risk of reoffending.

4.2.1. Prisoners are able to use their time in custody constructively either to increase their education or to be employed in purposeful activity, but the length of time taken to vet suitably qualified instructors means prisoners are still locked up and unemployed unnecessarily as a result .5.4.a. There is an expectation that the majority of the prisoners will complete a Sex Offender Treatment Programme as part of their sentence plan and for the 19% still maintaining their innocence a new course is now in progress which if successful may be rolled out nationally. (5.5.7.)

4.2.2. The population in HMP Isle of Wight has an average age of 47.5 years and with many older prisoners having physical disabilities, most of the necessary changes to the two sites have been identified to accommodate them. The small number of prisoners on the transgender pathway continues to cause concern and take a disproportionate length of staff time due to the lack of available national training for officers working with them. (5.1.c.)

4.2.3. The Board has been impressed by CareUK and the handling and arrangements for the terminally ill prisoners but has repeatedly raised the long delays before inquests are brought before the Coroners Court. (5.6.a.)

4.2.4. For a number of years the Board has raised the length of time spent by some prisoners in the Separation and Reintegration Unit (SARU) due the unwillingness of other establishments to take them or because of the lack of appropriate units and so places for those prisoners suffering from a Personality Disorder. (5.7.a.)

4.2.5. During this period the Board has been encouraged by the Governor to induct all new staff and to make a presentation to all other members of staff in order to give them a greater understanding of the role of the Independent Monitoring Board within the prison. It has also developed an excellent working relationship with the Governor and his Senior Management Team, which enables Board members to feel they can raise and discuss any challenging or concerning issues.

Rosemary Montero
Chair

4.3 Particular issues requiring a response:

Questions on Policy to the Minister

1. The Board is concerned that a prisoner's regime is affected by the lack of workshop instructors due to the recruitment process. This can take between 3 – 6 months from time of interview until the start date, resulting in suitable candidates finding alternative employment in the interim.

2. We again express our concern at the length of time some prisoners spend in the Segregation and Reintegration Unit leading to the deterioration in their wellbeing. The Board would urge the Minister to provide, as a matter of urgency additional Personality Disorder unit places to enable prisoners to be located in an establishment more suited to their requirements.

Questions to the Minister

1. In terms of issues regarding Transgender prisoners have attempts been made to source appropriate training models internationally?

2. The Board would support a financial bid made by HMP IOW for security cameras in the health care unit in Parkhurst.

4.4. Previous years concerns

1) In our annual report 2012 we drew attention to wheelchair access. We are raising this issue again in this report (5.1(a) **This is raised again in this report (5.3a.)**

2) Will there be any formal training introduced for staff working with Transgender prisoners? **This is raised again in this report (5.1c.)**

3) We are again reporting on the lack of supervision on the medication queue at Albany (5.3(c) Improvement **have been made**

4) The Board is concerned at the length of time some prisoners are held in SARU (5.3(c). **This is raised again in this report (5.7a.)**

SECTION 5

5.1 EQUALITY AND INCLUSION

5.1.1. The Board has continued to be satisfied the overall treatment of prisoners is both equal and without discrimination.

5.1.2. By the end of 2014 with an average population of 1128 prisoners HMP Isle of Wight was almost 98% sex offenders. The rest of the population were prisoners awaiting transfer to an appropriate establishment together with a few remands from the local Courts. Of these so called 'vulnerable prisoners' there were:

Number	Age
282	50 - 59
42	60 - 69
68	70 – 79
11	80 – 89

This equates to an average age of 47.4. Out of these, 18.94% are maintaining their innocence or are in denial.

5.1.3. Prisoners arriving in HMP Isle of Wight (IOW) are assessed using a Basic Custody Screening Tool, which includes their physical, mental and spiritual needs. House Unit (HU) 17 is modified for those prisoners who are elderly and/or infirm but some prisoners prefer a more diverse regime on other locations and if requested are accommodated elsewhere.

5.1.4. All Faiths have the opportunity to meet together for worship or discussion and there have been opportunities on both sites to set up displays and promote/celebrate the various Faith communities in the prison. The monthly Faith Forums allow prisoners of different faiths to discuss shared concerns and develop mutual understanding. The Festival of Faith with the theme "Harmony" was this year's culminating event. It consisted of presentations from various Faiths on the basis of their belief and how this affected their individual way of life and the lives of the community. A number of visitors attended and were impressed by the courage and commitment of presenting prisoners many of who had never shared their beliefs publicly before this occasion.

5.1.5. All Discrimination Incident Report Forms (DIRFs) are dealt with by the Equality team and the Board regularly monitors the reports. These should be done "in reasonable time" and of the 168 received most waited just over 2 weeks for a response. The section allowing for the complainants views on the outcome is rarely completed although prisoners and staff are guided to the next stage if not satisfied with the outcome.

5.1.6. The Equality Action Team meet monthly to monitor data such as work, adjudications, requests and complaints, segregation etc., Unfortunately the new "Equality Monitoring Tool" which is managed centrally, has been known to fail and meetings have then to be postponed until data is available. This data-driven monitoring process allows managers to identify trends, which vary from the rest of the prison population, and investigations are instigated to ascertain the reasons. Some of this data may be the result of repetitive complaints from one specific

prisoner and only involve a small number but although this makes it difficult to look at trends there is no complacency and Governors often request a deeper investigation.

5.1.7. There has been a growing number of prisoners applying to go on the “Transgender Pathway” and much time has been spent by management in dealing with these complex issues. Multi-disciplinary meetings determine if there is a reason not to allow prisoners to pursue this avenue and if accepted on the “Pathway” prisoners may dress in female attire with special arrangements for such issues as body searches and shower facilities. Owing to the complex aspects associated with Transgender issues, the Equality Department has spent a disproportionate amount of time on this one aspect of the nine protected characteristics of equality. However there still appears to be concern among staff members through lack of national training, that they might be accused of discrimination and as a result there is a lack of consistency among some members of staff. Recently staff have been made aware that only those on the pathway are entitled to transgender procedures. It is anticipated that a current National policy review will support the IOW prison approach to transgender issues which focuses on the potential risk issues.

5.1.8. Prisoners Representatives dealing with Equality are clearly identified on the wings and they bring any concerns to the monthly Focus Groups and these included all those listed under protected characteristics. Black history month was celebrated in both sites and as was a Lifer and IPP Awareness Day. Board member attended many of these meetings and prisoners openly expressed appreciation regarding the involvement and interest shown by staff and any follow-up actions, but throughout there was a clear understanding that requests were limited by prison rules and regulations.

CONCERNS

5.1.a. Wheelchair access to some areas of the prison, in particular the healthcare centre in the Parkhurst site is poor and so restricting to those who lack mobility. This position was reported in both the IMB 2012 and 2013 reports. Some work has been undertaken to address this, but to date it remains incomplete.

5.1.b. With 10 prisoners on the transgender pathway out of a population of 1100 a disproportionate amount of time is being spent on transgender issues due to the lack of understanding on these issues.

5.1.c. In view of the number of prisoners choosing to adopt the Transgender Pathway the Board has been concerned for some while about the lack of available national training for staff working with them.

5.2 EDUCATION, LEARNING AND SKILLS

5.2.1. The Education Departments on the two sites of HMP Isle of Wight were brought closer together in June 2014 with the appointment of one Head of Education covering both sites, which gave more consistency across the prison. Added to this was an increase of teaching staff to 46. This provision is now part of the Reducing Re-Offending Cluster within which there is one Governor responsible for Reducing Re-Offending and a Head of Learning and Skills.

5.2.2. All prisoners receive an on line initial assessment including maths and English as well as checking for dyslexia and cognitive skills and this provides a basis for Individual Learning Plans which are placed on C-Nomis. Before joining classes prisoners sign a compact and poor behaviour is managed swiftly and fairly with prisoners being made aware of the appeal process. As students progress C-Nomis is regularly updated allowing action plans to be created and their progress is regularly monitored. Interactive Information Technology is available on some courses such as English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) and Virtual Campus is used to support learning. Four prisoners are funding themselves with a student loan to study at Level 3.

5.2.3. Both sites offer prisoners English at entry level 1 & 2, Mathematics entry level 1 & 2, Information technology at entry level 1 & 2, ESOL, training for Classroom Assistants and Albany also has Art classes. If prisoners need to take courses to upgrade their language or literacy skills before engaging with Programmes this is addressed according to their needs and the urgency.

5.2.4. Of the 132 prisoners in full time education 55 of them are aged 60 or over and there is a very positive attitude between staff and students. There are sufficient places on courses and as all prisoners are serving long sentences there is time for them to complete them. Due to the improved success rate on some courses HMP IOW has drawn down more than the allocated budget for 2013/14 with 118% on Parkhurst and 105% on Albany.

5.2.5. Many prisoners use their time in custody as an opportunity to improve their education or to develop their creativity. Some prisoners have said that the education provision in HMP IOW is better than they have experienced in other establishments and the Board commends the education staff for their excellent performance and the continued positive attitude between staff and students.

CONCERNS

5.2.a. If prisoners need to attend medical appointments movement is disrupted resulting in problems with punctuality in the Parkhurst site.

5.3 HEALTHCARE AND MENTAL HEALTH

5.3.1. This was the first full year where CareUK has provided healthcare at HMP Isle of Wight. This entailed some challenges but staff responded well and an effective standard of healthcare was provided throughout. Additionally, during the year a number of staff changes occurred including the position of Head of Prison Healthcare and the Board was concerned by the length of time it took to fill the vacancies. However staff worked additional shifts and Bank staff were utilised while new staff settled in and the result has been a constantly improving service for which the Board commends them.

5.3.2. HMP IOW has two sites but all prisoners are processed through the one Reception in Albany. A nurse sees every new prisoner within the first 24 hours and a Doctor within 48 hours. A second more in depth reception screening forms part of this process, which takes into consideration the needs of older prisoners, any

disabilities and chronic health problems.

5.3.3. A good level of outpatient care is maintained throughout the prison and the majority of missed appointments are prisoners refusing to attend. However some services fall outside the contract held with CareUK and these include Audiology, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Continence. Staff managed to work around the problem in the short term but the necessary contracts need to be either adjusted or put in place. Currently a separate electronic medical record system is used in each site for issuing prescriptions and means prisoners transferring between sites have to be discharged and started afresh which is time consuming and risks errors being made.

5.3.4. HMP IOW has its own Inpatient Healthcare Unit (IHU) within the Albany site with 24 hour nursing cover. There are special cells for prisoners who are at risk of self-harm and there is a dedicated end of life suite for prisoners who are terminally ill. Well Person Clinics are run for all prisoners over the age of 40, but due to HMP IOW having a large elderly prison population it has one of the highest numbers of deaths from natural causes and in 2014 there were 7 deaths in custody.

5.3.5. Although most staffing issues have been resolved the provision of General Practitioners (GPs) has not and there are only 2 out of 3 in post. Similarly, the ability to obtain short-term staff to cover for periods of annual leave and sickness remains a problem. However, with HMP IOW being located opposite a major NHS Accident and Emergency Hospital when escorts and bed watches are required the prison reacts promptly and staff are made available.

5.3.6. All consultations and treatments are provided in suitably private conditions and patients are treated appropriately. The Board only received 15 applications relating to health matters and there were very few complaints from prisoners but those that did arise received a rapid response.

5.3.7. The Board was aware of a small number of prisoners diagnosed as having a personality disorder but the number of specialist units and so places available to such prisoners is limited and even more so for prisoners serving sentences for sexual offences. At times the behaviour of some prisoners with this diagnosis makes them a danger to both others and themselves so requiring them to be segregated from the rest of the population. Whereas the Board recognises the need for this they are concerned that this can lead to lengthy periods being spent in the Segregation and Reintegration Unit (SARU) while awaiting an appropriate place.

5.3.8. In April 2015 the Care Act will be introduced placing the provision of social care in prisons to the local authority. Despite considerable effort by the prison health care staff little progress was achieved and there was a perceived view that the local authority seemed unaware of the urgency of the situation.

5.3.9. There was a serious problem with the heating in the IHU during the coldest period at the end of 2014. One of the two boilers stopped functioning and although this should have been sufficient for the task it was not and the temperature fell to a less than an acceptable level. The staff did their best to cope with the situation and largely succeeded through some ad hoc measures including portable heaters, but prisoners at the far end of each spur complained they were cold.

CONCERNS

5.3.a. Supervision of the medication queue in Albany was increased to try and prevent prisoners exchanging or selling prescribed medication but it remained a problem and the Board is aware of and supports a business case to install security cameras in this area.

5.3.b. The Board is concerned as to whether the heating equipment in IHU is fit for purpose.

5.4 PURPOSEFUL ACTIVITY AND WORK

5.4.1. New receptions are provided with a brochure in which it states 'HMP Isle of Wight is committed to delivering high quality Education, training and real work to assist prisoners'. This is reflected in the range of available courses and the numerous opportunities for prisoners to find purposeful work that will increase their employability upon release together with reducing their risk of reoffending. Individual Learning Plans are completed following an initial assessment by education and the prisoner and staff together identify the strengths and weaknesses so enabling them to establish the most appropriate courses in order to succeed. Targets and goals are set and 94% strongly agree they are supported well through this process by their tutors.

5.4.2. This brochure published by the prisoners in the Parkhurst print shop contains details of the activities, education and training offered in HMP IOW. These include Print and Design, Concrete Products, Recycling, Industrial Cleaning, Tailors, Wood mill 1 & 2 together with Workshops in Mobility, refurbishing wheelchairs for third world countries, Bricks and Paints. The gardens provide food for the kitchens, visitors center and staff mess and gives experience for those wishing to gain qualifications in land-based industries. Work on the wings allows prisoners to train in Health and Hygiene and Food Standards, the laundry enables prisoners to reach Guild of Cleaners and Launderers Level 2 and all aspects of waste management are covered including recycling. Feedback has included the external verifier for the Brickwork Diploma stating that overall the prison has made very good progress in all areas and in Painting and decorating the prison has a rigorous Internal Quality Assurance and well designed assessment materials, which meet all requirements. The excellent quality of work is also reflected in the number of awards presented to both prisoners and staff. Under H M Prisons Service Industries Award Scheme woodwork won the Elton Trophy for a category B and local prison and the gardens won fourth place in the Windlesham Trophy for the best-kept garden.

5.4.3. Vocational training and activities for specifically older prisoners include breakfast packing, gardens, library and the book club. In Parkhurst rug making from recycled material and prison clothing provides bedding for animals at a local rescue center. While in Albany prisoners doing Fine Cell Work continued to produce beautiful needlework and are among the top performing groups in the country taking part in some exciting projects including wall hangings commissioned by Kew Palace. Others are working on the prestigious 'Magna Carta' embroidery project,

which is to be displayed in the British Library.

5.4.4. Medical referrals are accommodated in the gym with remedial sessions and Walking Your Way To Health for those prisoners with heart problems. Smoking Cessation courses take place as do courses on Diet and Nutrition and qualifications can be obtained in various sports and First Aid. An Over Sixties Club offers activities focusing on the older and less mobile prisoners, which include bowls, chair exercises, board games, cards with quizzes and bingo designed to exercise the mind as well as the body.

5.4.5. Much of the work on offer to prisoners gives them the opportunity to gain qualifications that can be used to find employment upon release, but this is restricted due to the number of vacancies for instructors. Despite trying to recruit for over a year at the end of this reporting period the instructors were still 12 down not only due to the difficulty in recruiting staff, but predominantly because of the length of time taken from the interview until their start date. This includes the time taken to vet candidates and out of necessity many have needed to seek alternative employment and are no longer available to take up the post.

5.4.6. The Board highly commends the Governor responsible for Reducing Reoffending and the team of staff and instructors who offer and provide such a considerable array of purposeful activity with an employment allocation rate of 84%. The enjoyment of the courses offered is reflected in the combined class attendance of 96% with an overall success rates of 84%, retention 92% and achievement 87%. Annually a Needs Analysis is completed which includes students perception of courses both positive and negative, what prisoners would like to see developed and the feedback in general is very positive.

CONCERNS

5.4.a. The Board deplors the length of time taken by the National recruitment process to employ suitably qualified instructor, resulting in a number of vacancies and keeping prisoners locked up unnecessarily.

5.4.b. The lack of suitable staff restricts the cover for staff on annual leave or sickness, which means workshops, and courses have to be cancelled.

5.5. RESETTLEMENT

5.5.1. Since August 2013 HMP Isle of Wight has been a designated Category B training prison and there is no resettlement department. The Activity Hub has been given responsibility for any prisoner being released and in 2014 there were a total of 10 prisoners of which 7 were immediate releases following a parole hearing

Reducing Re-offending

5.5.2. A reducing reoffending meeting is held monthly and is attended by Heads and/or Managers of Learning and Skills, Industries Mangers, Public Protection, Offender Management, Chaplaincy, Activities, Security, Residence and Programmes. The meeting enables information, issues and problems in all areas of the prison to be addressed with a view to reducing the risk of re-offending.

Offender Management Unit

5.5.3. The Offender Management Unit (OMU) is located in Parkhurst together with the Probation Service. The public protection function is undertaken by a variety of staff, including administrative and operational support grades within the OMU. The 15 Offender Supervisors volunteer for the role and each has an allocated house block where wing surgeries are held regularly for prisoners. The OMU also contributes to identification of offence-focused intervention, parole dossiers, Lifer management plans, categorisation, Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) reports, transfers and OASys

5.5.4. In order to address this Offender Supervisors work closely with Offender Managers based in a prisoner's local Probation Service. They attend weekly segregation reviews in the Separation and Reintegration Unit (SARU) and keep the multi-disciplinary team informed of any issues or transfers likely to effect the reintegration of a prisoner back on to a wing

5.5.5. The Correspondence and Monitoring meeting was introduced in 2014. This meeting identifies the risk prisoners present to the public and the level of contact they are allowed through visits, phone or mail. This assessment is regularly reviewed and following the changes in processing the number of prisoners on active monitoring this has fallen from approximately 240 in September 2013 to 50 in March 2015.

Sentence Plans

5.5.6. The expectation is that the majority of prisoners will attend a Sex Offender treatment Programme (SOTP) as part of the sentence plan but 19% of the population are considered unsuitable due to maintaining their innocence. Following the introduction of the new Incentives and Earned Privileges Scheme (IEPS) prisoners who do not address their offending behaviour are placed on the basic regime with fewer privileges including a television and as a result a number of prisoners admitted their offences.

Programmes

5.5.7. HMP IOW Interventions deliver Core and Extended Sex Offender Treatment Programmes along with Thinking and Skills Programme (TSP) across both sites for medium to very high-risk sex offenders. In 2014 Core SOTP increased their groups and delivered 9 courses with 76 completions and Extended SOTP ran 3 courses with 25 completions.

5.5.8. In last year's report the Board expressed concern about the lack of evidence based programmes for dealing with those in denial and since then South Central Psychological Service department together with HMP IOW Accredited Interventions department have started a new pilot programme. The Coping and Changing in Prison (CoaCh) group is designed for prisoners maintaining their innocence and is not offence-related but it does enable group work to be experienced four courses are planned with the second one due to commence in early 2015. Upon completion the

data will be analysed and evaluated to consider rolling out the programme on a national basis.

Family Days

5.5.9. Family days continue to be held on each site approximately 4 times a year either for adults only with prisoners who are prohibited from having child contact and on separate days when children can be included which are planned to take place during school holidays or half-term.

CONCERNS

5.5.a. There continues to be a number of prisoners arriving at this establishment, mainly from local prisons without an OASys, which increases the pressure of work in OMU for which they are not resourced.

5.6 SAFER CUSTODY

5.6.1 Safer Custody meetings are held monthly on alternate sites. The Safer Custody Custodial Manager normally chairs these with representatives from Drug Alcohol Recovery Team (DART), Offender Management Unit (OMU) Public Protection Unit, Independent Monitoring Board (IMB), Governors, Mental Health, Samaritans, Violence Reduction and Listener representatives.

5.6.2 The meeting is provided with very detailed power point presentations, which contain current information covering reports from Listeners and Violence Reduction representatives. Details of the number of complex cases, identification of hot spots and trends in suicide prevention and harm management investigations with learning outcomes. The Board commends the level of detail provided which enable a through analysis of trends and identifies areas of concern. The detailed, easily digestible nature of the material ensures that members of staff who are unable to attend the monthly meeting are fully informed of current data.

5.6.3. The meeting is also informed of the number and allocation and training of Family Liaison Officers (FLO); lists the number of outstanding Death in Custody Inquests and provides management information on Death in Custody, CAST data and cell shared risk assessments.

5.6.4 The Isle of Wight Prison continues to take remand prisoners from local courts who are accommodated in a separate wing in the Albany site. A Listener service is integral in ensuring that remand prisoners receive support on this first night.

5.6.5 In 2014 there were 300 ACCT documents opened in 2014 this is an increase of 165 cases from 2013. The reason for this increase is deemed to be staff being acutely aware of risks of harm and therefore err on the side of caution in relation to opening ACCTs. Board members have access to the ACCT documents and Board members often attend ACCT reviews.

5.6.6. Prisoners on ACCT's have immediate access to the Chaplaincy and Listeners and telephone access to the Samaritans and Listeners Suites are available. As of December 2014 there were 12 active Listeners in Albany site and 11 in Parkhurst.

Staff and prisoners involved in serious incidents of self-harm and deaths in custody are offered support and counseling.

5.6.6. Violence Reduction reports are discussed at the monthly Safer Custody meetings with all assaults being recorded and investigated, those of a very serious nature are reported to the police. In the year January 2014 to December 2014 there were 114 incidents of violence with 50% deliberate violence to property, with 35 serious acts of self-harm which is a reduction on 2013 figure of 53.

5.6.7. Staff training during 2014 has included:-

Safer Custody, Cell Sharing Risk Assessment, Defibrillation, First Aid and Emergency First Aid, Accredited Interventions.

The Health and Safety department is content with this level of training.

5.6.8. In 2014 there were 7 deaths in custody and at the end of the year there were 10 outstanding inquests without a date of hearing, while this figure has reduced from the 23 outstanding at the end of 2013 it is still an area of concern.

CONCERNS

5.6.a. The Board has repeatedly raised concern over the long delays before inquests are brought before the Coroners Court so preventing closure for family and next of kin. At the end of 2014 there still remained 10 cases where a fixed date for hearing had not been arranged despite the Board being advised in early 2013 that there were changes to the way Coroners could organise their Courts, which would help to alleviate the delays.

5.7 SEGREGATION, CARE AND SEPARATION CLOSE SUPERVISION

5.7.1. HMP Isle of Wight has one Separation and Reintegration Unit (SARU) known locally as the Segregation Unit, which is based in Parkhurst. It consists of 26 single cells, 1 unfurnished back cell and 2 dirty protest cells, Of the 26 cells 7 of these are used to house cleaners. The staffing profile for the unit is:

- One Senior Officer and four officers Monday to Thursday and Friday mornings.
- One Senior Officer and two Officers Friday afternoon.
- One Senior Officer and two Officers Saturday mornings.
- One Senior Officer and two Officers Saturday and Sunday mornings and afternoons.

5.7.2. During 2014:

- 140 prisoners were located in the Segregation Unit .
- 37 prisoners were placed in Special Accommodation
- 27 prisoners were placed on open ACCTs
- 122 prisoners required Use of Force
- There were a total of 1108 Adjudications heard – 706 newly opened.
- 26 prisoners appeared before the Independent Judge
- Average daily population in the Segregation Unit was 10
- 7 prisoners were in the Segregation Unit for more than 90 days.

5.7.3. The segregation unit had a dedicated group of prison officers who displayed considerable commitment to the work and genuine concern for the prisoners in their care. Not only did these officers have to deal with some very challenging prisoners but they were also required to record detailed information way beyond the expectation of staff working on the other wings. Due to the commitment and stress of working with more volatile prisoners some staff are reluctant to volunteer for these posts. The Board recognises and acknowledges the difficulties encountered by officers on this unit and fully commends them for performing their work in such a professional and caring manner.

5.7.4. Informing the Board of an initial transfer to the Segregation Unit was very good and the Board were appropriately notified of moves to Special Accommodation. Use of these cells was kept to a minimum with prisoners regularly monitored and encouraged to give assurance of improved behaviour in order for them to be re-located back to furnished cells. Board members on site would monitor such movements and prisoners were informed of their attendance and offered the opportunity to speak out of hearing of staff.

5.7.5. Segregation reviews were held weekly and at the same time and the Board at HMP IOW gave this high priority and always attended. Segregation reviews were held weekly on a consistent day and time and the Board gave it high priority and always attended. A member of the Mental Health Team was always present as was a supervising officer from the Offender Management Unit who had usually been briefed by others if they were unable to attend. Towards the latter part of the year the psychology department were also brought in to help manage these cases. The Board continued to be concerned every time there was no information or progress report so prolonging the length of time in the segregation unit. For those prisoners suitably allocated to this establishment throughout these reviews the focus was always on re-integration back on to ordinary location and by the end of this period the average population in the SARU had dropped from 12.32 to 7.61. However there remained a few prisoners who had self-segregated and despite all management attempts refused to re-locate for their own personal reasons resulting in unacceptable periods of time in the unit.

5.7.6. Prisoners were also encouraged to attend their reviews as were those on an open ACCT which took place following the weekly reviews and Board members remained for these before seeing any other prisoners located in the unit.

5.7.7. Segregation Monitoring and Review Group (SMARG) met quarterly and in line with the rest of the prison arrangements were made to have a monthly SARU Functional Meeting. This was appreciated by officers on the unit as it enabled them to air their views and raise any concerns. The Board attended every meeting and highlighted any issues identified since previous meetings.

5.7.8. Adjudications in Parkhurst take place in the SARU and a specific room for them to be held in Albany was identified but was unable to be used due to the lack of appropriate facilities such as an alarm bell.

CONCERNS

5.7.a. Throughout this reporting period the Board has continued to raise its concerns

regarding prisoners who remained in the segregation unit for lengthy periods of time because they could not be re-integrated due to their poor behaviour and other establishments have been unwilling to take them from the segregation. Also prisoners with severe personality disorder had to remain in segregation as there was either no appropriate unit or an available place for them. The prolonged isolation in a segregation unit for these reasons is totally unacceptable and the Board raised this on a number of occasions but no resources were identified.

5.8 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES (including accommodation, food and kitchens)

5.8.1. The kitchen in HMP IOW is located outside the prison wall and provides food for both sites. This is transported to each and arrives on time having maintained the right temperatures. The serveries meet the high standard of hygiene required as listed on the servery walls and both sites are monitored weekly.

5.8.2. Menus are changed every 6 months but operate on a four week cycle and are issued in advance for prisoners to select meals of their choice. Despite only £1.96. per man per day Religious festivals are recognised with appropriate food provided and each Faith is observed by a special meal twice a year plus Christmas and Easter. Of the Muslim prisoners 98 observed Ramadan and 76 completed it.

5.8.3. Previous concerns raised by the Board regarding possible inappropriate activity in the serveries have been rectified, by placing more staff there to supervise the food being served.

5.8.4. Catering forums are held regularly to raise issues listed on the consumer comment forms held on the wings and in 2014 the kitchen only received 13 complaints of which 9 related to portion size. There is a helpful and co-operative relationship with kitchen staff and the Board commends them for producing such a varied menu within a very limited budget.

Accommodation

5.8.5. In the Albany site there were 90 shared cells and 30 in Parkhurst. A detailed cell share risk assessment (CSRA) is completed upon arrival prior to placing a prisoner and there have been no known complaints brought to the Boards attention or identified. A temporary increase in operational capacity (9 spaces) was created as requested by headquarters.

CONCERNS

5.8.a. One servery had to wait 4 months for a divider for Halal food, which created difficulties in keeping it separate and at the right temperature.

5.8.b. Accessibility remains an issue in some areas for less mobile prisoners due to no ramps.

SECTION 6

THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	24
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	18
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	15
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	2
Number of members leaving within the reporting period	5
Total number of Board meetings held during the reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Establishment	994
Total number of segregation reviews attended	52
	18 th November 2014

Date of ATPR	
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Applications Received

Code	Subject	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A	Accommodation	19	21	6	14	4
B	Adjudications	6	5	26	9	5
C	Equality & Diversion (including Religion)	27	24	32	15	12
D	Education/employment/training including IEP	45	32	62	51	41
E1	Family/visits including mail and phone	20	22	18	43	21
E2	Finance and Pay	-	-	-	6	13
F	Food and Kitchen	10	7	8	13	2
G	Health Related	38	54	45	24	15
H1	Property (within current establishment)	107}	137}	95	63	46
H2	Property (during transfer in another establishment)	}	}	24	28	22
H3	Canteen, facilities, catalogue shopping Argos	-	-	4	6	16
I	Sentence related (including HDC, ROTL parole re-categorization etc.,	83	112	116	25	29
J	Staff/prisoner/detainees concerns including bullying	34	36	17	58	42
K	Transfers	60	81	63	23	19
L	Miscellaneous	115	142	136	90	64
	Total number of IMB Applications	564	673	652	468*	351
	Total number of confidential access	N/A	N/A	57	39	21

*reduced number reflects the closure of Camp Hill in April 2013

