



# **HMP Whatton**

## **Annual Report**

**June 2014 – May 2015**

Compiled and submitted by the full Board

IMB Chairman:

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## Section 1

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### **Statutory Role of the IMB**

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

This Board known as the Independent Monitoring Board (IMB) 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 programmes preparing them for release.
- Inform promptly the Secretary of State or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern 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 its custody.

To enable The Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have right of access to every prisoner, every part of the prison and to the prisons records, with the exception of individual's medical records unless specifically granted in writing by each individual.

## Section 2

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## Section 3

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### Description of HMP Whatton

HMP Whatton, Nottinghamshire, is a category 'C' training prison for adult male sex offenders and offers a range of accredited sex offender treatment programmes (SOTP) and other learning and skills activities including education, vocational training, industrial workshops and manufacturing and gardens.

HMP Whatton's population of 841 prisoners comprises those who have offended against adults (30% of Whatton's prison population), those who have offended against children (70% of the Whatton's prison population), those who have been convicted of a sex offence as their index offence, prisoners with sex offences at a previous conviction and those convicted of a non-sexually motivated index offence but which comprised some form of sexual element. The prison is continuing to accept only those offenders who accept responsibility for their offence as those in denial present a challenge to the treatment-centred ethos of the establishment. Offenders are required to accept responsibility for their offending. They must be willing to address their offending behaviour in order to successfully complete a Sex Offenders Treatment Programme, SOTP. At the end of this reporting year, well over 49% of Whatton's population comprised indeterminate sentenced prisoners (either serving a life sentence or Indeterminate sentence for Public Protection, IPP).

The residential accommodation consists of fourteen residential wings (A1-8; B1-3; and C1-3) and a Care and Separation Unit attached to A3 residential unit. Accommodation is comprised of a mixture of single and double; and modern and older cells with some of the more modern cells comprising en-suite toilet, washing and showering facilities. The establishment has converted one dormitory on B wing into a double cell for prisoners with dementia. Accommodation for purposeful activity includes a sports hall (including three badminton courts and a room for cardio vascular workouts); gymnasium with weight training facilities; several manufacturing workshops; a large education unit and a large kitchen facility, which includes a dedicated area and facilities for the use of prisoners undertaking the National Vocational Qualifications, (NVQ) training in catering. The establishment also has a well-equipped healthcare centre, end of life suite, dementia care suite and well-resourced library.

Outside of the prison secure compound is a purpose built Visitor Centre which is currently managed under contract with the Rushcliffe Council for Voluntary Services. There are external contracts with Nottinghamshire County Council for the supply of library literature etc. for part of the reporting period and Prisoners Advice and Care Trust, (PACT) who run the Visits Centre. In addition, there are two externally commissioned services; Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, which provides the healthcare service and Learning and Skills which is currently provided by Milton Keynes College. The prison also has a contract with Age UK and during the reporting year the prison has also built links with Age UK, Circles UK, WEA and other Third Sector agencies in order to improve the resettlement process for older prisoners and those with learning difficulties.

## **Executive Summary:-**

This report, compiled by The Independent Monitoring Board of HMP Whatton, covers the reporting period between 1<sup>st</sup> June 2014 and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2015.

The Board is pleased to report that the prison has operated well during this period and the Board continues to review how it can effectively monitor the work of the whole prison.

The board enjoys a positive working relationship with the Governor and her staff, which enables the board to effectively monitor the work of the prison. The Governor and her staff make themselves freely available to the board. The board therefore enjoys good working relationships with uniformed staff and support staff. The board entertains many visitors from other prisons and boards and they regularly remark on the positive and effective attitude prevalent in the prison at all levels.

The day to day work of the prison continues very effectively. The life of HMP Whatton is typified by constant review and development of practice. These initiatives include the work of the Safer Living Foundation, which provides a bridge between prison and the community, the initiative looking at transgender issues and personality disorder.

The whole prison estate is under stress and HMP Whatton is no exception. Continued working under this amount of pressure is un-sustainable.

The elderly population means that Health Care and Social Care face increasing demands on limited resources. The constant re-arranging of staff to cope with crises, extra hospital visits, incidents and death in custody with limited resources causes great stress to a committed staff team. The re-allocation of duties in such circumstances creates longer waiting times for essential services.

### **Areas of concern for The Board**

The number of indeterminate sentences for Public Protection (IPP) prisoners at Whatton continues to be a concern for the Board. Almost half of prisoners at HMP Whatton are either Lifers or IPPs.

Prisoners with long sentences become old in prison. The number of elderly prisoners committed to prison is increasing. The elderly make up a significant proportion of the population of the prison. (37%) Their increasing social, medical, and mental and resettlement needs are a severe drain on the limited resources of the prison.

Escorting increasing numbers of prisoners to hospital and subsequent stays in hospital tie up decreasing staff resources. The re-deployment of such staff puts at risk the day to day running of the prison and services like offender management and re-settlement suffer badly at times. The work of OMU is constantly disrupted by these emergency calls.

## **Questions to the Minister**

The Healthcare facilities are not fit for purpose and compare badly with those in the community. When will these facilities be replaced?

The care of prisoners with special educational needs and social care needs is putting severe pressure on the system which is already trying to cope with the needs of the elderly prison population. What extra resources can be allocated to respond to this need?

## **Questions to the Prison Service**

The effective and efficient maintenance of property and plant is very slow and ineffective, causing frustration and much waste of staff time chasing issues. Will this be better under the new arrangements or will it be worse?

Healthcare continues to work effectively in the prison caring for an increasingly older population with a variety of complaints and conditions. Recruitment of permanent staff is an ongoing concern for the department. The department relies on agency staff to try to cover long term vacancies. When will policy change to resolve these issues?

The prison population is ageing and constantly presenting new and growing problems for the staff to deal with. Does the staffing level reflect this change in population?

## Section 5

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### 5.1. Equality and Inclusion

The Equality and Inclusion team started 3 years ago. It helped set up a Gypsy Romany Traveller group. The team regularly review issues relating to Transgender, Race and Culture and profoundly deaf prisoners.

Whatton has a large number of elderly prisoners. This causes issues with additional social care and medical provision. Care for the older prisoners has been a focus for an IMB meeting this year. Whatton is constantly striving to improve the range of purposeful activities available to the elderly.

The Older Prisoners Activities and Learning group (OPAL) meets 3 times a week. It is hoped to increase in the near future. They make regular use of the excellent gym facilities.

The Learning Disability Steering group meets regularly to review care across the prison. Easy read posters and lists have been implemented and recently reviewed.

Social Care Advocates are located on every wing. They offer support to disabled prisoners helping them to clean their cells and to carry food trays. 45 trained wheelchair pushers work throughout the prison.

Equality reps are located on every wing and are identified by their red sweatshirts. They attend Bi-monthly Whatton Equality Action Team meetings and report on activities and bring issues to the meeting for discussion.

A Black and Minority Ethnic group (BME) has a membership of 40. BME reps offer support to BME prisoners and visit the wings weekly where they give advice on minor issues. The group has had input into the selection of items on the canteen list.

Kitchen managers spend a great deal of time planning and preparing for appropriate meals for religious festivals and faiths. Muslim prisoners help prepare meals for Ramadan.

Whatton is having to deal with more Transgender prisoners. These numbers are expected to increase. Transgender prisoners feel 'safe' at Whatton.

### 5.2. Learning & Skills

Prisoner attendance rate is 90% of the current capacity.

Milton Keynes college continues as the provider of Learning and Skills at Whatton. A full curriculum is offered, which includes English, Maths, IT, Art, Business, Book Keeping, Peer Mentoring, Personal Wellbeing, Independent Living, Employability, Radio and Media, Painting and Decorating, and Bricklaying. Levels of absenteeism for teachers and tutors is low and prisoners benefit from the regular input

The prison also offers courses, through the gym, for Sport and exercise, NVQ in the kitchen, Health and Safety practical skills in the workshops, horticulture through the gardens department, technical skills in the laundry, woodworking, industrial cleaning, fork lift training and warehouse and storage skills through DHL. All courses offered are accredited.

The library is well used and is still managed by the Nottinghamshire County Council. It would be greatly improved if it could be refurbished.

A new strategy has been introduced to deal with prisoners with learning or physical difficulties. They come to Whatton take part in the SOTPs and have to work in groups which can be quite difficult for these prisoners. The new strategy means they learn to communicate and develop interpersonal skills, and have access to a wider range of facilities and resources prior to their involvement in SOTP.. This has replaced the 1:1 Out Reach work

### **5.3 Purposeful Activity**

The work programme remains extensive and varied and includes painting and decorating, bricklaying, wood craft, textiles, fork lift truck training, NVQ catering, horticulture, DHL, laundry and a Ministry of Defence contract which is currently to make sandbags.

DHL is now an extremely successful department supplying 7 prisons and winning awards, including a national health and safety award. The MOD sandbag contract has meant that all workshops are now busy; the sandbags now occupy 2 workshops and overtime is being worked to keep to the contract of 5000bags per week. The workshops had to be adapted to meet the requirements of the new manufacturing process but all is now running smoothly. Textiles have never been so busy. The garden section has won the Windlesham trophy for 2015. The staff mess allows prisoners the opportunity to cater to a high standard and offers vocational qualifications.

Staff are all dedicated and enthusiastic and welcome the consistency of support and direction from the management team at Whatton.

### **5.3 Healthcare and Mental Health**

#### **Healthcare**

Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust holds the offender care contract for Whatton in the areas of Primary Care, Integrated Mental Health and Substance Misuse Services. The clinical team at HMP Whatton is made up of Registered Nurses (Adult General Nurses and Mental Health), unregistered staff and administrators. General Practitioners are employed via a sub-contract with a local practice and a separate provider for out of hours care. Sub-contracts provide Dental, Ophthalmology, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy and Podiatry. The Healthcare Department operates from 7.30 am to 6.30pm, Monday to Fridays and from 8.00 am to 1.00 pm weekends and Bank Holidays. A palliative care facility, known as The Retreat, offers high quality end-of-life care and

has a tranquil space where families can be with their loved ones. A two-bedded cell designed for dementia sufferers is also available.

In the healthcare centre there are 8 consulting rooms, ( only 5 of which have hand wash basins) and a separate dental room. There are no inpatient facilities. Staff report a lack of space and have to hot desk, although this does not interfere with confidentiality. The department is not purpose built and is housed in the original segregation area. A long-term leaking roof has put at least one room out of commission. The IMB feel that the facilities are no longer fit for purpose. A proposal for the development of a full-time Healthcare facility with up to 25 beds within the prison for people with physical health problems has been made to NHS England and NOMS.

Consequent to the enactment of the Care Act 2014, Nottinghamshire County Council now has formal responsibility for the provision of social care to prisoners such as personal care needs (PCN), which relate to help with activities like moving, bathing, eating and drinking. HMP Whatton has the second highest proportion of prisoners with PCN in the prison estate, at over 5% compared to <1% in the total prison population. The Prison Peer Social Care Advocacy scheme helps to address this problem and has been extended into the current year. Prisoners are trained as Social Care Advocates and are identified by a red t-shirt with a logo. They help provide day-to-day care for other prisoners with illness and disabilities.

In May 2015, a Health and Social Care Needs Assessment was carried out for HMP Whatton. This focused on the health and social care needs of prisoners to inform the commissioning and provision of healthcare at the prison. This report considered prisoners' views through a Prisoner Health Needs Questionnaire and from focus groups. One third of prisoners reported their health as poor and 60% stated they had ongoing health issues requiring treatment. In general, prisoners were exceedingly complimentary about the service and felt their need was provided for by the staff despite the limited physical facilities. Indeed, only 4% of prisoner applications to the IMB and 5% of the official complaints related to healthcare. A 'prisoners with disabilities' focus group felt that there were insufficient staff. Others reported a delay in seeing a doctor because of nurse triage.

In the same report, Prison Officers voiced their anxiety about lack of out of hours care and mental health coverage at weekends. The up to 10 hospital escorts and bed watches per day also strained staff, because only 6 are budgeted for. The IMB has noted that the extra duty required can lead to closure of prisoner facilities like the library & gymnasium at weekends. Overall, the report highlighted eighteen key issues with recommendations for the commissioners, NHS England, to address in future contracts.

This increasing demand for healthcare is the result of the higher proportion of elderly prisoners at HMP Whatton with 40% over the age of 50. In a May 2015 snapshot, 24 prisoners had a cancer diagnosis, 3% of the prison population. Emergency ambulance provision is considered excellent with fast response times. In May 2015, there were 5 Code Blue (Breathing) calls that led to hospital admission; paramedics provided local care for 3 further calls. Recently, healthcare staff promotions out of HMP Whatton have led to unfilled vacancies. The IMB are aware of one case of severe haemorrhage where the healthcare staff were unable to respond.

In conclusion, the IMB strongly support the proposal for a new, purpose built healthcare facility. The inadequate number of healthcare staff, but not their quality, is a cause for concern.

## **Mental Health**

One in three persons over the age of 65 will develop dementia, or at an even earlier age as dementia is associated with use of illicit drugs, alcohol and with head injury. HMP Whatton offers a dementia screening service. Prisoners are referred if there are any concerns and undergo the Montreal Cognitive Assessment. If normal it is repeated after 12 months, if abnormal the patient is referred for blood tests, an electro encephalogram, a computerised tomography brain scan and will see a specialist doctor for further treatment. Up to 4 prisoners are screened per month and 1 in 4 proceed to further investigation. At the same time the mental health staff have been running Alzheimer's Society Dementia Friend courses. So far around 200 prisoners and 30 to 40 staff have completed the course. Prisoners wear a badge confirming their completion of the course and provide a dementia friendly community for any sufferers to live in.

A personality disorder (PD) treatment programme for sex offenders was planned to start last year, but slippage means that this will likely begin in 2016. The programme involves a link with HMP Lincoln and HMP North Sea Camp. The mental health team is already preparing for this with training sessions on PD for staff.

The Samaritans run the Listener Scheme which aims to reduce suicide and self-harm in prison by using trained prisoners as Listeners. During the previous year at HMP Whatton, 26 Listeners have dealt with 538 contacts entailing 1,567 hours of support. A4 wing houses a care suite where 2 Listeners can provide support to a prisoner for up to 48 hours. The success of this scheme is due to both the Listeners themselves and the good cooperation of prison staff.

The IMB compliment the staff on all three of these excellent initiatives.

## **5.4 Safer Custody**

The Board monitors the Safer Custody programme, attending many meetings of that committee which are open, constructive and make proper use of the attendance of "Insider" and "Listener" prisoners at appropriate times.

Board members monitor the use of ACCT (Assessment Care in Custody) and make frequent visits to prisoners on that programme – checking and making appropriate entries in these logs.

## **5.5 Care and Separation (CSU)**

There is a discrete CSU unit at HMP Whatton staffed by appropriately trained officers who provide secure accommodation for those receiving punishment as well as those needing to be separated for their own good. A total of eight prisoners can be accommodated at any one time and the unit has seldom been full in the last year.

The Board continues to be impressed by the high standard of professional and appropriately sympathetic manner in which prisoners are handled, especially when dealing with prisoners with complex mental health problems.

The Board makes frequent visits to the CSU, speaking with all resident prisoners to monitor their conditions. A protocol is in place which ensures that IMB members are informed on each occasion a new prisoner is committed to CSU and ensures that they are visited within 72 hours (24 hours where use of force has been necessary). It is notable that Board Members have had no complaints from prisoners about their treatment whilst in CSU. Where prisoners are detained in CSU for reasons other than punishment, Board Members endeavour to attend all review meetings and ensure that correct record keeping is in place.

### **Use of Force**

There have been 21 recorded incidents when Use of Force has been necessary to secure prisoner compliance (including assaults of other prisoners and staff ) and on only 8 occasions were handcuffs resorted to. Where Use of Force has been witnessed by members, correct and appropriate restraint techniques have been used.

### **5.6 Programmes**

HMP Whatton is one of Europe's largest sex offender treatment prison offering cognitive behavioural based therapy to 36% of the total sex offender population in the United Kingdom.

Prisoners completing sex offender treatment programmes (SOTP) over the previous year were 147 (target 156). Those completing living skills were 81 (target 84). The quality of the programmes is acknowledged nationally. HMP Whatton's Offending Behaviour Programmes Team initiated the first SOTP for deaf offenders in custody. For this work they were commended in the 2014-15 Butler Trust awards.

The IMB had been concerned about the delay in Extended SOTP (ESTOP) for prisoners with indeterminate prison sentences who are in post-tariff detention. This was clarified by a Supreme Court judgment (Case ID UKSC 2014/0030). The court found that while detention was not unlawful, delays in treatment programmes did breach article 5(1) rights to liberty under the European Convention on Human Rights and would entitle prisoners to damages in certain cases. ESTOP and the Health Sex Programme are now managed nationally. It is our understanding that these programmes are presently being completed by a prisoner's tariff date.

Running parallel to accredited programmes is research into sexual offending by the Forensic Psychology Department of Nottingham Trent University. HMP Whatton organises an annual conference looking at current innovations in sex offender treatment to protect the public. The Safer Living Foundation is a registered charity based at HMP Whatton to reduce sexual re-offending in older men and those with intellectual disability. This charity also involves Nottingham Trent University, National Probation Service (East Midlands) and Nottinghamshire Police. The project aims to substantially reduce the risk of re-offending that can arise through social isolation and emotional loneliness after release from prison. Currently, 32 volunteers are in place with a further 6 awaiting training. Four volunteers provide a circle of support and accountability for each offender six months before discharge from prison and then on into the community. So far, volunteers are helping seven former high-risk sex offenders to reintegrate back into their community, with one recall for reasons unrelated to a sexual offence. The Safer Living Foundation won the first prize at the Robin Corbett Award for Prisoner Rehabilitation 2015 for their work.

The Board once again recognises the impressive therapeutic work carried out at HMP Whatton.

## Section 6

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### 6.1. Accommodation

The standard of accommodation in the establishment is generally good, particularly on A-Wing, where four of the eight Wings have cells with en-suite shower, washbasin and toilet.

The poor standard of accommodation on B-wing remains a concern to the Board with some areas well below the standard expected of a modern prison. Air flow, light and the general poor quality of the accommodation, especially the showers causes us great concern.

C1 and C2 are somewhat better and accommodate prisoners of all ages. There are 13 Category D prisoners' resident there waiting transfer to open prison.

C3 Wing accommodates prisoners of a senior age group, with the atmosphere being very relaxed and comments received from prisoners by the Board regarding day to day life on the unit appears very positive.

As part of its monitoring responsibilities, The Board monitors the quality and provision of food delivered to prisoners. Members regularly sample the food on offer and have found it to be of an acceptable standard. Catering staff continue to provide as high quality meals as possible, given the cost reduction in the food budget. Very few prisoners raise concerns with the Board about either the quality or quantity of food. In the kitchen, prisoners are able to work towards an NVQ in catering under the supervision of prison staff.

The day to day maintenance of the estate is slow and causes considerable tension and concern. Currently two banks of showers are out of action because of problems with poor design and subsequent difficulty with repairing faults. The process is a slow one.

### 6.2. Adjudications

The Board monitors adjudications on a regular basis and records its observations. The Board has found them to be conducted in a highly professional manner with the correct procedures followed. The Board also monitors the work of the Adjudications Standardisation committee. The board also monitors reviews and attends when possible

### 6.3 Inter-departmental Risk Management Team. (IRMT)

IRMT meetings are closely monitored. Their work considers each prisoner in the light of the 'Safeguarding of Children Act' and Public Protection. Board members attend these twice monthly meetings and are satisfied that each prisoner is discussed with dignity and their needs met. One of the issues the IRMT have to deal with is the application from prisoners to have access to their children, either by letters, telephone calls or photographs. They also deal with computer access as internet offences are on the increase.

## **6.4 Security.**

The Board attends security meetings and are informed of any security exercises or desktop events

## **6.5 Reception and Induction**

The Reception block is located adjacent to the main entrance to the prison and processes all movements in and out of the establishment. These movements can be categorised as follows:- Admissions, releases, court appearances, temporary absence/home leave, transfers and hospital visits.

Following the admission process, new arrivals are located in a dedicated wing of the establishment where they participate in a carefully structured induction process. When the induction course is completed, prisoners are then located in various wings in the main prison.

### **Resettlement**

Resettlement provision at HMP Whatton is wide-ranging and impressive, particularly given that only a relatively small number of prisoners are released direct in to the community for Whatton (given the low number of prisoners serving determinate sentence prisoners) compared to other Category C establishments. Two hundred and twenty prisoners are transferred to open estate each year.

HMP Whatton offers Educational skills, nine specific forms of vocational training and other contract workshops as well as a range of offending behaviour programmes.

The offender management unit is responsible for supervising prisoners and delivery of interventions in line with a prisoner's sentence plan. Regime and Resettlement Services are responsible for overseeing other services that will aid a prisoner in successful resettlement (such as securing accommodation, stabilising finances and benefits, preserving or securing employment, maintaining family contact). HMP Whatton also works with other voluntary and community sector support services such as Job Centre Plus and Age Concern

During this reporting year, HMP Whatton achieved three key resettlement targets: to have 92% of prisoners in approved hostels on release, to have 8.5% of prisoners enrolled in education and training on release, and to have 5.3% of prisoners in employment on release.

All prisoners are allocated with a careers and employment advisor up to 12 months before their release and prisoners have access to Virtual Campus in order to search for jobs. Job Centre Plus visit the prison once a month and run a comprehensive benefits surgery providing prisoners with information such as types of benefits, savings and job seekers interviews. The prison also runs a series of lifer days and family days to help prisoners stay in touch with families whilst serving their sentence. The resettlement department at Whatton holds job clubs three times a week to provide assistance with the pursuit of suitable post-release employment or training, and related benefits such as 'Job Seekers Allowance'.

The Resettlement Department and the Education Department run a Preparation for Work course for prisoners who are near to release. This covers job searching, letter writing, completing applications, forms, writing a CV, effective communication techniques, interview techniques, mock interviews and managing finances.

As of February 2015, 30 prisoners and mentors were enrolled for the Shannon Trust Toe by Toe scheme and there is an opportunity for those prisoners who meet strict criteria (in relation to public protection clearance) to access the Story Book Dads scheme. The range of books available to prisoners to choose from is also a little more restricted than in other prison due to the nature of the offences committed by some of the prisoners at Whatton.

## Section 7

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### 7.1 The Work of the Independent Monitoring Board:-

The Board is pleased to report that its statutory work has remained consistently good during the reporting year and it has continued to monitor the establishment effectively, has worked exceptionally well as a team and maintained good relationships with staff and prisoners. The excellent working relationship between the Governor and her staff with the members of the Board is key to the effective working of the Board.

During the reporting period the Board Chair, the Vice-Chair and Board Development Officer were elected for a third year. The chair is indebted to board members and office holders for their support, advice and hard work during this year.

Clerking services for the board are working very effectively with a very experienced and capable member of staff who is well respected across the prison. The Board would also acknowledge the support and advice received from the National Council representative for the East Midlands. The chair is committed to improving communications with the IMB Secretariat.

Training and development are important priorities for the Board and members are encouraged to involve themselves with national, local and in-house training opportunities. The Board Development Officer plans bi-monthly training sessions prior to the board meeting.

One member currently duals at HMP Leicester while one member is dualling at HMP Sudbury. Their contribution to the work of the IMB is greatly appreciated.

## 7.2. Board Statistics

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Recommended Complement of Board Members	16
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	11
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	10
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	0
Number of members leaving within reporting period	1
Number of attendances at meetings other than Board meetings	Completed by individual members on a regular basis.
Total number of visits to the prison/IRC (including all meetings)	385
Total number of applications received	243
Total number of segregation reviews held	No record for this year
Total number of segregation reviews attended	No record for this year

### 7.3. Prisoner Applications to the Board:-

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Year 14-15</b>
<b>A</b>	Accommodation	<b>11</b>
<b>B</b>	Adjudications	<b>2</b>
<b>C</b>	Equality and Diversity	<b>6</b>
<b>D</b>	Education/employment/training	<b>14</b>
<b>E1</b>	Family/visits,inc mail & phone	<b>13</b>
<b>E2</b>	Finance/pay	<b>4</b>
<b>F</b>	Food/kitchen related	<b>4</b>
<b>G</b>	Health related	<b>9</b>
<b>H1</b>	Property, in current establishment	<b>28</b>
<b>H2</b>	Property during transfer/in another establishment	<b>44</b>
<b>H3</b>	Canteen, facilities, shopping	<b>13</b>
<b>I</b>	Sentence related HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-cat	<b>12</b>
<b>J</b>	Staff/prisoner/detainee concerns inc bullying	<b>23</b>
<b>K</b>	Transfers	<b>11</b>
<b>L</b>	Miscellaneous	<b>49</b>
	Total number of IMB Applications	<b>243</b>