



**INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD**

**HM PRISON HAVERIGG**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**1 December 2014  
to  
30 November 2015**

**For the attention of:**

**THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
FOR JUSTICE**

## 1) **STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB**

The Independent Monitoring Board is a body of volunteers established in accordance with the Prisons Act 1952 and the Asylum Act 1999 which require every prison and IRC [Immigration Removal/Reception Centre] to be monitored by an independent Board, appointed by the Minister of Justice, from members of the community in which the prison or centre is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

- i) 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.
- ii) Inform promptly the Secretary of State for Justice, or any official to whom he has delegated authority, as it judges appropriate, of any concern it has.
- iii) **Report annually to the Secretary of State for Justice on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have had on those in its custody.**

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

This report is similar, in many respects, to the report submitted last year. Notwithstanding, the Board consider it appropriate to include all matters in order to provide a comprehensive account of the state of affairs during the reporting period.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

This document is not the work of one individual, but rather, represents the combined observations of all members of IMB Haverigg during the reporting year 2014/15.

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### 3) **HMP HAVERIGG**

HMP Haverigg is a Category C training prison with a Certified Normal Accommodation of 622 and an Operational Capacity of 654. The accommodation comprises a two-storey cellular block dating from 1995, two Ready-to-Use Units (RTUUs), installed in 1997 formerly employed as oilrig accommodation and now in need of replacement, unit of seven billets dating from the opening of the prison, a similar unit of two billets, a recent unit of nine billets with bad lines of sight, a recent RTUU and, finally, a Separation and Care Unit (SCU) whose location is currently under review. The estate is in constant need of emergency repairs.

The prison, opened over 48 years ago, is on an old military airfield site dating from WW2 and some of the original wartime buildings, e.g. the SCU, no doubt constructed to a low-budget specification, are still in use. The large and exposed site with, its long perimeter fence, is some two miles south west of Millom at the end of a half-mile, unadopted and badly maintained lane that the prison is obliged to keep roadworthy. It is at least one-hour's drive from junction 36 on the M6.

Most of the prisoners are serving sentences of four or more years, although some are serving less than six months. A significant number are serving a life sentence and a small number are of foreign nationality.

#### **The following agencies provide services to the prison:-**

- Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust has the contract for supplying health care.
- Cumbria Health on Call (CHOC) provides out-of-hours GP services.
- Substance misuse/abuse, (see Appendix), is dealt with by Greater Manchester West NHS under the name of 'Unity'.
- Novus (a justice organisation of The Manchester College) has the contract for education and training.
- Bookers/DHL has the contract for providing prisoners' canteen requirements.
- GEO Amey transport prisoners between prisons and the courts.
- The Library, which supports rehabilitation with information and family links via 'Storybook Dads' has ring-fenced funding from the Department for Education and Skills, is delivered by Cumbria County Council.
- Samaritans train prisoners to be Listeners and support prisoners in need of counselling through a dedicated phone-line available on request.

- The Visitors' Centre, situated immediately outside the prison, is run by the Visitors and Children's Support Group, an independent charity set up for the purpose.
- Working in the Resettlement Centre are, CLCRC (Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company), Shelter and Job Centre Plus support prisoners due to be released with financial advice, help in finding accommodation and employment guidance.
- Kainos deliver the accredited programme 'Challenge to Change'.
- Wickes (via Amey) provide skips for recycled materials.
- The main food supplier to the kitchens is 3663.

If a prisoner requires a volunteer visitor this is arranged by the Chaplaincy.

(See previous reports for more detailed descriptions)

#### **4) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The staff at HMP Haverigg continue to work hard on behalf of their charges despite all the difficulties and frustrations outlined in previous reports. In the past the IMB has highlighted staffing problems including shortages, staff sickness levels, difficult prisoners, increased NPS usage, re-profiling, building deterioration and the geographic location of the prison as particular challenges.

Unlike last year, staff sickness rates appear to have decreased and staffing levels are now at allocation. However, prisoners still continue to disrupt the regime mainly by rooftop or other protests, additionally, assaults on staff and other prisoners continue to be a problem. There were a number of serious incidents in the reporting period including two deaths in custody.

One of the most disappointing aspects of the Haverigg year has been the non-appearance of a new SCU facility. Although a new SCU, to replace the universally and perennially criticised Scafell building was promised over twelve months ago, little if any progress has yet to be made in this area. The contractorisation of the Works Department has received some of the blame for this unfortunate delay but the actual definitive causal factors remain elusive and frustratingly unclear.

Last year we advised that the Healthcare Department, working out of a less than adequate 'new' facility, had been under much pressure mainly due to a fresh, more vigorous prescribing policy by GPs and the Estate-wide problems associated with an increased use of NPS, ('Spice' or 'legal high') a constantly changing form of mind altering synthetic cannabinoid and the increased number of prisoner on prisoner assaults subsequently occasioned. The reporting year has seen less antagonism towards Healthcare staff as the new prescribing policy has unrolled and the prison Security Department has fought an unending 'war' against the importation of illegal drugs with some notable successes.

Despite the above, the IMB is of the opinion that prisoners in HMP Haverigg are held in a generally safe environment. The majority have a good relationship with staff and continue to receive fair and humane treatment. They are able to work, attend education and receive help towards re-settlement. The accommodation ranges from very good to barely adequate (SCU) and the meals served remain surprisingly appetising with a range of choices and diets for those with special requirements. Prisoners' spiritual, recreational and health needs are generally well provided for although Haverigg's remote location does mean that some prisoners find it difficult to arrange for their relatives and friends to visit them.

Once again, members have raised concerns regarding prisoners with mental health problems a number of whom have spent large amounts of time in the SCU.

Despite its somewhat isolated location, HMP Haverigg, as stated above, has not escaped the England and Wales Estate-wide problem of NPS usage. These virtually undetectable and highly destructive drugs have challenged nearly all members of staff and their prisoners during the course of the reporting year and the importance of discovering a method of detecting their presence, via an MDT, cannot be overstressed.

## **5) REPORTS**

### **5 i) EQUALITY AND INCLUSION (E&I)**

In the 2013-14 report the Board highlighted its disappointment at how this aspect of prison life had been managed. During the course of this year the Board is pleased to report significant progress in this most important area.

The remit for Equalities and Inclusion has become the responsibility of a governor who is keen to move this area forward. She has re-instated the Equalities Committee, initially held on a monthly basis but now being held quarterly. The formal, quarterly meeting, reviews information received from prisoner group meetings which are held in the intervening months to look at different protected characteristics. These meetings have been welcomed by prisoners and so far have been well attended.

In November 2015 a series of events were held over the course of a week which looked at different aspects of the equalities and inclusion agenda. Again, the sessions were well attended by prisoners who received an attendance certificate for their personal portfolios. Feedback from prisoners indicated that they would welcome more of these sessions and plans are in place to hold monthly sessions, with different themes, in 2016.

The Equalities policy for HMP Haverigg has been updated and is awaiting final approval from the No 1 governor who, for the first time, has now included equalities and inclusion on the agenda for meetings of the senior management team.

Over the last year the number of foreign national prisoners has remained low, but there is still a diverse religious and ethnic mix across the prison population. In recognition of this and in spite of tight budgets the Catering department provides diets that meet both religious and medical needs and accommodates the requirements of religious festivals.

The Chaplaincy team has continued to make every effort to support all the different religious denominations.

It is pleasing to be able to report on an area that has shown positive change over the last year and the Board is optimistic that this will continue.

## **5 ii) EDUCATION LEARNING AND SKILLS (ELS)**

**Education Supplier:** The primary supplier of ELS is Novus, a justice organisation branch of The Manchester College. The main education building is old but clean and in good order. Regular visitors to the facility, the IMB receive positive feedback from prisoners regarding the quality of the teaching and available curriculum.

**Prisoner Assessment:** All prisoners are assessed against basic skills and their education level matched against courses offered. An Offender Development Board (ODB), currently including ELS and Education personnel, agree prisoner needs and help ensure courses are matched to individual sentence plans. The previously hoped for return of Offender Management Unit (OMU) representatives to the ODB, as reported last year, is now in place.

**Anti-Re-Offending Behaviour Courses:** Generally, courses are available to satisfy individual sentence plans. The Kainos Community ‘Challenge to Change’ programme is considered to have produced good results and courses targeting domestic violence and alcoholic recovery, a significant factor in prisoner re-offending, have been increased. Additionally, the Unity scheme, an NHS-run alcohol and drug recovery service for people living with substance misuse problems across Cumbria, is also in place.

**Practical Courses:** Courses teaching plastering, kitchen and bathroom fitting continue to run and offer ‘through-the-gate-support’ sponsoring the procurement of tools and employment brokerage on release. The Board has been told there are no queues for any courses.

Vocational qualifications are also delivered in brickwork, tiling, industrial cleaning, site joinery, horticulture, catering, food production and recycling.

A recent visit to an engineering workshop, by two members of the IMB, raised concerns about ambient noise levels in the facility. After seeking assurance from the Prison Health and Safety Department that the noise level was in compliance with legislation and not harmful to health, the Board received assurance that this was indeed the case. However, surprisingly, the device used to measure the sound level was out of calibration, disturbingly, with no funding available to remedy this less than adequate situation.

As always, issues of course length against sentence length or sentence length remaining continue to be something of a problem, as do mid-course transfers.

Notwithstanding, in many cases, course credits can be forwarded to a prisoner's new establishment or even to an outside agency.

As implied above, the overall quality of ELS in the establishment appears high and although we believe such an important element in any rehabilitation portfolio should be funding ring-fenced, the Board are pleased to report that funding for domestic violence courses has now been provided by the Cumbria Police and Crime Commissioner's office until at least April 2017.

**Prisoner Applications:** The Board received nine prisoner applications regarding education and training during the reporting year; no change from 2014/15.

**Summation:** Although the department has been affected by a degree of change and outside agency withdrawal through funding reductions, the prison still continues to provide good training opportunities, often with associated qualifications, to equip prisoners with the skills they need on release. In its dealings with ELS, the Board recognise the professionalism and dedication of the staff who work in this important area of prisoner rehabilitation.

### **5 iii) HEALTHCARE AND MENTAL HEALTH**

Prison healthcare is commissioned by NHS England with the specific primary healthcare services in HMP Haverigg provided by Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust. GP provision is supplied by Gables Medical (Offender Health) Ltd., based in the North East and directly commissioned by NHS England. Mental Health services are provided by Greater Manchester West NHS Mental Health Trust. Dentistry is commissioned through the Local Area Team.

Healthcare services (with the exception of dental services) moved into newly prepared and improved accommodation in July 2015, allowing Unity, Mental Health and Primary Care to be integrated under one roof. The greater coherence of Healthcare's many parts was expected to improve provider communication and therefore patient care, however, GP reports advise of some continuing disjunction between Primary Care and Mental Health. In addition, there continues to be issues in carrying out medical examinations and providing medical treatment in the Separation and Care Unit as there is no dedicated clinical space in SCU.

Prisoners in the custody of the State have the right to access the same standards of NHS healthcare as members of the public outside prison and monitoring the physical and mental health and general wellbeing of prisoners remains one of the essential aspects of the role of the IMB. It is axiomatic, therefore, that if Primary Care and Mental Health do not work as a coherent entity; i.e. a fully integrated and joined-up

team, the Board's concerns regarding the delivery of some components of this duty will remain.

The Board has received a number of complaints regarding healthcare (18) but the majority of prisoners are referred to the separate Health Complaints Form which is administered by the providers – Gables Healthcare.

### **Drugs and Medication**

The widespread use of new psychoactive substances (NPS, known as “Spice”) and the abuse of prescription medications continue to create difficulties for prisoners, the prison regime and for healthcare practitioners. All prisoners arriving at HMP Haverigg are subject to mandatory drugs testing and where they are found to be positive for illicit drugs and/or prescription medication which they have not been prescribed, or negative for prescription drugs they should actually be taking, all medication is withdrawn until a medication review can be completed. In some circumstances this may take two weeks or more.

It had been agreed at the Clinical Governance meeting that the GP will record and audit the reasons for removal of medication; however this has not been reported. The Board is concerned that prisoners should not have any essential medication removed without careful consideration of the health impacts and a recorded and diligent justification. Where prisoners have felt particularly aggrieved by medication withdrawal, which they consider unfair, frustration has led to untoward protests resulting in disruption of the regime for all prisoners. Additionally, where unrecorded incidents of medication withdrawal occur, accurate monitoring of the system has to be difficult if not impossible; a practice we consider to be less than adequate.

The increasing use of NPS by prisoners over the last twelve months has generated an upsurge in violent behaviour. Correspondingly, the more frequent incidents of prisoners collapsing under the influence, along with the inevitable resultant ‘code blue’ alert, has impacted on routine healthcare delivery; i.e. medical staff are called to provide emergency care, sometimes to simultaneous emergencies. Ambulance services in rural West Cumbria can be very thinly spread and are sometimes not able to respond quickly to calls from the prison. This leads to concerns that in the fullness of time a death from NPS abuse is almost inevitable.

### **Secondary Care**

There has been an increase, this year, in the number of prisoners requiring hospital care and this is causing increased pressure on prison staff to accompany prisoners to hospital appointments and for hospital bed watches. Occasionally, prisoners, especially those presenting with mental health issues that cannot be adequately managed at Haverigg, need to be transferred to a prison with hospital wing accommodation. In this latter scenario there have been particular delays and the Board

is concerned that arrangements need to be urgently reviewed to ensure that prisoners who need to be moved to a prison hospital wing are transferred in a timely manner to prevent continuing deterioration of the prisoner's health.

### **Hepatitis**

Hepatitis B and C are highly infectious blood borne viruses (BBVs) and present a serious risk to prisoners living in a close environment and where unprotected sexual contacts and/or sharing of blood contaminated equipment occurs. Hepatitis services have been developed over the year to provide improved prevention and care for prisoners with Hepatitis B or C.

Guidance issued by HMPS, that using sodium dichloroisocyanurate 400 mg (NaDCC) disinfectant tablets by prisoners will "kill most known bacteria and viruses" is believed to be inaccurate. An expert opinion has indicated (Hernandez, A. 1997) that NaDCC is an intermediate level disinfectant which may be effective to inactivate Hepatitis B virus over a time, however the effectiveness is *time* and *concentration*-dependent and may not be used properly by all prisoners. Hepatitis B virus spores on blood-contaminated equipment may only reliably be killed by autoclave sterilisation. It is the Board's position that prisoners who have a diagnosis of Hepatitis B should be advised not to share any razors, hair trimmers or scissors due to the risk of blood contamination and transfer of infection from one prisoner to another. We have subsequently asked the prison healthcare services to review their guidance to prisoners.

### **Dental Services**

On 1 October 2015 the local contract for Dental services was replaced with a new provider commissioned by North East Primary Care Commissioners. This resulted in a short interruption of services due to an untimely termination of the contract; however, the Board believes there was no significant detriment to patient care. The Board will review the new service delivery after allowing a period of time for initial settlement and expects to see a reduction in waiting times for both urgent and routine dental care with continuing preventive care being provided under the new NHS Dental contract coming into force on 1 November 2015.

### **Deaths in Custody**

Two deaths in custody were reported to the Board during 2015, and the Board wishes to express condolences to the family and friends of Jack Turner and Stephen Lloyd. The coroner's hearings are still pending.

### **Social Support**

The Social Care Act 2015 sets out how people's care and support needs should be met and introduces the right to an assessment for anyone in need of support including, of course, all prisoners. Assessments have been made in HMP Haverigg since the

introduction of the Act and referrals have been made to social services for a prisoner with physical disability, discharging the responsibilities under the Act.

#### **5 iv) PURPOSEFUL ACTIVITY**

As noted in previous years, the term –‘Purposeful Activity’ is a subjective one, very much open to an individual’s perspective as to what is ‘purposeful’ or otherwise. At the time of writing, HMP Haverigg can provide jobs for all prisoners including a growing and successful Call Centre facility (under the aegis of Census Data) which provides employment for 25 prisoners. Other jobs range from wing orderlies to kitchen pot-washers, building assistants, laundry technicians, farmhands, sewing machine operatives and motor mechanics, painters and woodworkers. The list is extensive and, once again, the reader is referred to Table (1) below where a comprehensive chart, detailing work available with accompanying rates of pay and number of prisoners involved in a given work activity, are shown. Despite the subjective nature of assessing a job’s social/rehabilitative value, many of the jobs listed do imply the acquisition of skills useful post release, (social and technical), and a number are accompanied by an opportunity to earn a recognised qualification, such as an NVQ.

#### **5 v) RESETTLEMENT**

**Resettlement:** Currently located in one building, the ELS manager would welcome more staff (particularly for jobs brokerage) although the department is now at its allocation.

**Work Allocation:** Factors addressed during assessment include issues such as health and allergy problems, level of education, security risks and skill shortfalls. Records of work allocation are maintained and archived for twelve months. Haverigg’s prisoner savings scheme, for those working in the Call Centre and Smokery, is a continuing success story and savings made under the scheme provide additional funds on top of the standard discharge grant given on release.

**Work Detail Cancellations:** Criteria recently introduced by the MOJ for the granting of ROTL plus availability of suitably trained staff have meant the discontinuation of outside working parties. As reported last year, whilst acknowledging the need for good security, the IMB regrets this situation. Outside working parties help rehabilitate offenders back into society by, amongst other things, creating a sense of self-worth in providing a useful service to cash-starved parishes by undertaking work for the benefit of the community. However, the hugely successful prison farm shop, again much-valued by local residents and staffed by prisoners on ROTL, is now open five days a week.

**Job Availability:** The Board have been assured that there is a job for all prisoners at Haverigg, including the disabled.

**Conflicts:** Conflicts between activities appear to remain low.

**Haverigg Smokery:** Very much a Haverigg success story, there is an ever-increasing market for the products of HMP Haverigg's award-winning Smokery which employs nine prisoners. Indeed, demand for the numerous products of this somewhat *avant garde*, enterprising and quality-driven department, continues to increase by the year.

**HMP Haverigg Farm:** The farm can provide work for up to 34 prisoners although there is often a shortage of those of suitable status. The prison kitchen is now taking more farm produce than ever and much of the remainder is sold at the always popular prison farm shop. In the last twelve months more successful measures have been taken to safeguard crops from attacks by vermin such as rabbits and seagulls.

#### **5 vi) SAFER CUSTODY**

The Safer Custody Team (SCT) deals with problems such as bullying, anti-social behaviour, assaults, fights, suicide risk and self-harm. Meetings are held monthly with regular attendance by Listeners, members of the Samaritans and IMB. Consumption of hooch, combined with worrying increases in the use of "Spice" has resulted in increases in bullying, anti-social behaviour, assaults and fights.

Observations of Serious Incidents, such as roof-top protests, suggests that negotiators are well-trained and highly motivated to help ensure a safe and speedy outcome for all those involved.

Last year the prison ACCT system was criticised for a number of reasons, including late and understaffed reviews. This led to the creation of a dedicated IMB member having special responsibilities for overseeing the conduct of individual ACCTS. IMB Haverigg are pleased to note that improvements in this critical area of safer custody have been tangible, perhaps helped in no small part by an increase in the staff of Mental Health.

The bullying of prisoners, by prisoners, has long been a concern of IMB Haverigg and whilst prisoners go into debt for tobacco and/or drugs, or become members of rival gangs, bullying will always continue. However, monitors have been impressed during the reporting year by the efforts made by wing staff to at least try to manage the problem and where necessary offer help and support to those suspected of being targeted by would-be bullies.

No section on safer custody would be complete without mentioning the work of the Samaritans, Listeners and members of the Chaplaincy. For those prisoners who at times find themselves in an extremely 'dark place' they provide a reassuring presence

a friendly, non-judgemental listening ear, offering comfort and succour to a disturbed and insecure mind. Haverigg Prison is no exception to the foregoing and the members of IMB Haverigg acknowledge the invaluable work carried out by this team of dedicated and often unsung humanitarians who do so much to help bring a little 'light' into an otherwise much-troubled and frequently damaged life.

#### **5vii) SEGREGATION, SEPARATION AND CARE**

At the time of writing last year's report the Board were hopeful that the Separation and Care Unit (SCU) at HMP Haverigg would be moving to a different building on the site, thus offering better quality accommodation and address the lack of space for education and medical purposes.

Unfortunately, this year's report has no progress to highlight in this regard. Despite the willingness by the prison to move this forward nothing has happened and although the Board would like to be optimistic that the promised move might take place over the coming year we have to remain sceptical that the situation will actually change in the near future.

The SCU, therefore, is still sited in the building known as Scaffell. With old, not fit-for-purpose cells which are cold and damp in winter and a lack of facilities for education and healthcare, it remains a depressing building for prisoners to be housed and staff to work in. Cosmetic changes to décor and flooring have done little to improve the overall condition of the building.

Scaffell has continued to have a high level of occupancy throughout the reporting period with some prisoners in the unit for quite long periods. The Board remains concerned about the mental health of many of these long stayers.

Cells are damaged regularly by prisoners and this has led to pressure on space while cells are awaiting repairs.

There has been a significant turnover of officers working in the unit this year. Early in the year there were quite a few inexperienced staff and the Board was not always notified of new arrivals on the unit. Latterly however, there has been a core of more experienced officers in place and the Board now receives prompt notification of newly segregated prisoners. The IMB recognises the hard work and professionalism of the officers engaged on the unit who have to deal with some of the most vulnerable, needy and difficult prisoners in the jail.

The holding of review boards across the working week has made regular attendance by Board members difficult. However, recent changes, for example, the holding of review boards on a specific afternoon each week, has enabled attendance on a more regular basis.

The Separation and Care Monitoring Group has continued to meet on a regular basis, although yet again, responsibility for leading the group has fallen on different

governors throughout the year. Some degree of longevity in the role of senior manager for the unit would be welcomed by the Board and would provide continuity and an opportunity to move the unit forward and provide stability for staff.

### **Adjudications**

These are held daily in the Separation and Care Unit and are undertaken by different governors and when required a visiting judge. Whilst there is a consistent approach in how these are conducted, accurate completion of paperwork, in a timely manner, continues to be an issue and this has led to some charges against prisoners having to be dismissed.

The IMB consider that in order to maintain the integrity of the adjudication process, this is an area that needs some improvement. The Board will monitor this closely in the coming year.

### **5viii) RESIDENTIAL SERVICES**

#### **Kitchens:**

A new and welcome initiative at Haverigg has been the introduction of allergen screening. On entering the prison, prisoners are asked if they have any allergies and this information is passed to the Catering Department. Armed with this data, all food is carefully checked for content enabling prisoners to make compatible choices when they fill out their menu request form.

The prison has a busy, well-run kitchen that provides a varied diet with prisoners choosing from a menu. Since the last report new equipment has replaced old and damaged devices, including some food trolleys. However, at time of writing, three out of seven ovens are not working and one of the most important roofs in the entire prison, i.e. that covering an area where food is prepared and cooked ready for human consumption, has an ongoing problem with seven leaks, one of which is directly over an electric light! Perhaps what is most surprising is that in one of the wettest counties in Britain, the newly privatised Works Department have yet to do anything about it.

As also reported in the preceding year, the limited budget available for the provision of food for prisoners, i.e. the Daily Food Allowance or DFA, remains at £2.02; with no apparent acknowledgement of the effects of food inflation. Further, the current DFA is regarded with unease as it is axiomatic that, continuing cuts against ever-higher food prices, implies a downgrading of food quality and/or quantity. In addition, in spite of concerns expressed in previous reports, no allowance in the budget is made for special diets. These are more expensive to produce for prisoners who require them on either ethical, medical, or religious grounds, i.e. it can cost up to four times more to feed some prisoners requiring a religiously prescribed diet. As it is virtually impossible to produce special diets from the DFA, (£2.02), the extra money required

to produce them is taken out of the overall budget to the obvious detriment of all other prisoners. Additionally, the IMB is advised that the unexpectedly low figure of £2.35 should now be considered the *per capita* minimum DFA.

Skiddaw could benefit from an additional servery so that both wings can be served simultaneously, (reported previously).

Despite all the foregoing, prisoners continue to be well-fed with the opportunity of enjoying a hot, tasty meal every day and with good weekend provision; a fact that says much about the dedication of the kitchen staff who labour long and hard to provide it.

### **Smokery:**

The prison Smokery continues to produce a wide range of smoked food, and to be an excellent facility. It is run by highly trained staff committed to the schooling of prisoners to a commercial standard. Qualifications are available for prisoners to obtain and hopefully assist them in gaining employment upon their release, though actual evidence of this is hard to find.

Finest quality products are produced in this department and are sold at shows and to outside private buyers and commercial companies. Prisoners react well to purposeful work and are encouraged, and thereby motivated, to achieve results of which they can be proud. ROTL restrictions have curtailed prisoner attendance at some shows.

### **Visits:**

The outside Visits Centre has remained the responsibility of an independent trust due to the hard work and commitment of all associated volunteers and staff.

The visitors who come to see prisoners at Haverigg have often travelled long distances and here they are given a positive experience on arrival. The Visits Centre provides information, refreshments and facilities for children. Family days and lifer days are organised throughout the year and much preparation work goes into them. Such occasions have proved to be a success and are to be commended.

In the prison Visits Hall the searching of visitors, including children, is done with respect and consideration. The Hall has adequate seating and tables. Refreshments and childcare are available if required, the latter being provided by volunteers. Previously faulty windows have now been repaired.

### **Accommodation:**

The seven accommodation units remain the same. They still vary in size, layout, comfort, ambiance and routine. With the exception of SCU they are all considered fit for purpose, but the amenities in each block vary, as does the state of repair. Unfortunately, with such a variety and where some accommodation is obviously more

comfortable than others, it is very difficult to convince prisoners that where they live is not part of the prison IEP system, even though the new IEP guidelines have been very clearly laid out.

**Scafell:** Used as the SCU, half of it dates from WWII and needs an upgrade, especially the older part. However, after much lobbying by both the IMB and HMCIP a new facility is planned. On the downside, this eagerly awaited new unit is still only available on paper.

**Skiddaw:** Is a large, two-storey unit with mainly single cells and a gated cell for constant watch. Meals are brought in trolleys from the kitchens and served for eating either in cell or the recreation area. It has internal cameras covering the association/recreation areas.

**Fairfield:** Comprises single-storey billets with poor lines of sight and many prisoners think it less safe than other accommodation. Some prisoners take their meals in the dining room although many choose to eat in their own cells. More camera coverage of blind spots is needed to reduce prisoner anxiety.

**Great Gable:** Consists of two old billets housing Category D prisoners whose regime is slightly more relaxed.

**Blencathra:** Comprises old billets which are not very secure and is, frankly, too old for another refurbishment.

**Helvellyn:** Is probably the most comfortable unit. The ‘cells’ are ex-oil rig accommodation, but the construction is deteriorating with the exterior wooden cladding rotting and falling off. Sadly, even though the prisoners living there enjoy mainly enhanced status, they do not take care of their recreation rooms.

Prisoners on the latter three units share the same dining room.

**Langdale:** Was installed most recently and is self-contained with gym, education and recreational facilities. It has internal cameras with monitors in the unit office. The cells have *ensuite* showers – as have those on Helvellyn. However, the Langdale showers offer a very obvious ligature point! Meals are sent from the kitchens to the servery on the unit.

All prisoners have a ‘security key’ to lock their cells, when they are in the shower for instance, as most accommodation has communal showers. It should also be noted that provision of a personal key does not mean that property does not go astray.

## 6) MISCELLANEOUS

The paragraphs below are, with some minor modifications, a reiteration of what has been written before.

### **i) Smokery:**

As noted in the foregoing, the Smokery is an asset both to the prison and the local community which can buy its products from the prison shop. It also attempts to make an important contribution to the rehabilitation of prisoners.

### **ii) Prisoner Pay Rates:**

Table 1 contains up-to-date information on available prisoner jobs and pay scales.

### **iii) Access Road:**

The prison access road, (North Lane), presumably the old military road dating back to WWII, is a little over half a mile long. Unadopted, it has, over the intervening years, significantly deteriorated, occasionally producing dangerously deep potholes that can cause serious damage to motorists' vehicles. The Board feel that expecting staff and visitors to risk damage to their property, by having to use what is in effect a Health and Safety hazard, is unfair. The prison is required to continually repair (patch) this poor quality road at a cost in both financial and human resources. (Noted in the last two reports.)

It should be noted that in acknowledging the poor condition of this roadway the governor intends introducing a 15 miles per hour advisory speed limit on the highway in the interests of Health and Safety.

**7/i Applications to the IMB**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Accommodation</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>B</b>	<b>Adjudications</b>	<i>5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
<b>C</b>	<b>Equality; diversity; inc. religion</b>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>D</b>	<b>Education; employment; training; IEP;</b>	<i>12</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>
<b>E1</b>	<b>Family; visits; mail; phone</b>	<i>16</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>E2</b>	<b>Finance; pay</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<b>F</b>	<b>Food; kitchen; meals</b>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>G</b>	<b>Health related</b>	<i>21</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>18</i>
<b>H1</b>	<b>Property (within establishment)</b>	<i>24</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>9</i>
<b>H2</b>	<b>Property in other prison on transfer</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>3</i>
<b>H3</b>	<b>Canteen; Argos; catalogue shopping</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>I</b>	<b>Sentence; HDC; ROTL; dates etc;</b>	<i>16</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>9</i>
<b>J</b>	<b>Staff/prisoner concerns; bullying</b>	<i>18</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>
<b>K</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<i>16</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>14</i>
<b>L</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<i>14</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>11</i>
<b>Total applications to IMB</b>		<i>147</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>82</i>
<b>Number of confidential applications NOT shown in above<sup>^</sup></b>		<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>7</i>

\*Where N/A is shown that data, or sub-breakdown of data, was not then required to be recorded separately

<sup>^</sup>Whilst this figure states the number of Confidential Applications to the Chair received, it is considered that the vast majority could easily have been submitted using the normal 'Application to IMB' route.

**Section 7/ii (Cont.) Board Statistics**

Recommended complement of Board members	13
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	8
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	1
Number of members leaving within the reporting period	4
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	12
Total number of visits to establishment	250
Total number of Segregation reviews held	N/K
Total number of Segregation reviews attended	132
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	June 2015

**TABLE 1 7/III**

<b>HM PRISON HAVERIGG ELS UNIT</b>		<b>PRISONERS RATES OF PAY &amp; NUMBER OF ACTUAL JOBS 2015 to 2016</b>					
<b>Prisoners Status</b>		<b>Rate (Fixed)</b>	<b>No. of Jobs</b>	<b>Prisoners Status</b>		<b>Rate Fixed</b>	<b>No. of Jobs</b>
Unemployed BASIC		£2.60	0	Long Term Sick		£3.25	0
Unemployed on waiting lists		£2.60	0	Short Term Sick (Rest in Cell)		£2.60	0
Unemployed Dismissed		£2.60	0	Outside Hospital		£4.35	0
Unemployed Skiddaw SO		£2.60	0	Prisoners of retirement age		£8.00	0
Refusing to work (Governor's discretion)		£0.00	0	Medical Incapacity		£6.50	0
Induction Program		£4.00	0	Kitchen	Pot Wash	£15.00	3
					Cleaners	£11.00	8
CBE1	Building 1 Orderly	£12.50	1		Ancillary	£12.50	4
	Building 1	£9.50	9		FDQ	£15.00	8
	Site Joinery Orderly	£12.50	1		Staff Restaurant/Tea Bar	£15.00	5
	Site Joinery	£9.50	10	Orderlies	Chapel	£12.50	2
	Tiling Orderly	£12.50	1		Insiders	£14.00	1
	Tiling	£9.50	10		Library	£15.00	4
	Carousel Cleaners, inc Joinery	£7.50	5		Reception	£15.00	1
	Cleaning Orderly	£12.50	1		Resettlement Centre	£15.00	2
	Cleaning	£9.50	10		Prisoner Information	£15.00	4
	Fitted Interiors Orderly	£12.50	1		Peer Navigator	£15.00	3
	Fitted Interiors	£9.50	13		Toe by Toe	£15.00	1
	Plastering Orderly	£12.50	1				
	Plastering	£9.50	13	Stores	Clothing Exchange	£9.00	6
Education	Education Office Assistant	£15.00	1	Wing	Cleaners & Servery No. 1	£10.50	
	Education IAG	£15.00	1		Cleaners No. 1	£10.50	
	Orderly - IT (1), Learning Support(2)	£12.50	2		Cleaners & Servery	£9.50	
	Education Orderly - Cleaners	£9.50	2		Cleaners/Painters	£8.00	
	Education Courses - Full-time	£9.50	51		Wing CES	£8.00	
					Litter Pickers	£6.50	
Kainos	Orderly No 1	£15.00	1		Letter Stamper	£6.50	
	Orderlies	£12.50	8		Induction Orderly (R2 only)	£8.00	1
	Course	£9.50	48				
				Gym	Orderlies	£12.50	12
				Gym	Courses	£9.50	20
<b>The Workshops highlighted below must stay within the pay shown as an average but may pay a mixture of fixed/piece work rates based on effort/ability up to a maximum of £12.40. Prisoners who refuse to work are paid nothing &amp; dealt with via the IEP System.</b>							
<b>INDUSTRIAL FARMS &amp; GARDENS (Includes one Qualified Training Assistant @ £12.50)</b>							
Call Centre ( <i>£5 mandatory savings per week</i> )		£25.00	30	Smokery ( <i>£5 mandatory savings per week</i> )		£28.00	9
ROTL - Farm Shop		£15.00	2	SMR - Craft Workshop		£8.85	20
Farm		£12.00	36	SMR - Print Shop & Seagull		£12.50	2
Laundry		£12.00	12	Textiles 1 ( <i>Production bonus up to £18.00</i> )		£8.85	25
Motor Engineering		£8.85	15	Woodwork 1		£8.85	15
Recycling Dirty Party & Birds of Prey		£14.00	24	Woodwork 2		£8.85	15
Recycling Clean Party		£10.00		White Goods Recycling		£8.85	25

## SECTION (8) ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED

ACCT	Assessment Care in Custody and Teamwork Anyone fearing a prisoner may self harm can open an ACCT document
BDG	Business Development Group
CAB	Citizens Advice Bureau
Category C	Prisoners acceptable for conditions in a low risk Prison.
Category D	Prisoners acceptable for the conditions in an Open Prison.
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television.
CHOC	Cumbria Health On Call
CQC	Care Quality Commission
DFA	Daily Food Allowance
E&I	Equalities and Inclusion
ELS	Education Learning and Skills
HC	Healthcare
HMCIP	Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Prisons.
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons
HMP	Her Majesty's Prison.
IDTS	Integrated Drug Treatment Scheme.
MDT	Mandatory Drug Testing. (Testing a random sample of prisoners drawn from the total population of the prison centrally.)
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
NPS	New Psychoactive Substance (Sometimes known as 'Spice' or 'Legal High'.)
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification.
ODB	Offender Development Board
OMU	Offender Management Unit. (The office where prisoners' records and case files are managed.)
PCT	Primary Care Trust. (A National Health Service Organisation.)
PO	Prison Officer
R&C	Requests and Complaints
ROTL	Release on Temporary Licence – generally for a specific purpose ranging from attending a funeral to work or study.
RTUU	Ready To Use Units
SCT	Safer Custody Team
SCU	Separation and Care Unit
TAB	Targeted Anti-Bullying document. (To alert staff to probable bullies or possible victims of bullying.)
VRP	Violence Reduction Policy
WWII	World War 2

## 9) **BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE REPORT**

### **Equality and Inclusion**

Lack of continuity of E&I management has prompted some drift in this area and an example of inequality is that the DFA does need to be either increased or it be recognised that one prisoner's equality is another's inequality.

### **Education Learning and Skills**

The prison continues to provide good training opportunities, often with associated qualifications, to equip prisoners with the skills needed on release.

### **Healthcare and Mental Health**

Eighteen applications on the subject of Healthcare were received during the year, almost half that of 2013/14, this despite the recently introduced prescribing regime. The GP/Psychiatrist prescribing policy interface still needs to be addressed but the increase in staffing levels has helped prisoner patients requiring visits to the local hospital or dentist. We are disappointed that despite new facilities, disabled prisoners still have to be taken off-site for treatment due to prison dental surgery access problems and that prisoners needing transfer to a prison hospital often seem to have to endure an undue wait. Notwithstanding the above, there is no evidence that the general care on offer is anything other than adequate.

### **Purposeful Activity**

Plenty on offer, but doubtful not all will lead to employment on release.

### **Resettlement**

The prison continues to do much in this vital area however an increased focus on jobs brokerage would be helpful.

### **Safer Custody**

Despite great efforts made by senior management and staff, what is now known to be an Estate-wide problem, i.e.: the ongoing 'war' against the importation and use of "NPS", often resulting in serious trauma for the user and resulting in increases in assaults on staff, bullying, anti-social behaviour and fights, leaves the IMB's position at the year-end as one of 'very concerned'.

### **Segregation – Separation and Care**

Good staff, poor building with damp cells. Medical and education provision is difficult to provide in the facility and staff morale, coupled with prolonged prisoner stays, are a cause for anxiety. The long-promised new building has not materialised.

### **Residential Services**

Some residential accommodation is still deteriorating, e.g. Helvellyn, Scafell.

## **Drugs**

As, seemingly, in every prison, drugs other than NPS are also a problem in Haverigg, but, thanks to continued awareness and co-operation with the police, staff vigilance and increased security measures, the Board believes the situation to be generally under control. The irony is that with successful finds or interceptions of drug supplies, the ensuing shortage in the prison causes the price to rise. This leads to more debt, bullying, ‘hooch’ brewing and rooftop demonstrations, which are often seen as a gateway to the perceived ‘departure lounge’ of SCU. Whilst ‘hooch’ is probably worse than drugs, the recent trend towards the use of ‘NPS is creating problems for prisoner and staff security as well as putting more of a strain on Healthcare, a problem aggravated by the drug’s invisibility to current MDT sampling methods.

## **Privatisation of Works**

The privatisation of HMP Haverigg’s internal Works Department cannot be described as a runaway success. As shown in this report, the promised new SCU has still not left the drawing board over twelve months on from its inception and apart from the problems in the kitchen, also mentioned above, there is a general lack of confidence about the efficiency, if not ability, of the new regime to ‘get things done’.

## **Overall Conclusion**

This report has highlighted some areas of concern raised by those tasked with monitoring the day-day happenings at HMP Haverigg. However, whilst care for the mentally ill is far from perfect at Haverigg and NPS is still a vexed issue causing concerns for both prisoner and staff safety, these issues are not unique to the South West Cumbrian facility. The Healthcare Department and prison authorities are well aware of the problems, and, wherever possible, are acting to do something about them; additionally, on more than one occasion during the preceding year, IMB personnel have been genuinely impressed by the efforts made by the staff on behalf of their many, often difficult, charges. Furthermore, the significant decrease in prisoner applications (almost 50% down on last year and less than half the 2011/12 figure), also suggests a reduction in prisoner frustrations and a more positive ambience than in the recent past. Therefore, the Board thinks it reasonable to conclude that for the most part, Haverigg is a safe prison, predominantly staffed by people committed to applying the highest standards expected of those employed by Her Majesty’s Prison Service.

## **10) QUESTIONS FOR THE MINISTER**

- i) Once again we ask – why are parts of special diets funded by a ‘subsidy’ from the normal diet allocation of the whole prison population, i.e. effectively ‘robbing Peter to feed Paul’? As stated in past years, with ever-increasing food price inflation, IMB Haverigg regards this requirement to be a *non sequitur*. An answer to this problem would therefore be much appreciated.

- ii) The Board would be grateful for an explanation as to why there is no funding for the calibration of measuring devices necessary for ensuring workshops are in compliance with current legislation regarding noise levels.

## 11) A NOTE ABOUT THE WORK OF THE BOARD

The statistics shown in this report do not give a true reflection of the efforts of the Board over the past year. Despite numerous recruitment campaigns and much support from the Secretariat, Haverigg IMB's ability to attract new members has been disappointing in the extreme and, as existing members have left without being replaced, the workload on the remainder continues to increase. As at November 30 2015, the Board is at less than half its authorised or recommended strength, a factor which, at times, puts those who remain under a lot of pressure.

Written by the members of IMB Haverigg.

Report compiled and submitted by: Michael Ross, (Chairman of the Board).

**References:** Hernandez A. (et al). *Inactivation of Hepatitis B virus: evaluation of the efficacy of the disinfectant 'Solprogel' using a DNA-polymerase activity test. J Hosp Infect.* 1977 Aug. 36(4): 305-12.