



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

HMP WARREN HILL

1 June 2015 – 31 May 2016

*Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody*

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## **Section 1**

### **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 Monitoring Board (IMB) appointed by the Secretary of State for Justice from members of the community in which the prison or centre 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 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 and every part of the prison and also to the prison's records.

Members of the Board are unpaid but may claim travelling expenses.

## Section 2

### DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

Warren Hill is one of the smallest establishments in the adult prison estate. It does not suffer from the overcrowding reported in many other prisons. All the men are in single rooms, the buildings are now generally in good order and the grounds are well maintained by an enthusiastic team of prisoners.

#### 2.1 The Prison Population

Through the reporting year the population of Warren Hill comprised three cohorts of category C prisoners:

1. A Democratic Therapeutic Community (TC) able to accommodate up to 40 men.
2. A Psychologically Informed Planned Environment (PIPE) with places for up to 20 men, primarily to provide transitional support for men who have completed therapy.
3. A progression regime for prisoners not allowed to progress to the open estate. This regime was established following the then Secretary of State's decision to deny a return to open conditions to those who had abused their increased measure of freedom or who were otherwise categorised as being unsuitable for being placed in open conditions prior to their eventual release. The progression regime aims to provide men with opportunities to demonstrate to the Parole Board their suitability for release through a programme of increased responsibility and risk reduction undertaken in a closed prison. The progression regime is being followed almost exclusively by those serving life sentences and indeterminate sentences for public protection who have, during their current sentence:
  - absconded or attempted to abscond from open conditions; and/or
  - failed to return from a period of Release On Temporary Licence (ROTL); and/or
  - been convicted of a criminal offence that took place when they were on ROTL; and/or
  - escaped or attempted to escape from a prison or escort.

In addition Warren Hill was also holding a very small number of determinate sentence prisoners who were in residence when the prison was running a different regime and who were still awaiting transfer to other prisons.

Warren Hill has also accommodated, usually for only a few days, men judged to have failed in open conditions at Hollesley Bay. A few are held in the segregation wing but the majority are located on the main prison wings.

For most of the year the prison operated at well below its operational capacity of 257, partly because of protracted building works, partly because it was thought important not to prejudice stability by overloading a developing progression regime programme, but also because of the difficulty in attracting and selecting appropriate prisoners for the progression regime. The criteria for the regime have been adjusted and at the end of the reporting period the population stood at 232, of whom 32 were housed in the TC, 16 in the PIPE and the remainder on the progression regime or in transit from open conditions.

#### 2.2 Building Work

The heating contract was finally completed in November 2015. However the welding workshop and the gymnasium were not fully operational until well into 2016 and the carpentry workshop was finally ready for use in April 2016. The fitting out of some existing

rooms as a 'virtual village' (already several months under way in May 2015) was still not complete a year later.

### **2.3 Planned Merger with HMP Hollesley Bay**

For most of the reporting period the intention was for Warren Hill to merge with Hollesley Bay by October 2016, with the Warren Hill Governor Bev Bevan appointed as Governor Elect of the combined establishment. However in January 2016 the outgoing Deputy Director of Custody cancelled the merger, saying that it was clear that Warren Hill was no longer a feeder to the open prison following the establishment of the progression regime, and also because identified savings would be only marginal.

### **2.4 Governor**

Following the decision not to merge Warren Hill with Hollesley Bay, the Governor Bev Bevan was appointed to other duties. A new governor was appointed to take up her post after the end of the reporting year. In the interim the Deputy Governor, Kevin Clark has been acting in charge of the establishment.

### **2.5 External Providers**

Local GPs attend the prison daily Monday to Friday. *Care UK* provides the nursing services as part of a joint provision that also covers HMP/YOI Hollesley Bay. The dental service contract transferred from *Weymouth* to *Community Dental Services* in August 2015. During the reporting period the education contract transferred from *A4E* to *People Plus*. *Lifeline* took over the substance misuse support service from *RAPt* in January 2016, retaining the staff from *RAPt* and placing an increased emphasis on peer support. Other agencies working in the prison include *Aldeburgh Music*, *Ipswich and Suffolk Council for Racial Equality (ISCRE)*, *Suffolk County Library Service*, *Shaw Trust*, *Samaritans* and *Futures*.

## Section 3

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1 The IMB commends the prison for its work – widely regarded as pioneering - with those on life or indeterminate sentence. During the year 58% of those applying for parole were successful. The effectiveness of the progression regime has however been hampered by long delays in the completion of planned building works with a resulting shortfall in the provision of adequate work opportunities. (Section 5.3, Section 5.6.2)

3.2 The major works contracts, after very slow progress (noted prominently in the IMB Annual Report of 2015) are at long last nearing completion. Planned maintenance seems to be adequately managed by the contractor, but there is evidence that the new system of contracting is not working for smaller repairs and niggling problems are left unattended for months before being addressed. (Section 5.3.1)

3.3 The HMIP inspection of Warren Hill in October 2015 resulted in a generally excellent report which was published in February 2016. However, and in line with the problems flagged up by the IMB in its own Annual Report of 2015, the provision of education was severely criticised. Following the inspection, the contractor *People Plus* has been developing a pilot education programme in consultation with prisoners and there is some, though as yet fluctuating, evidence of greater engagement as a result. (Section 5.7.1)

3.4 There have been many complaints during the year about the quality of food which is all provided by the HMP Hollesley Bay kitchens. A targeted review by IMB highlighted specific issues of concern with regard to both the preparing and the serving of food. (Section 5.2.4, Section 5.2.5)

3.5 The Board has continuing concern (raised previously in our Annual Report of 2015) about the way Warren Hill is used as a holding point for prisoners transferred at short notice from Hollesley Bay. (Section 5.2.3)

3.6 The IMB, in its Annual Report of 2015, raised with the Prison Service as a matter of concern that a large number of complaints were about property which had failed to arrive with prisoners transferred in, and also about property that had already been reported as missing at other prisons. There is no evidence of improvement. (Section 5.2.6)

3.7 As noted by the IMB last year and again by the HMIP, the relationship between the staff and prisoners is on the whole very positive and constructive, and this is often commented on by the prisoners themselves. (Section 5.4)

3.8 To conclude, the IMB judges that Warren Hill has continued to make very good progress since its re-role from a juvenile to an adult prison two years ago. The small size of the prison, the dedication and resourcefulness of the staff and the leadership they have been given, have produced a generally humane, enabling and purposeful culture.

## **Section 4**

### **4.1 ISSUES FOR THE MINISTER:**

4.1.1 To consider the introduction of the option of Release On Temporary Licence as part of the progression regime in order to help prisoners to make a successful transition to living in the outside world after a lengthy period of incarceration.

4.1.2 To review the way in which, when prisoners move prisons, their property is transferred and the way in which complaints about missing property are dealt with across the prison estate.

### **4.2 ISSUES FOR THE PRISON SERVICE:**

4.2.1 To review the practice of transferring prisoners from Hollesley Bay to Warren Hill and the process for their just adjudication.

4.2.2 To review the system for carrying out minor repairs so that long delays do not routinely occur.

4.2.3 To review the preparation, delivery and serving of food to ensure that it is adequate in quantity and quality.

## Section 5

### NATIONAL MONITORING FRAMEWORK REPORTING AREAS

#### 5.1 SAFETY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

5.1.1 The IMB considers Warren Hill to be a generally safe environment for both prisoners and staff. The population is relatively small, the turnover relatively slow, and the intake is on the whole carefully selected. The majority of prisoners are on the progression regime where the aim is to help them to reduce their level of risk to the public and, where they do so, to enable them to demonstrate to the Parole Board their readiness for release.

5.1.2 Over the Christmas period there was significant evidence of the use of new psychoactive substances (NPS), and health care staff and officers had to deal with a number of prisoners who were quite seriously affected. This spike in usage seems to have reduced following intelligence-led searches. *RAPt*, the substance misuse support service introduced a swab test for prisoners keen to demonstrate that they are drug free. This was not however part of the contract when *Lifeline* took over.

5.1.3 There was one death in custody during the year, the inquest into which is yet to be held. The IMB was impressed with the careful and compassionate way that staff dealt with the human consequences.

5.1.4 Use of force is rare within the prison, though the IMB has observed its safe use.

5.1.5 There are prisoners who are trained by the *Samaritans* to be available as listeners on each wing and they were, for example, observed to be very helpful to individuals who were distressed by the death in custody.

5.1.6 Staff make use of both overt and covert monitoring of prisoners suspected of bullying or other potentially disruptive behaviour. The verbal bullying of sex offenders in one of the units led to some effective staff intervention. The IMB observed the use of discriminatory language being tackled with directness and honesty during the course of a lengthy and challenging meeting of all 35 or so members of the democratically-run Therapeutic Community. The Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork (ACCT) system has been seen to work proactively with, for example, the procedure initiated where men have suffered bereavement or received a knockback in their progress towards parole.

## 5.2 FAIRNESS OF PRISONER TREATMENT

5.2.1 The generally well behaved and cooperative nature of the population at Warren Hill means that the majority of prisoners are on an enhanced regime. This means that they are able to associate freely on the wing for a good part of the day and many have a pass allowing them to move around the establishment.

5.2.2 The average occupancy of the Care and Separation Unit or segregation wing is less than one and the facility is completely empty at times. It is used however, (following less than one in five adjudications) to separate those who have been sentenced to a short period (typically 14 days) of cellular confinement as a punishment. It is also used at the prison's discretion to hold unadjudicated prisoners who may be at risk to themselves or (under the Good Order and Discipline Rule) a risk to others. The IMB visits such prisoners at least every week, and, when possible, attends the individual reviews of their continued segregation. The staff are caring and the prison keeps careful records and periodically undertakes a general review of the use of segregation. During the year the IMB queried whether it is just for prisoners, who, whatever the prison's suspicions, have not been subject to adjudication, but who are nonetheless reduced as a matter of routine to the basic regime, thus losing most of their daily amenities, such as a television. We have been told both by the prison governor and, when we raised it, by the area's Deputy Director of Custody, that this is in line with national policy. Nevertheless the practice appears contrary to natural justice.

5.2.3 The IMB observed adjudications on a sample basis through the year. Prisoners were treated well and given the opportunity to state their case. However the IMB is concerned that adjudications are held at Warren Hill for the prisoners who are sent with little or no notice from Hollesley Bay. In all 85 prisoners were transferred from Hollesley to Warren Hill during the reporting year. Nine out of 21 adjudications in May 2016 were of Hollesley Bay prisoners. Prison officers from Hollesley Bay are often not present at the adjudications and there is no opportunity for prisoners to call other prisoners as witnesses. When Hollesley Bay prisoners are transferred elsewhere before their adjudication has been completed, it is even less likely that the justice or otherwise of their case can be adequately tested in their new location. The consequences for individuals may be great, involving a considerable lengthening (it has been suggested by a matter of years rather than of months) of their time served in custody. The IMB does not consider that this process is just in principle or satisfactory in practice. The Board suggests that these men should be held in Hollesley Bay until their case has been decided (as used to happen in years past when Warren Hill was a juvenile establishment unable to take in adults).

5.2.4 Over the reporting period the Board has been aware, through formal applications, verbal complaints and by attending the serving of food at various mealtimes, of a growing discontent with the quality and quantity of food being provided to the prisoners at Warren Hill. Although the range of menu options was increased from 3 to 5 at the start of 2016, grumbles have continued. The majority of complaints centre on the bulk and quality of fillings provided in the lunchtime baguettes, incorrect quantities of food being delivered, and issues regarding the provision of appropriate food for those prisoners on a vegan diet. All meals are pre-prepared at a centralised kitchen located at HMP Hollesley Bay and are transported by van to Warren Hill using electrically heated trolleys in readiness for each meal service.

5.2.5 Because of ongoing complaints, the IMB carried out focussed monitoring in both the main kitchen and at the servery areas in each of the accommodation units at Warren Hill and

a detailed report was passed to the Governor. Whilst the Board has been assured that the issues raised in the report would be addressed, the Board remains concerned at the repeated failures of the catering process with significant shortcomings continuing to be evident after the end of the reporting year. If the provision of food by Hollesley Bay kitchen is not improved then the IMB's view is that consideration should be given to providing a kitchen at Warren Hill. This would provide an additional employment opportunity for the prisoners and enable improved management control by Warren Hill staff.

5.2.6 The IMB has from time to time tracked the procedure for dealing with formal complaints made by the prisoners and has found that the system within the prison generally works well with complaints clerks progressing complaints within the appropriate timescales. Sometimes prisoners need additional or repeated explanation or an assurance that their issue is indeed being dealt with. As noted in last year's IMB Annual Report there continue to be many complaints about property going missing, and this is the most frequent cause of complaint to the IMB. Where this is alleged to have occurred at other prisons it is difficult for Warren Hill staff – and even more so for the IMB – to follow up. While there have been examples of Warren Hill staff making strenuous efforts to track down missing items and sometimes whole bagfuls of possessions, there appears to be a widely prevalent feeling of fatalism about the whole problem amongst the prison service as a whole. We asked in last year's Annual Report for a response from the prison service and consider now that the continuing scale of the problem (which is mirrored in IMB reports on other establishments) justifies the attention of ministers.

5.2.7 The maintenance of family links is widely seen as vitally important to most prisoners' rehabilitation and resettlement. Because of the prison's location and the fact that the prisoners are drawn from across the country, many of the visitors must travel long distances, including for example Cheshire and Cornwall. The visits are generally well organised, though there have been occasional delays in admitting visitors to the prison. The visitor centre has been refurbished over the last year and includes an excellent café staffed by prisoners on ROTL from Hollesley Bay. There has been a good arrangement, whereby under the accumulated visits scheme, some men have been transferred for a short period to a prison in another part of the country to facilitate their families in making visits. The visits hall within the prison has also been redecorated and reorganised to provide a welcoming environment.

5.2.8 The chaplaincy service is shared with Hollesley Bay. All prisoners meet members of the chaplaincy on arrival and a range of services and study groups are offered as well as support to individuals when requested. The chaplains, who are drawn from different faiths are conscientious and the team is thoughtfully led.

## 5.3 ACCOMMODATION AND THE DAILY REGIME

5.3.1 All prisoners are housed in single cell accommodation. The prison contains 5 residential units: Elm and Maple house the TC and the PIPE and are located in a modern, well equipped building, with gardens immaculately cared for by the residents. Alder and Oak are older residential units and are more sparsely equipped. Sycamore is a small unit for older prisoners who value the quieter atmosphere and the officers on this unit also supervise Beech, the segregation wing. Through the year there was some disruption to the accommodation in various buildings while the heating contract was completed, but this was well managed and prisoners were generally understanding about the resulting temporary shifts of location. There were reports from units about long delays in response to small repair requests. Many of these repairs (such as a missing door handle or a new outlet needed for a urinal), could, in the view of the IMB, be speedily dealt with if the Governor was allowed to engage an in-house handyman and in some cases use prisoners who are being trained in the very skills needed.

5.3.2 For much of the year under review the prison has had insufficient work placements. The welding and joinery workshops were both subject to significant delays and at the end of the reporting period the training kitchen had only just been completed. The virtual village, comprising a shop, bank and café, was still awaiting completion. This provision is intended to be an integral element of the progression regime and it is unfortunate that this project, already partly completed a year ago, has been subject to further delay for so long without apparent good reason.

5.3.3 Because of protracted refurbishment the gym was out of commission for a good part of the reporting period but a small fitness suite was available for exercise. However, since the gym has been reopened it has been very well used and a fitness instructor training programme has been established. The prisoners make good use of the outdoor space for football, other team games and fitness activities using the trim trail.

5.3.4 One of the most successful areas of work in the prison is gardening. Not only are the prisoners working in the polytunnels and around the grounds, but they are also establishing fine gardens on several of the units. Prisoners have embarked on extending the cultivated areas, often on their own initiative, for example in the Sycamore Unit for older men. The start of a course leading to a gardening qualification has been delayed because of the failure so far to get the go-ahead to extend the electrical power supply, already close at hand, to the gardeners' building, an apparently straightforward task. The care, breeding and flying of raptors has been another very successful area where prisoners have shown much enthusiasm and initiative and a readiness to take on responsibility. The Clothing Exchange Store (CES) has been fairly quiet through much of the year as numbers in the prison were low. Orderlies on the units completed quite a lot of the laundry, although there were frequent complaints about washing machine breakdowns. These complaints were echoed in the CES about slow responses by Carillion to repair requests for both washing and sewing machines.

5.3.5 The library has also experienced disruption as a result of the heating contract and of the refurbishment of the library itself. There is a good stock of books and the library is well staffed by the librarian and his trusted assistants. It is well used by men accessing books and DVDs and by those engaged in distance learning programmes requiring access to computers. The computers were finally linked and available for use by prisoners in January 2016. The

inability to use the internet (for security reasons) is a great handicap in the preparation for release of men, many of whom have been in prison since before its introduction.

## **5.4 COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION**

5.4.1 The men who come to Warren Hill are from a wide range of prisons. Coming from larger and sometimes more turbulent establishments with a reportedly harsher culture, they are generally satisfied with the way they are treated in the prison, starting with their reception and induction. They have to volunteer to come to the progression regime and providing they meet the criteria they are then selected for the establishment. They have an induction programme when they arrive, during which, as the IMB has witnessed, they are supported by prisoner mentors who are effective in ensuring that they meet relevant people. Where possible an IMB member attends the induction meeting in the chaplaincy when newcomers often remark on the positive atmosphere and humane approach they find at Warren Hill. Some prisoners comment both initially and in subsequent weeks on the difficulty they experience in adjusting to an environment where they have to take greater responsibility for themselves and their actions. The apparently more lenient regime constitutes a developmental challenge for men who over the years may have become institutionalised.

5.4.2 Warren Hill now has a well-established system of key workers (which is a development of the personal officer role existing in most prisons) and this system is integral to the progression regime. Relationships between officers and prisoners are generally very good. The progression regime requires regular meetings between personal officers and prisoners and also regular Enhanced Behaviour Monitoring (EBM) reviews. Generally the system works well though during the year the IMB heard some prisoners complaining that these reviews were cancelled or postponed, in part, it would appear, because of increasing pressure on the Offender Management Unit as the numbers on roll increased. Not just the officers but the staff of the prison as a whole have been briefed about the EBM system and have been encouraged to contribute evidence from all aspects of the men's daily lives that can assist those approaching parole boards in evidencing their progression.

5.4.3 The prison has regular meetings and forums where prisoner representatives can bring up issues of concern. IMB members have attended a number of these meetings (for example about distance learning), and have been favourably impressed by the way issues have been raised and addressed.

## **5.5 HEALTH CARE**

5.5.1 The NHS health care contract with *Care UK* which spans across Warren Hill and Hollesley Bay has been seen to operate successfully. Many of the men at Warren Hill are well into long sentences. Over their years in prison many have become reliant on long term medication, particularly painkilling and sometimes potentially abusable prescriptions. Many men have long term medical problems, and over 50% receive regular medication – we were told that this is the highest prescription rate in the prison estate. At the end of the year the GPs and Healthcare team were embarking on a programme to reduce this dependency by encouraging and supporting lifestyle changes. A range of clinics also help men to deal with established problems, including dependence on tobacco. Addiction problems are dealt with by the new provider *Lifeline*, with the treatment staff helpfully interpreting the brief widely and giving general advice and support in helping men's preparation for release.

5.5.2 The large number of hospital visits places a considerable demand on the resources available for escort. The IMB has from time to time received complaints from men questioning what they perceive as delays or discontinuities in their care after transferring to Warren Hill. Sometimes there has been a communication problem. The men's perceptions of their needs appear on occasions to be complicated by mental health issues, for which there is some, but very evidently, insufficient provisions. Nevertheless, although men are not able to exercise a choice of health provider, the IMB considers that overall the medical provision in Warren Hill is caringly and carefully provided and at least as good as is on offer by the National Health Service outside the prison.

## **5.6 ENTITLEMENTS**

5.6.1 Because Warren Hill accepts prisoners from all over the country some men are unable to have regular visits from family: however the prison has been seen to enable prisoners to be transferred for a short period to a prison near their home to enable families to take advantage of accumulated visit entitlements.

5.6.2 The lack of sufficient work placements for much of the period covered by this report has reduced the opportunities for men to develop and prove themselves and has caused much frustration for many prisoners who considered that they had come to Warren Hill on a false prospectus. The completion of the industrial workshops has been very slow, but finally a few weeks before the end of the reporting period there were more work placements than prisoners. The quality of these placements in terms of developing workplace skills and a sense of responsibility varies considerably, from some which lead to useful qualification to others which seem more contrived or dead-end.

5.6.3 A flat rate of pay was introduced early in 2016. The IMB heard considerable grumbles about this from men alleging that they or others received higher rates of pay in other prisons. Warren Hill does not have any higher paying workshops operated by external commercial companies, but has been awarded additional sums to enable the introduction of a pay bonus scheme in some of the work areas after the end of the reporting year.

## 5.7 EDUCATION, TRAINING & PREPARATION FOR RELEASE

5.7.1 The education provision within Warren Hill has been problematic as highlighted in the IMB Annual Report of 2015. The education provider *A4E* was replaced in July 2015 by *People Plus* with the majority of the teaching staff transferring to the new provider. The education manager from Hollesley Bay took over responsibility for Warren Hill in early October 2015. The *Ofsted* report in October 2015 deemed the education provision to be inadequate and requiring improvement. The education manager began working on a pilot independent living skills programme which was developed in consultation with a group of prisoners on the progression regime. Following the initial run of the programme adjustments have been made and the course has been established as a level 1 Diploma in Progress. Some of the prisoners involved in the pilot attend classes as mentors. All the men have been involved in basic skills classes in the past and there are inevitable frustrations when they find themselves repeating areas that they have covered before. At the end of the reporting year the education provision in the prison was still very much a work in progress but was showing encouraging signs of improvement.

5.7.2 The introduction of the progression regime has had its problems. Despite this, the success of a large proportion of the first batches of parole hearings has given credibility to the process. By the end of May 2016 45 parole hearings had been held of which 26 (58%) were granted release and 5 (11%) were rejected. 6 (13%) were recommended for Category D and 8 (18%) were deferred. Enhanced Behaviour Monitoring which is being pioneered in Warren Hill, contributed to the success at parole hearings. Nevertheless the Board is concerned that the continuing unavailability of access to release on temporary licence (ROTL) hampers the opportunity for the prisoners in this establishment to demonstrate their reduced risk and makes it difficult for men, many of whom have been in prison for more than ten and sometimes more than twenty years, to make a supported transition to living in a much changed outside world.

5.7.3 Many of the men in Warren Hill have long term mental health problems. The democratically-run Therapeutic Community and the PIPE are now well established. The regime followed is far from a soft option; men are required to address the roots of their offending and their day to day behaviour in demanding and sometimes gruelling sessions, as the IMB has witnessed. It is clear that these units contribute much to the psychological health and development of those following their regimes. The presence of these units in the prison also helps to support the generally very positive approach taken by staff right across the establishment in their relationship with the men. Prisoners often tell the IMB that staff do treat them as individuals in a way they have not experienced at other prisons and that, for example, they feel more hopeful about themselves as a result.

## **SECTION 6**

### **ANALYSIS OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED**

Accommodation, including laundry, clothing, ablutions	5
Discipline, including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	11
Equality	1
Purposeful activity, including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	8
Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	4
Finance, including pay, private money, spends	6
Food and kitchens	2
Health, including physical, mental, social care	6
Property within the establishment	1
Property during transfer or in another establishment	15

## **SECTION 7 THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD**

7.1 Members of the IMB visited the prison on a rota basis at least two or three times a week throughout the year. This included visits in the evening and at weekends. They attended various boards, such as those reviewing continued segregation and arrangements for those at risk of self-harm. Members also observed a range of management meetings and attended some training sessions aimed at staff. . Briefing sessions have preceded many of the IMB board meetings. Two very experienced members retired from the Board during the year and four new members were recruited and embarked on their training.

7.2 One member attended the IMB National Conference. The meetings of IMB area chairs were attended by either the Chair or Vice Chair. Several members belong to

the Association of Members of Independent Monitoring Boards (AMIMB) which brings monitors together to discuss issues without any government involvement.

7.3 The IMB continued to benefit from excellent cooperation by the Governor, supported by her Deputy and other members of the prison's management team. Almost all the staff continued to be helpful to IMB members as the latter went about their duties and staff in general showed they were well briefed about the role of the IMB.

<b>BOARD STATISTICS</b>	
Recommended complement of Board Members	10
Number of Board Members at the start of the reporting period	7
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	9
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	4
Number of members leaving within reporting period	2
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Establishment	299