



HMP/YOI

Winchester

The Independent Monitoring Board

Annual Report

June 2015 - May 2016

Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody

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2.00 Statutory Role of the IMB

The Prison Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and Immigration Removal Centre to be monitored by an Independent Board appointed by the Secretary of State 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, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- 3) Report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have on those in its custody.

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

3.00 Description of HMP/YOI Winchester

3.10 Overview

HMP/YOI Winchester is designated as a Category B Complex Prison housing approximately 690 prisoners either on remand or convicted and has a dual role of being a Local and Resettlement Prison for the South Central counties.

The prison population continues to be a mixture of ages that are charged with or found guilty of different types of offences with a rapid turnover of prisoners and in excess of 20,000 arrivals & departures in a year.

The Young Offenders (YO's) are between the ages of 18 and 20 and their numbers are usually about 40.

The prison buildings are primarily of Victorian design and are showing their age and require considerable upkeep.

Carillion is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the fabric of the buildings. However, their working and procurement procedures are time consuming and inefficient, causing long delays in returning cells to use.

The Healthcare Service is managed by Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust.

Milton Keynes College is responsible for providing the education service.

The National Probation Service (NPS) is responsible for managing prisoners at high risk of harm.

The Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) Purple Futures is responsible for the offender management of low and medium risk prisoners from Hampshire and the Isle of Wight CRC, they are also contracted to deliver the Through the Gate (TTG) service to all prisoners at Winchester, irrelevant of where they come from and which probation service they are managed by if sentenced.

The prison is composed of the following Wings and Units:

3.20 Wings & Units

3.21 Reception

All new prisoners are screened on arrival by the Reception Teams which includes Prison Officers, Medical and Integrated Substance Misuse Service (ISMS). Additionally prisoners are interviewed by Catch 22 within 5 days to make an assessment to identify what support the prisoner requires. 12 weeks before a prisoner is due to be released the prisoner is reassessed to identify what support is

needed when released. Catch 22 is commissioned to provide the TTG services on behalf of Hampshire and Isle of Wight CRC that work on rehabilitation of offenders.

3.22 A Wing

This Wing houses 85 prisoners on remand or convicted with some awaiting induction. The basement houses the Care and Supervision Unit (CSU) which is not fit for purpose as highlighted in the last two Her Majesty's Inspector of Prisons Reports (HMIP) who described the unit as a sub-terranean dungeon with which the IMB is in entire agreement.

3.23 B Wing

This Wing houses a diverse population of 176 prisoners on remand and convicted prisoners.

3.24 C Wing

This Wing houses a diverse population of 155 prisoners. Efforts are made to house similar numbers of young offenders on both B and C Wings so that they are not isolated from their own age group. The Wing is used for detox and utilises the ISMS.

3.25 D Wing

This Wing houses a diverse population of 144 remand and convicted vulnerable prisoners (VP). The VPs consist of sex offenders, integrated compact prisoners requiring self-protection and vulnerable prisoners at risk of harm from others.

3.26 West Hill and the Hearn Unit

The West Hill & Hearn Units allows Winchester to hold Category C prisoners, with a more relaxed regime. There is limited training provided to help prepare for life after release. Work opportunities are provided where possible but restrictions on Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL) can be frustrating.

3.27 Care and Supervision Unit (CSU)

The location of the CSU has not changed (although this is planned for 2016/17). All inspections deem it unfit for purpose. Cells continue to be damaged and this has led to a lack of cell space. A slower response from Carillion in dealing with repairs has compounded the problem.

Adjudications are still held in the cramped main office. This year has seen a substantial and increasing number of adjudications adjourned for a variety of reasons, and these can remain unheard for over four months. More cases have

been referred to the Police and to the visiting judge, due to the level of damage to property and increasing finds of drugs and hooch.

The CSU staff is usually up to strength and less frequently detailed to other areas of the prison. They are a cohesive and effective group who manage the most challenging prisoners with decency and fairness. Prisoners with mental health problems are often held in the CSU, with the agreement of Healthcare staff. The regime is restricted by the physical position of the unit.

The continuing presence of Young Adult Offenders may have contributed to the upward trend of prisoners committing violent offences within the prison.

Governors generally appear consistent and fair when carrying out adjudications

3.28 Prisoner Safety - Safer Custody

There is considerable focus on ensuring that all prisoners are held safely while in prison. This process starts in Reception where initial health and mental health assessments are undertaken and if necessary an Assessment, Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT) is opened to review, monitor and support the vulnerable and needy prisoners at risk of self-harm or suicide.

The number of open ACCTs and any issues relating to the quality of the individual ACCT's is discussed at the Governors regular meeting.

There is a weekly multi-disciplinary ACCT review meeting which is attended by a broad cross section of disciplines to provide prisoner-centered plans for their overall well-being.

There is a monthly Safer Custody meeting which reviews the data covering the number of ACCT's opened each month, breakdown by location and category so trends can be reviewed and discussed.

The average number of open ACCTs is between 30 to 40 per day, which is reflective of the high churn rate at HMP Winchester.

Unfortunately there has been 1 self-inflicted death and 3 deaths from natural causes during this reporting year.

As a result of the number of deaths in custody during the 2014/15 report year there has been an overhaul of the ACCT process with:

- New Case Management system
- Increase in the level of ACCT staff training (48%)
- Increase in Mental Health provision
- Increase in the use of Multi discipline teams to review prisoners and their ACCT Document.
- Primary Health Care 7 days a week

- Increase of management checks on the ACCT documents
- Drafting Action Plans based on the recommendation of the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman reports.
- The trialling of the Prisoner Escort Record with a Red Flag page which details any alerts about the prisoner's stability during his delivery to Winchester

3.29 Violence Reduction

The level of violence is recorded and measured and the No.1 Governor holds regular review meetings to discuss all incidents and the prisoners involved and what can be learned.

4.00 Executive Summary

4.10 Overview

The prison has progressed and improved on most fronts during the year. There will be an announced HMIP inspection in July 2016. Although the inspection has yet to be undertaken, it is understood that many improvements will be recognised. However, it is very much a work in progress and much remains to be done.

4.20 Issues for the Minister and Prison Service HQ

Staffing levels have been reduced to what the IMB considers to be a level which does not allow the prison to function effectively. Inter alia, this could present real difficulties if a major incident occurred. The continued erosion of the prison budgets has impacted on the availability of staff to meet the needs of prisoners. There is concern that continued cuts impact negatively on the delivery of effective rehabilitation programmes.

4.30 Issues for the Regional Custodial Manager

Governing Governor has made substantial progress across many areas, but some intractable issues remain from previous years.

Investment funding for capital projects hampers progress upgrades to fabric of the prison to ensure standards of decency are achieved.

Late arrivals from Court, which was mentioned in last year's report, continue to disrupt Reception, which often has to remain open until late in the evening. These late arrivals impact negatively on the prisoners being transported around the country, often on their first night in prison, as well as for the staff.

The ineffectiveness of the Personal Officer Scheme has been mentioned in five previous reports and has not improved. Most prisoners are unaware of the scheme or of the name of their nominated officer.

Much time and energy is spent by prison staff and IMB members in attempting to resolve prisoners' property issues. A more robust system of tracking property on transfer and induction is long overdue.

4.40 Issues for the Governing Governor

The Governing Governor is aware of many of the IMB's concerns and also of areas where the Board has welcomed progress within the prison. Positive elements recognised this year include:

- A substantial improvement in prison culture and relationships between most officers and prisoners Procurement of meaningful workshop employment for prisoners has been achieved.
- The continued successful work carried out by Sycamore Tree Trust which is managed by the Chaplaincy. (See Chaplaincy for details.)

Negative elements which have been brought to the No 1's attention include:

- The condition of showers across the establishment
- Prisoners' laundry facilities are a continuing source of concern.
- Rubbish is allowed to accumulate around some of the wings in areas that may not be readily accessible but where the unsightly results can be clearly seen. There are also frequent occasions when general areas such as the exercise yards are strewn with litter, evidenced by the ongoing problem with rodent control.
- The delay in the input of the relevant information on the prison computer data base National Offender Management Information System (NOMIS) at weekends can negatively impact on the effectiveness of public protection procedures that are in place in order to protect victims of crime.

4.50 Previous years' concerns

Concerns remain about overall staffing levels, the Personal Officer Scheme, and problems with prisoners' property. In the Board's opinion, the current staffing levels are barely sufficient to sustain the day-to-day operation of the prison especially if the staff sickness level rises, prisoner escorts are required or unplanned bed watches.

There is very little capacity to deal with incidents, or to provide the one-to-one prisoner contact and care which the Personal Officer Scheme had envisaged.

Prisoners' property problems have been a recurring theme in these reports over a number of years. It is exacerbated by the interface with the prisoner transport service, currently provided by GEO Amey. Prisoners' property regularly goes missing, or is alleged to be going missing, during prison transfers. As a local prison with a high churn level, which has increased due the closure of nearby prisons, there seems to be a disproportionate number of these problems in Winchester.

5.00 Specific Areas

5.10 Regime Overview

In response to a recent increase in disorder and volatile behaviour across the prison, the Governing Governor now chairs the weekly Violence Reduction Committee and violence is managed more efficiently, with difficult prisoners disciplined via the Incentives & Earned Privilege scheme (IEP), adjudications and police referrals.

The building fabric is in a considerable state of disrepair, with antiquated toilet and wash-room facilities, and time-expired windows in cells and corridors. It is hoped there will be money in next year's budget to modernise the very unhygienic shower areas.

Each wing now has a Wing-based Custodial Manager (CM) and named Band 4s. This is working in principle, but can break down when staffing issues or poor prisoner behaviour intervenes. Governors have also increased their visibility around the prison.

Staffing ratios are determined by the MoJ/NOMS which provides for a regime that allows the prisoners to get exercise, time out of cell for association, telephone calls and showers. However staff sickness, constant watch or accompanying prisoners to hospital can cause reductions in staff levels which will impact on the type of regime that can be operated.

There are plans to improve the Complaints process to make it more efficient so that complaints are settled more quickly. However in the reporting year we had the highest number of application that the Board has ever recorded. (549).

During the year there have been many cells out of use due to high levels vandalism or wear and tear across the Wings. The Carillion facilities management contract is not working effectively, so repairs and problems mount up causing operational difficulties. The working and procurement procedures are elaborate, time consuming and inefficient and need swift resolution.

There is a worrying increase in the use of drugs in the prison, particularly New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), which is the current drug of choice for some prisoners. Prisoners appear not to understand or choose to ignore the full detrimental effect which NPS can have on their health and wellbeing despite advertising campaigns. The consequences of this drug use produces severe, erratic, violent behaviour and increased hospitalisation. This adds to stress on both staff and prisoners, as does the necessary 'lock down' while incidents are resolved. The prison has responded with extra vigilance in checking visitors and Reception prisoners, but this has not stemmed the flow and thus extra effort is needed to address this major problem.

There is still no use being made of the kitchen facilities at West Hill and it is hoped that the prison, in conjunction with charity support, can developed the area as a coffee bar offering employment and experience to prisoners.

5.20 Security and Public Protection

Overview

The Security Team has maintained their professional approach and their monthly meetings are well attended covering escape list prisoners, drug testing, closed visit reports, police liaison issues, intelligence reports and the assessment of extremism and radicalisation.

The police liaison officer is deeply involved in the investigation of the transport routes of all contraband into Winchester.

The Security Team closely monitors the illicit activity within the prison in spite of the constant challenges from prisoners to obtain contraband, drugs and mobile phones.

Winchester had the use of both passive and active dogs but these have become a regional resource which limits availability and therefore all investigations and searches are now intelligence-led.

There is a continuing challenge for the staff to reduce the supply of contraband including New Psychoactive Substances available within Winchester.

5.30 Equality and Inclusion

Overview

The Governing Governor has taken control of this area and, for the first time for many years, the same officer is responsible for this work.

Highlights

The Officer's time will be ring fenced unless there are very specific operational requirements; he will not be detailed to other work. Although he has still received no specific training for this role, he has inevitably learnt a great deal on the job. He is enthusiastic and committed to improving this area of HMP Winchester.

The Governing Governor manages these meetings and dates are also ring fenced and attendance is compulsory for relevant stakeholders.

Concerns

There is still much work to be done on finding a suitable regime for the elderly and a need to convince all staff that Equalities and Inclusion affect all prisoners and all staff have a responsibility for delivering a fair and equitable regime.

There is a lack of suitable accommodation for prisoners with specific needs; however this is an obvious problem in a Victorian prison. Anecdotally, many prisoners would not like to be housed separately merely based on age or infirmity

5.40 Foreign Nationals

Overview

The monthly average of Foreign Nationals is about 56 but this does vary due to the large churn in Winchester. The top 6 nationalities are as follows Polish, Romanian, Bengalese, Irish, Latvian and Portuguese. The induction booklet has been translated into seven languages. Home Office officials continue to visit on a bi-monthly basis and the Language Line continues to be used and all officers are aware that it exists.

5.50 Education, learning & skills

Milton Keynes College is the education provider at HMP Winchester. The Department is staffed by a manager and a deputy who manage the qualified teachers and three volunteers. There are about 90 places per morning and afternoon session and the attendance rates have improved over the past year, reaching a maximum of 80% but more typically 75%. The reasons for non-attendance of prisoners on courses is continually analysed in respect of each subject, attendance, retention, pass rates and involvement rates. This data allows comparison with performance in other prisons.

The Education Department aims to prepare prisoners for employment and resettlement when they are released into the community and the courses offered include basic literacy and numeracy skills, IT, art, cookery and men's hairdressing. Short courses are favoured as the population is so fluid. There is an impressive completion rate of 98%, with an overall 91% success rate (percentage of students who start a course and pass).

Qualifications are accredited by Oxford Cambridge and RSA (OCR), City and Guilds and Open Awards

There is a strong drive to promote education to prisoners within the Department and to work closely with other departments such as the workshops and the careers service. Moreover, the Education Department staff are wholly aware of the most recent judgements made by Ofsted and are working to cement partnership arrangements with other areas of the prison's services in order that no opportunities are missed to improve prisoners' preparation for life outside prison.

When necessary, longer term courses such as Open University (OU) courses, can be accessed. There are also courses specific to the prison to address such issues as offending behaviour, understanding mental health problems and drug misuse.

Every effort is made to ensure that all new prisoners attend the induction session, and education forms a part of this process with assessment taking place in respect of basic Maths and English. After assessment, guidance is given by education staff and the careers service about which courses are the most appropriate. Recently, matters relating to such issues as mental health, citizenship, and personal health (all seen by attendees as relevant) have been successfully embedded within courses.

English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) is a high priority within the department. The number of courses which take place is dependent on the number of foreign nationals within the prison at any one time. The aim of the course is to teach prisoners a basic means of communication so that individuals can settle and cope within

the prison.

Information is provided to prisoners about the preparation of CVs and for job interviews. This approach is embedded in the Education Department which works closely with workshop staff and careers staff.

5.60 The Library

Is situated in the Centre and is well stocked with a variety of books, some in languages other than English. Imaginative and creative work is being undertaken by the librarians to encourage reading and literacy in general. Small reading groups, as well as individual reading, are encouraged.

6.00 Purposeful Activity (includes work)

6.10 Overview

Jobs within the prison

The activities break down into the following distinct areas, Workshops 4 & 5, Carpentry Shop, Industrial Cleaning Centre, Recycling Team and Horticulture Team.

The Prison provides 472 activity places for all of the convicted and half of remand prisoners. This means that about 154 prisoners are unemployed due to a mix of reasons. Because of the high churn rate in HMP Winchester the work regime has been altered so that all of the Workshops are manned by long term prisoners working a full day and the remaining prisoners work on half-day employment throughout the prison.

There has been an improvement in the number of employment places with 30 jobs in textiles making sandbags, where previously 12 had been employed on former work: IT for Africa and assembly.

However, the movement of prisoners from the wings to activities continues to be a challenge, although this too appears to be improving.

The previous distinction between workshops being divided between those providing training and education and those just carrying out commercial contracts has become increasingly blurred. This has been promoted by the valuable development of Employability/Functional skills training being embedded across the activities.

Highlights

The first full year of appointment for the Industries Manager has provided much needed support for the instructors and given momentum to the development of new commercial contracts and work opportunities.

Workshop 4 was finally operational by the summer producing over 3000 hessian sandbags a week and providing employment for 25 prisoners from Wings B and C.

Instructors have worked hard to cope with retraining after large churns of prisoners take place through the year.

New commercial contracts involving Workshop 5 and the Carpentry shop include cable preparation, DIY product assembly and bird/animal feeders and shelters. The workshops have progressed to get closer to their agreed capacity of 50 places and attendance levels have consistently increased to exceed their target of 80% by the end of the reporting year.

In the British Institute of Cleansing Science (BICS) workshop the one instructor has consistently trained 8 prisoners a week and facilitated their qualifications helping contribute to the wings maintaining their internal levels of cleanliness.

A year ago, the waste recycling workshop was created, helping the prison's environmental footprint. It recovers reusable items for reissue, such as clothing and bedding making a saving of about £18,000 on the prison budget and giving the men involved qualifications and employability. Their remit has been expanded from site recycling to undertake new commercial contracts with electrical goods. The team operates 7 days a week with capacity for 6 prisoners in the workshop

Concerns

A prime concern is always how to increase the capacity of Winchester to provide purposeful activity. To this end we are still at the design stage of plans to convert the old kitchens to workshops and impetus is badly needed.

The lack of clear guidelines from the MoJ/NOMS for Prisoners to be allowed Release On Temporary Licence (ROTL) continues to be a hurdle for the start of the rehabilitation process. There is a sense of frustration as a considerable amount of ground work has been undertaken by the prison staff, but there is lack of Ministerial Guidelines.

We note efforts to build links with the hospitality industry and events such as an employment fair in West Hill but wish to see meaningful numbers of prisoners get these opportunities.

Environmental concerns in the Carpentry workshop related to wood dust in the atmosphere and Industrial cleaning unit related to the summer heat problems on the flat roofed portakabin remain for another year.

Delivery of prisoners to workshops continues to be inconsistent with working time lost as a result. It is important that the disciplines of working life on the outside are reproduced in the prison environment whenever possible.

There have been ongoing issues over prisoners returning from workshops and not getting the association time they believe they are entitled to and also access to showers. Although strictly a Regime/ Wing issue this feeds back as an unwanted pressure on the instructors as it is a focus of prisoner unrest while in the workplace.

7.00 Healthcare

7.10 Physical Healthcare

Overview

The current provider Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust (CNWL) has continued to maintain good standards of clinical care.

Highlights

Management's approach to clinical care continues to be proactive. It is regrettable that budget constraints, for example the deferment of the end of life suite, often delays or prevents initiatives from being implemented.

A Clinical Psychologist and Elderly Care Occupational Therapist have been appointed and clinical interventions are now routinely being progressed.

The multidisciplinary group regularly assess all patients with complex needs.

Smoking cessation programmes are being undertaken and training of nursing and prison staff is in place.

Concerns

Complaints have escalated this year with 130 being received by the IMB, representing 24% of the total number received. This can be explained in part following the introduction of vigorous prescribing practice for (opiate-like analgesic) prescriptions which are frequently requested but often not clinically appropriate. It is noted that CNWL management team responds to complaints speedily and discusses outcomes with patients.

Provision of patient medication particularly at weekends has been a cause for concern and repeat medication systems are not robust.

Dental appointments for acute treatments are a frequent source of complaint with reported delays in obtaining appointments.

This year has again seen extensive use of agency staff which has impacted on both budget and some service provision.

Poor delivery of prisoners to clinics continues to waste valuable resources and impacts negatively on prisoner health and dental care. This is of particular concern having been highlighted in last year report.

7.20 Mental Healthcare

Overview

A smooth transition from the previous health provider to CNWL has been achieved

Highlights

Transfer of seriously mentally ill patients to a more appropriate environment is generally

expedited with reasonable speed in this reporting year
Mental Health awareness training programmes for prison officers continue to be routinely available.

Concerns

The counselling services such as bereavement continue to be under-resourced due to limited availability of funding.

7.30 Integrated Substance Misuse Service

Clinical

The effects of the use of New Psychoactive Substances by Prisoners have been the overriding focus over the past twelve months with numerous prisoners being transferred to Hospital.

The abuse of medication has been vigorously addressed by the continued use of the prison based drug formulary to ensure consistent and fair prescribing to all patients and tight supervision for the issuing and taking of medication.

The addition of two Nurse Prescribers has meant that new prisoner arrivals are seen within four hours as part of a two part health screen. On arriving in Reception the prisoners are triaged for urgent risk and the second screening is part of the induction process to cover aspects of prophylaxis and preventative treatment.

Psycho-social

There has been a major increase in workload for Phoenix Futures because prisoners have been keen to engage, typically there is a total of 350 prisoners seen in a month.

- The use of NPS has meant an adaptation of courses. There is now a drop- in service on the Wings headlined “So what is spice about”?
- The culture has changed in terms of closer engagement and there are now mentors on the Wings.
- The Emotional Group led by the psychologist has been enjoying success teaching prisoners Coping Skills
- Narcotics Anonymous is now happening in Westhill as well as in the main prison.

8.00 Veterans in Custody

Currently there are 25 veterans and one serving soldier in custody and there is excellent support from the charity Care after Combat and the Prison Officer running the Veterans in Custody is now an Ambassador for the charity. The charity provides mentoring both inside and outside the prison. Since June 2015/17 veterans have left the prison and none of them have reoffended.

The Prison Officer has been asked by HMP IoW to support them in setting up a Veteran in Custody scheme for their veterans.

9.00 Chaplaincy

The chaplaincy team provides invaluable pastoral support for the prisoners and their families, often under difficult circumstances.

The Chaplaincy has the following faith representatives: Church of England, Ecumenical, Roman Catholic, Buddhist, Christian Scientist, Jewish, Muslim, Pagan, Sikh, Spiritualist, Jehovah's Witnesses and Quaker plus three volunteers to help out.

Sycamore Tree, which enables prisoners to recognize their offending behaviour and is essentially about restorative justice, has run four courses during the reporting year, all of which have been highly successful.

The charity 'Explore', specializing in long term relationships, has completed two courses successfully.

10.00 Offender Management

The National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) have been working together since May 2015.

The two agencies are reported to be working well, with meetings and good communication taking place, for which they are to be commended.

The number of applications to the IMB from prisoners and staff in relation to OMU and CRC issues is small. The staffs from both agencies are always willing to assist with these applications and to undertake any work needed to resolve queries or problems.

The timeliness of Offender Assessment System (OASys) and Home Detention Curfew assessments has significantly improved in the last year. Offender Supervisors were paid overtime to address the backlog of OASys assessments.

Targets for Parole Report assessments and contributions are being met

The Offender Management Audit completed in March 2016 found evidence that prisoners are encouraged to engage in their sentence plans in order to support successful resettlement.

Offender Supervisors and Managers are offering one to one work with some prisoners, particularly those who are assessed as not suitable for group work. This includes work with perpetrators of domestic violence and sex offenders.

The Senior Probation Officer offers opportunities for community based NPS staff to spend a day in HMP Winchester, sharing information and raising awareness of the work of prison teams. This promotes opportunities for improved communication between prison and community based teams.

11.00 Kitchens, Food and Catering

Overview

The new kitchen continues to have a purposeful and industrious atmosphere where prisoners and civilian staff work alongside each other in a well ordered manner. The food is prepared, cooked and packed into portion control units then transferred in heated trolleys to the various Wings of the prison. The kitchen is well served by a conscientious and committed Head of Catering who sets high standards and expects high standards

from others. He is ably assisted by two kitchen managers, seven chefs and twenty eight prisoners from West Hill.

Prisoners have a four week cycle of menus. Choices are made on a weekly basis from a menu sheet which clearly indicates by several symbols the nature of the content. This allows prisoners to make informed choices about their dietary requirements. The recently introduced summer menu has been very well received by the prisoners. Fresh fruit is an option at both lunch and tea.

Highlights

The kitchen has been accredited with five stars by the Food Standards Agency and a recent inspection by the catering inspectors agreed that the kitchen met all 53 of their targets.

The Kitchen management and the Milton Keynes College team have developed an improved City & Guilds catering course which leads to an industrial recognized qualification.

The establishment is developing a working relationship with the local hospitality industry that could provide opportunities for prisoners who achieve a satisfactory standard in kitchen work to have a trial leading to an interview on release, and the successful ones will be offered a job.

Concerns

The daily food allowance for each prisoner has been reduced by one pence per day to £2.01. This continues to be a major challenge to the catering management to ensure the whole range of dietary requirements is met and all prisoners receive a healthy and ample intake of food.

On the Wings, Servery orderlies dispense the food to prisoners. It is apparent that portions are not always equal for all. Left over or unwanted food is returned to the kitchen, rather than providing extra portions for the prisoners, as this is deemed unfair. However, this is beyond the control of the catering staff.

12.00 Resettlement

Overview

This forms an important part of a prisoner's preparation for rehabilitation and release, as well as developing and maintaining links with the outside world.

Embedded learning

Links with education provider Milton Keynes College have been firmed up, to provide embedded learning around employability in the workshops, ensuring that prisoners can get learning qualifications while they work.

During the year the establishment working in partnership with the Prince's Trust was able to deliver two Level 1 Football Coaching Awards for some 17 young offenders.

13.00 Community engagement

The Reducing Reoffending function has developed greater links with the community to reduce reoffending upon release. Part of the charity arm of Southampton Football Club, Saints4Sport, has worked with prisoners with substance misuse problems, linking them with a number of charities and support services outside aimed at supporting them through their recovery journey.

Funding has been secured for a fourth year from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to run the Inside or Out project. This funds two officers working with Hampshire Youth Offending Teams and other Youth charities to deflect young people away from life of crime. It uses prisoners trained in understanding Restorative Justice practices to present the program to young people referred by the Youth Offending Team in schools, exclusion and youth centres. The project has seen recognition from the High Sheriff of Hampshire and the Youth Justice Board.

14.00 Spurgeons and Visitors' Centre

The Spurgeons does valuable work welcoming visitors and explaining the procedures to them. They have a team of regular and casual volunteers providing support to visitors and their children, including facilities outside and a well-run crèche and tea bar in Prison Visits Hall.

They have run a range of courses and events for prisoners and their families from family days, Time for You and Your child courses, homework club for selected prisoners and their children, and Dad's representatives on each Wing.

The work of the Independent Monitoring Board

Board meetings take place monthly. When possible, a Governor (usually the No.1 Governor) attends the meetings to inform the Board of developments in the prison and to answer questions.

Three members of the Board monitor the prison every week on Rota, homing in on specific aspects identified at Board Meetings. Additionally, their duties involve talking to prisoners and staff, looking at all aspects of prison life, and ensuring that prisoners are held in a fair and decent environment. Individual prisoners can ask to see a Board member via submitting Applications if they have concerns, and these are addressed by members on Rota. Members also attend meetings relating to Areas of Special Interest (AOSIs) and report back to the Board.

New members receive in-house training as well as mandatory attendance on a national training course. A formal review of the Board's work takes place annually and the Board also visits other establishments.

Appendix A:

Board Statistics and Number of Visits

Year	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Full complement of members	16	16	16	16	16	16
Actual members at year end	17	14	16	14	13	12
Board meetings held	12	11	11	12	12	12
Visits to other prisons	2	0	1	0	1	1
Rota visits	322	290	253	240	247	297
Total number of visits to the prison	636	523	449	455	490	538

Appendix B: Breakdown of Applications to IMB

IMB Applications 2015 16			IMB Applications 2014 15			IMB Applications 2013 14		
Annual Totals	Topic		Annual Total	Topic		Annual Totals	Topic	
	Regime	%		Regime	%		Regime	%
46	Canteen	9	20	Canteen	4	7	Canteen	2
21	Catering	4	19	Catering	4	5	Catering	1
30	Cell moves/conditions	6	4	Cell moves	1	13	Cell moves	3
13	Earnings	2	33	Earnings	7	5	Earnings	1
7	IEP	1	12	IEP	3	6	IEP	2
0	Licence recall	0	3	License recall	1	6	License recall	2
18	Mail	3	17	Mail	4	8	Mail	2
63	Property	12	113	Property	24	50	Property	13
2	Reception	0	1	Reception	0	0	Reception	0
9	Regime	2	8	Regime	2	3	Regime	1
1	Release date	0	1	Release date	0	3	Release date	1
23	Telephones	4	23	Telephones	5	10	Telephones	3
0	Time out of cell	0	1	Time out of cell	0	4	Time out of cell	1
9	Visits	2	10	Visits	2	3	Visits	1
	Resettlement			Resettlement			Resettlement	
14	Categorisation	3	3	Categorisation	1	10	Categorisation	3
5	Education	1	1	Education	0	3	Education	1
6	HDC	1	12	HDC	3	16	HDC	4
27	Legal	5	31	Legal	7	6	Legal	2
7	Probation	1	10	Probation	2	6	Probation	2
3	Resettlement	1	2	Resettlement	0	1	Resettlement	0
23	Transfers	4	22	Transfers	5	33	Transfers	8
7	Work	1	10	Work	2	27	Work	7
	Healthcare			Healthcare			Healthcare	
130	Medical Clinics/outpatients	24	55	Medical Clinics/outpatients	12	85	Medical Clinics/outpatients	22
0	Detox/drugs	0	0	Detox/drugs	0	0	Detox/drugs	0
0	Detox/drugs	0	0	Detox/drugs	0	1	Detox/drugs	0
	Diversity			Diversity			Diversity	
7	Diversity/race relations	1	6	Diversity/race relations	1	6	Diversity/race relations	2
4	Foreign nationals	1	3	Foreign nationals	1	7	Foreign nationals	2
	Safer prisons			Safer prisons			Safer prisons	
0	Bullying	0	0	ACCT	0	8	Bullying	2
19	Allegations	4	14	Allegations	3	22	Allegations	6
8	Security	1	8	Security	2	4	Security	1
0	Miscellaneous		0	Miscellaneous			Miscellaneous	

39	other	7
541	Total	45 Month Av
8	Confidential access to chair	
549	Total inc Confidential	

24	other	5
466	Total	39 Month Av
31	Confidential access to chair	
497	Total inc Confidential	

32	other	8
390	Total	32 Month Av
34	Confidential access to chair	
424	Total inc Confidential	