



INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

HM PRISON HAVERIGG

ANNUAL REPORT

**1 December 2015
to
30 November 2016**

For the attention of:

**THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR JUSTICE**

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 2015/16.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Sections		
Section	Topic	Page
1	Statutory Role	4
2	Executive Summary	4
3	Description of the Establishment	6
Evidence Sections		
4	Safety	7
5	Equality, Fairness and Communication	9
6	Segregation/Care and Separation Unit	9
7	Accommodation and Services	11
8	Healthcare	12
9	Education and Other Activities	14
10	Work, Vocational Training and Employment	15
11	Resettlement Preparation	16
	The Work of the IMB	18
	Applications to the IMB	19

1. STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Independent Monitoring Board is a body of volunteers established in accordance with the Prison 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 Secretary of State for 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 she 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.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 Introduction

Evidence for this report comes from observations made on visits, attendance at Serious Incidents, scrutiny of records and data and contact with prisoners and staff. The review of surveys and analysis of prisoner applications has enabled the Board to identify trends and pinpoint specific areas and aspects of the regime which required heightened attention.

Of particular concern is the impact of major organisational change on prisoners, staff and the overall regime occurring as a consequence of unprecedented levels of violence, bullying, sexual assault and drug misuse.

In October the Operational Capacity of the prison was reduced from 654 to 286 and three out of the seven accommodation units were closed including Fairfield and Blencathra; old billets with poor lines of sight. The Board has noted in previous reports that prisoners had expressed their concerns to the IMB about their safety on these units. It was, therefore, not unexpected that these two units, the setting for the majority of the 31 Serious Incidents (16 in 2015) that occurred throughout the reporting year and peaking in July and August, were closed. The third unit to close, Great Gable, comprising two old billets housing mainly Category D prisoners would, otherwise, have been isolated on the eastern part of the site.

Organisational and regime changes, which ran concurrently with the phased reduction in prisoner numbers, placed significant pressure on the Establishment. The IMB acknowledges the emphasis throughout on prisoner and staff welfare and the clear leadership of the Governor and his team.

2.2 Main Judgements

Despite the best efforts of the local police and prison security staff, prisoners have been able to access destructive quantities of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS). This relatively new phenomena, with its associated debt levels, bullying and sexual violence, and the pressure its use has placed on the Healthcare staff, has been a highly damaging ‘game-changer’ leading to the inevitable closure of totally unsuitable billeted accommodation which for many years has been criticised by staff, HMCIP and the IMB.

2.2 (i) Fairness

The IMB is of the opinion that prisoners in HMP Haverigg are treated fairly. Although the number of applications concerning sentence progression (Category D status, Release on Temporary Licence) for example, have increased slightly since last year, they remain less than half those in previous years. Members of the Board have observed that Establishment responses to complaints and enquiries from prisoners have been effectively communicated with clear guidance given about action needed to achieve progression.

2.2.(ii) Humane Treatment

Although the prison has a positive emphasis on humane treatment with increased prisoner engagement especially by prisoners with protected characteristics (See page 9 Equality, Fairness, Communication), the IMB had, at the beginning of the year, serious concerns about medicines management and the prescribing regime for new arrivals in the prison. However, the number of prisoner applications relating to medication reduced during the final quarter of the year. Attendance by a member of the Board at the prison’s Clinical Governance meetings has provided assurance of improvements in policy and resultant practice. Nonetheless the Board continues to witness both distress and disruptive behaviour from prisoners which they ascribe directly to the prescribing regime. Clearly, such prisoners would not view their treatment as humane and an explanation of the need for tight medication control and review has, until recently, not been adequate to allay fears of victimisation.

2.2 (iii) Preparation for Release

The prison still continues to provide good training opportunities, often with associated qualifications, to equip prisoners with the skills they need on release. As stated previously, in its dealings with Education, Learning and Support (ELS), the Board recognise the professionalism and dedication of the staff who work in this important area of prisoner rehabilitation. However, it is of concern to the Board that the morale of staff and prisoners in the award-winning Smokery has been adversely affected by the restructuring of the prison and the business is not now reaching its full potential.

TO THE MINISTER

- The combination of reduced staff resources and the loss of experienced officers with the tension of increased illicit use of NPS has been a major focus of concern to the Board this year.
- The Board has seen evidence that illicit drug use by prisoners leads in turn to debt, bullying and violence; some of a serious sexual nature.
- The relationship between GP services and mental health care provision over the past year has improved since last year with more effective shared care of complex cases. There remains difficulty in obtaining timely access to secure mental health care provision for prisoners with severe acute problems who may need to be cared for under the Mental Health Act. Prisoners suffering mental health crises in prison should be able to access the same provision as the wider community.

TO THE PRISON SERVICE

- The role of HMP Haverigg is that of training and resettlement of prisoners towards the end of their sentence. The Board is concerned that some prisoners who are not due for imminent release, are a high risk of escape, or who are convicted of very serious offences have been transferred to HMP Haverigg inappropriately.

TO THE GOVERNOR

- The Board has observed an incident where a prisoner had exhibited violent behaviour during an adjudication. We are concerned that for the safety of all staff and for prisoners that there should be an immediate response to a call for assistance.
- The closure of some billets adjacent to the CSU has resulted in a delayed response. The Board recognises that provision has been made for additional staff availability, however this will be monitored closely over the next few months.

3. DESCRIPTION OF HMP HAVERIGG

The prison, opened over 48 years ago, is on an old military airfield site dating from World War 2 and some of the original wartime buildings, e.g. the Care and Separation Unit (CSU) originally constructed to a low-budget specification, are still in use. The large and exposed site, with its 4.5 mile long perimeter fence, is two miles south west of Millom at the end of a half-mile, un-adopted and badly maintained lane the prison is obliged to keep roadworthy. It is over a one hour drive from junction 36 on the M6 along mostly single carriageway with very narrow country roads.

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 –Primary Health Care.
- Gables Medical (Offender Health) Ltd – GP Services
- Cumbria Health on Call – Out-of-Hours GP services.
- “Unity” -Greater Manchester West NHS –Substance misuse
- Novus ,The Manchester College – Education and Training.
- Bookers/DHL – Prisoners’ Canteen
- GEO Amey – Prisoner Transport.
- Department for Education and Skills –Library Funder
- Samaritans – Prisoners’ ‘Listener’ training and phone-line support – prisoners
- Visitors and Children’s Support Group, (independent charity) – Visitor Centre.
- Shelter and Working Links – Financial advice, accommodation and employment guidance.
- Amey – Maintenance Services
- Wickes (via Amey) – Recycling Skips.
- 3663 – Main food supplier – Kitchens .

4 .SAFETY

4.1 Infrastructure

Early in 2016 a small sink hole was identified within the prison in an open area linking the Reception Block, some residential units and the Care and Separation Unit, between the Library and the kitchen. Within a few days this small hole became a large crater effectively restricting access to the Care and Separation Unit. The hole appears to have formed as a result of the exceptionally heavy rainfall experienced in Cumbria at the time which washed away the underlying sand sub-structure of the old airfield which forms the basis of the prison.

It is a credit to the prison management that this dangerous occurrence was quickly identified and isolated to ensure staff and prisoner safety. The engineering work to repair and restore the structure of the prison was extensive and lasted for a number of weeks. During this time there was minimal disruption of movement and the prison regime; alternative routes within

the prison were developed to ensure emergency vehicle access at all times to all areas. The IMB acknowledges the emphasis on prisoner and staff welfare and the clear leadership of the Governor and his team in management of this potential security and safety hazard.

4.2 Safer Custody

The Safer Custody Team (SCT) has focussed on the impact of the high level of use of NPS by prisoners. As a trigger for self-harm, violence, debt and bullying, the use of NPS has been a causal factor in a series of Serious Incidents (SI) which peaked during July and August several of which required the involvement of national intervention teams.

The work of the SCT has been directed towards both violence reduction strategies and the provision of support to the victims of violent incidents.

There has been an increase in groups of prisoners acting violently culminating in the involvement of the Police and resulting in on-going criminal investigations. It is the view of the IMB that the prison was unstable for a number of months and the safety of prisoners, and, at times, staff, was seriously compromised.

However, the IMB have been impressed by the approach of the Governor and his management team in dealing with an unprecedented level of violence and the sensitivity with which wing staff have supported highly vulnerable prisoners. Staff are supported by the Care Team following their involvement in violent, distressing and untoward incidents and in preparation for appearing in Coroner's Courts.

The IMB welcomes the emphasis that the SCT place on the "First night in custody" and note that the need to treat all arrivals as "new prisoners" appears to be embedded across the prison.

Of concern is an apparent trend in self-harming behaviour as a means to an end, specifically in seeking to advance a transfer to another prison.

Together with the impact of NPS, self-harming has placed significant pressure, not only on prison staff, but also on the Ambulance Service and the wider community.

Statistics provided monthly by the Listeners highlight the areas of concern of those accessing their service. Debt, bullying, mental health and problems with medication continue to be significant issues among the prisoners.

Safer Custody meetings are held monthly and, in addition to officers and management, attendance includes Samaritans, Listeners, Family Link and members of the Chaplaincy.

The Chapel provides a safe space for prisoners who may wish to attend faith and /or education courses. A "Living with Loss" Course, run jointly with Safer Custody is a recent initiative to support prisoners coping with bereavement or other loss.

5. EQUALITY, FAIRNESS, COMMUNICATION

In last year's report the Board expressed optimism that the positive changes made in this area in 2015 would continue. The Board is pleased to report that this is the case.

The Board has been impressed with the way a transgender prisoner has been dealt with sensitively and compassion during the prisoner's stay in HMP Haverigg.

The Equalities Committee has met quarterly and the groups for prisoners in the protected characteristics have also continued to meet. The latter have had excellent prisoner engagement and have contributed towards a number of changes in the prison. For example, Traveller prisoners now have a fellow Traveller prisoner meeting them in reception when they arrive at Haverigg and they are prioritised for single cells or for sharing with other traveller prisoners due to cultural needs around the sharing of washing facilities. The Black and Ethnic Minority (BME) group asked for a wider list of ethnic products on canteen sheets and the list used in HMP Preston was proposed as a good model. This is now in place in Haverigg.

The equalities policy has been reviewed and an action plan formulated. Equality and Inclusion continue to be an item discussed by the senior management team in Haverigg.

The prison has been a pilot site for the "Five Minute Intervention" (FMI) initiative. Although the focus for training has been for Prison Service staff, other prisoner-facing departments and organisations, including the IMB, attended briefing sessions.

The aim of the FMI approach is for officers to turn everyday conversations with prisoners into rehabilitative interventions.

This initiative has been well received throughout the prison. The Board will continue to monitor the effectiveness of this new programme.

The remote location of HMP Haverigg presents travel problems for many visiting family members. The initiation of two Family Days in the Visits Centre was well received by prisoners and was an opportunity for families to spend more time with offenders. There still remains a number of prisoners who receive few visits due to poor transport links in West Cumbria, particularly to connections in the North East and accumulated visits are problematic as not every prison is able or willing to accommodate prisoners on a short-term basis.

6.SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

6.1 As last year's report was being prepared the Board were hopeful that the Care and Separation Unit would move to a different building which would afford better accommodation and address the lack of space for education and medical purposes. Unfortunately this has not happened and, given recent changes around billet closures and reduction of operational capacity, it seems unlikely this change will ever happen. This is a huge disappointment to the Board as it leaves the unit sited in the building known as Scaffell.

As the Board has stated over a number of years this building is very old, cells are cold and damp in winter and some cells have windows which are difficult to fully close. Due to its poor build quality and age, the unit requires regular maintenance to keep it habitable; it also remains a depressing place for prisoners to be housed and staff to work in. Scafell has had a high level of occupancy throughout the reporting period and any vacant cells do not take long to fill. Some prisoners can be in the unit for long periods and the Board is concerned about the impact this has on their mental health. This year the Board has been particularly concerned for two prisoners with significant mental health problems who have been housed in the unit, because they were unable to stay on normal location. These prisoners remained on the unit for some time until an alternative placement in a prison with in-patient facilities was secured. Staff on the unit did their best to care for those individuals until they were able to be moved.

Staffing in the unit has been more consistent this year and the officers currently working there are commended by the Board for the professionalism and care they offer to some of the most vulnerable prisoners in the jail.

Yet again, however, responsibility for the unit at a senior level has fallen to a number of governors over the year, which makes a coherent, consistent approach to management difficult to achieve. The Board is pleased that a new functional head is now in place and we hope this will provide the stability needed. Review boards are now held on a specific day and time and this has enabled Board members to attend more frequently.

6.2 SMARG (Separation and Care Monitoring and Review Group)

Meetings have not been held consistently over the year and as responsibility has changed with the different governors tasked with chairing the group, dates have slipped. More consistency of senior management for the unit would therefore be welcomed. As stated above, a new functional head and segregation manager are now in place and hopefully this will rectify this.

Towards the end of the reporting year a significant number of cells were occupied by prisoners awaiting police interview following a number of serious incidents. The prisoners could be waiting for many weeks before being questioned and this led to frustration among prisoners and cells being unavailable for use by other prisoners. Following these incidents and the changes in operational capacity the governor has proposed to close a number of damp and cold cells. With reduced prisoner numbers a 12 cell separation and care unit should not be necessary.

6.3 Adjudications

During the course of the year the location for holding adjudications changed from the Care and Separation Unit to a separate billet on the unit known as Fairfield. Facilities were better for both prisoners awaiting adjudication and

prison staff waiting to give evidence. Latterly, adjudications have moved again to a room on Skiddaw unit. This is due to the closure of Fairfield unit following recent changes in the number of prisoners housed at Haverigg.

There is a consistent approach in how adjudications are conducted by different governors. Completion of paperwork in a timely and consistent manner is still an issue and one the Board will continue to monitor over the next 12 months.

7. ACCOMODATION AND SERVICES

7.1 Accomodation

Scaffell: Used, as described in Section 6, as the Care and Separation Unit. Half of the building dates from World War 2 and is not fit for purpose. The reduction in the prison population and the subsequent lessening of the demand for segregation will enable the closure of the worst 5 of the 12 cells.

Skiddaw: A large two storey unit with mainly single cells and a gated cell for constant watch. It has internal cameras covering the association/recreation areas.

Fairfield: Closed October 2016 – Accommodation for 150 prisoners has been mothballed. This is for potential use, at a required 2 hour state of readiness, in the event of an urgent need, nationally, for additional spaces, for example following prison disturbances. Although the likelihood of the accommodation being required is low, there is continued pressure on budgets in maintaining the state of readiness.

Great Gable: Closed October 2016

Blencathra: Closed October 2016

Helvellyn: The ‘cells’ are ex-oil rig accommodation, but the construction is deteriorating with the exterior wooden cladding rotting and falling off. The majority of prisoners on the wing are enhanced IEP status. Maintenance of this unit is problematic as many of the hardware fittings are European.

Langdale: 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

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.

7.2 Catering and Kitchens

That the Catering Department continues to provide high quality food for prisoners given a Daily Food Allowance (DFA) of £2.02 is a credit to the manager and his staff. However the increasing number of special diets for prisoners who require them on ethical, medical and religious grounds has placed significant pressure on the overall budget. The Board has previously drawn attention to the detrimental impact on all other prisoners when special diets can cost up to four times more than the general DLA all in the context of price rises from the contracted supplier, 3663.

Regime change following the reduction in the Op cap has presented a challenge to the Catering Department with now only 30 minutes between 12 and 12.30 to feed the prisoners. The two dining rooms are no longer used with snack lunches and evening meals now being served on the wings. One outcome of the new system is a longer evening association time which has been welcomed by the prisoners.

There has been some refurbishment of the kitchen facilities and repairs to the roof which was leaking and further improvements will be required.

7.3 Gym

The gym facilities continue to prove popular with prisoners, especially the weight training room. The Board is pleased to note improvements to the gym showers in line with the Decency agenda, providing screened shower facilities have now been completed.

8. HEALTHCARE

8.1 Introduction

Prison healthcare is commissioned by NHS England with the specific primary healthcare services in HMP Haverigg provided by Cumbria Partnership Foundation Trust with GP provision through 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 and provided by the Burgess and Hyder Dental Group.

Whilst in 2015 most healthcare services moved into new accommodation allowing Unity, Mental Health and Primary Care to be integrated under one roof, the GP is still based in the ground floor of the old accommodation and dental services remain on the first floor. The IMB is critical that prisoners with mobility difficulties may need to be referred to an outside dental care provider if they are unable to access the on-site dental surgery. Attempts to secure a stair-lift during 2016 have been unsuccessful.

Earlier in 2016 the waiting lists to see the GP and for dental care were lengthy, however, since September, with the significant decrease in prison population, waiting lists for both specialities has fallen to be comparable to that for NHS services in the community. The IMB welcomes the piloting of a telemedicine link with the Accident and Emergency Unit at

Furness General Hospital which will reduce the need for prisoners to travel to Barrow-in-Furness for unnecessary consultations and to facilitate discussion on patient management between professionals.

With an ageing prisoner profile there has been an increase in the number of prisoners with complex healthcare needs, but there appear to have been very few referrals under the 2015 Care Act for adult social care and support. The IMB is particularly concerned that, recently, victims of sexual assault in HMP Haverigg should be appropriately referred to social services for adult safeguarding care and support either in Cumbria or to the relevant local authority area if they are transferred to another prison.

8.2 Medicines prescribing

HM Chief Inspector of Prisons Report on an unannounced full follow-up inspection of HMP Haverigg in March 2011 highlighted concerns about the clinical management of substance abuse. In the report it recommends:

10.51 Joint working between mental health and the integrated drug treatment system (IDTS) and the counselling, assessment, referral, advice and throughcare (CARAT) should be formalised to facilitate the care co-ordination of dual diagnosis prisoners.

At the beginning of 2016 the IMB remained concerned about medicines management in HMP Haverigg for dual diagnosis prisoners and prescribing regime for new arrivals in the prison. Prisoners in the custody of the State have the right to access the same NHS healthcare as members of the public outside prison. Monitoring of both the physical and mental health and wellbeing of prisoners remains one of the first duties of the IMB. During 2016 a shared care protocol has been agreed between the GP, Mental Health and Unity and whilst initially there were issues about its functionality, the Board has seen major improvements in the last quarter in prisoner welfare with Primary Care and Mental Health meeting regularly three times each week to work together effectively in considering complex case management, and with a reduction in protests from prisoners and less disruption of the prison regime. The increased and timely availability of two additional psychiatry sessions every week from September 2016 has helped to improve mental health care provision for prisoners, and Primary Care services now appear to be engaging effectively with this initiative. There are now far fewer healthcare complaints to the IMB and fewer Healthcare Complaint forms in the latter part of 2016 relate to medicines prescribing; however, this is an area of concern which the Board will continue to monitor closely.

The Board hopes that the improving delivery of quality healthcare for prisoners will in due course develop into closer working and more joined-up interface with adult social services provision for prisoners.

The mental health drop in sessions in the library were well-supported at the commencement of the year, but now with alternative provision attendance appears to have diminished.

8.3 Drug misuse

The increased misuse of drugs, particularly New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in HMP Haverigg has rapidly given rise to emerging evidence of drug-related debt, violence and intimidation of prisoners, in turn resulting in disruption of the prison regime and safety concerns. The frequent number of episodes of intoxication and/or collapse of prisoners early in 2016 caused difficulties with healthcare staffing and delivery of routine health interventions for prisoners. The issue appears to have been largely resolved in the second half of 2016, but may simply reflect a more covert use of NPS by prisoners, masking the underlying security concerns, safety issues and health-related issues linked to NPS use. In the final few weeks of the year there were indications on mandatory drug testing (MDT) urine samples of increased use of cannabis, which is considered a mixed blessing, if it is linked with decreased NPS use.

The initiation of a new Drugs Recovery Wing (DRW) in 2016, together with an Abstinence Unit was a promising development which facilitated focussed treatment for prisoners with drug addiction. The upsurge of violent and drug-related sexual assaults in the older accommodation areas in 2016 and the subsequent police involvement with Operation Kensington has led to the need for a complete re-appraisal of the structure of drugs addiction treatment in Haverigg and the DRW is now on hold with the Abstinence Unit closed. The IMB continues to monitor this situation with a view to reporting in 2017 when new systems have become more established.

8.4 Blood-borne Infections

Hepatitis B and C are highly infectious blood-borne viruses (BBVs) and still present a serious risk to prisoners living in a close environment and where unprotected sexual contacts and/or sharing of blood contaminated equipment occurs. The Board continues to be concerned about prevention of cross-infection of prisoners with BBVs and notes that the development of a training resource for officers, in relation to BBVs, has not progressed in the Clinical governance Action Plan since April 2016. This especially after the IMB expressed concerns about possible inappropriate use of disinfecting tablets by prisoners. Clinical area cleaning audits during the year have recorded a consistently high level of performance during 2016.

9. EDUCATION

9.1 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 whilst the atmosphere in the teaching centre is usually quiet and attentive.

9.2 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. As previously reported, Offender Management Unit, (OMU), representatives are once again part of the ODB.

9.3 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.

Haverigg is the only prison meeting current Kainos targets and although the contract for course delivery is nearing its end it is hoped that a new tendering process will produce a similar success story.

10. WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

10.1 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.

As always, issues of course length against sentence length or sentence length remaining, continue to be 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.

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.

10.2 Purposeful Activity

At the time of writing, HMP Haverigg can provide jobs for all prisoners including a successful Call Centre facility (under the aegis of Census Data) which provides employment for sixteen prisoners. Other jobs range from wing orderlies to kitchen pot-washers, building assistants, laundry technicians, farmhands, sewing machine operatives and woodworkers. The list is extensive and a comprehensive chart, detailing work available with accompanying rates of pay and number of prisoners involved in a given work activity, are shown in Table 1 below.

Many of the jobs listed do provide for the acquisition of skills useful post release, (social and technical), with an opportunity to earn a recognised qualification, such as an NVQ. Unfortunately, the reduction in operational capacity has also brought about cuts in staff requiring the closure of the following workshops: Motor Engineering, Textiles, Sewing Machine Repairs, White Goods, Maintenance and Refurbishment Party, Building, Industrial Cleaning.

11. RESETTLEMENT PROVISION

11.1 Resettlement: The Resettlement Team are currently sharing accommodation with OMU, this allows for assisted liaison which is advantageous to prisoners. However, the withdrawal of Job Centre Plus has been a disappointment. As always, the ELS manager would welcome more staff (particularly for jobs brokerage) although the department is now at its allocation.

11.2 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 the Smokery, remains a success story in terms of providing opportunities for work experience and employment on release. Savings accrued under the scheme provide additional funds on top of the standard discharge grant given on release.

11.3 Work Detail Cancellations: Criteria introduced by the Ministry of Justice for the granting of ROTL, plus availability of suitably trained staff, still result in the discontinuation of outside working parties. As reported previously, 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 through undertaking work for the benefit of the community.

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

Table 1 - WORKSHOP VACANCIES	No OF POSITIONS	PAY RATE	WEEKLY PAY BUDGET
INDUCTION	10	£4.00	£40.00
UNFIT/MEDICAL RETIRED	7	£6.00	£42.00
RECEPTION MOVEMENT	5	£2.60	£13.00
NON-OLASS COURSES	8		£0.00
DRW PROGRAMME	8	£10.50	£84.00
R1 CLEANERS (1 x No 1, 5 x Cleaner)	1	£12.00	£12.00
	5	£8.00	£40.00
INDUCTION ORDERLY (R1)	1	£12.00	£12.00
R4 CLEANERS - Litter Pickers require Security clearance (1 x No 1, 1 x Seg, 2 x Cleaner)	2	£10.50	£21.00
	2	£8.00	£16.00
R5 CLEANERS (2 x Cleaner)	2	£8.00	£16.00
R5-Kainos Mentors	4	£12.50	£50.00
R5 - KAINOS COURSE	24	£10.50	£252.00
CHAPEL ORD	1	£15.00	£15.00
RESETTLEMENT ORDERLY/PID	1	£15.00	£15.00
INDUCTION ORDERLY/PID	1	£15.00	£15.00
TOE BY TOE ORDERLY/PID	1	£15.00	£15.00
PEER NAVIGATOR	1	£15.00	£15.00
LIBRARY ORD	2	£15.00	£30.00
RECEPTION ORDERLY (LISTENER)	1	£15.00	£15.00
GYM COURSE - L1/L2	16	£10.50	£168.00
GYM ORDERLY	6	£12.50	£75.00
GYM - Health Trainers (add-on Role for 2 x Orderlies)	2	£2.50	£5.00
EDUC ORD/CLEANER	1	£8.00	£8.00
EDUCATION COURSES	24	£10.50	£252.00
EMBEDDED LEARNING - PART TIME	6	0	£0.00
STAFF RESTAURANT / VISITS TEA BAR	4	£15.00	£60.00
KITCHEN ANCILLARY	8	£12.50	£100.00
KITCHEN POT WASH	2	£15.00	£30.00
CIT SITE JOINERY/WOODWORK (4 - 7 MONTHS)	15	£10.50	£161.50
CIT TILING (4 - 7 MONTHS)	10	£10.50	£107.00
CIT INTERIOR FITTING (4 - 7 MONTHS)	10	£10.50	£107.00
CIT PLASTERING (4 - 7 MONTHS)	10	£10.50	£107.00
CIT CAROUSEL CLEANER (Rotate all areas)	1	£8.00	£8.00
CALL CENTRE	16	£25.00	£400.00
FARM (Qualification 8wk & 16wk)	16	£12.00	£192.00
LAUNDRY (inc CES AM) - QUAL AVAILABLE	11	£12.00	£132.00
SMOKERY – QUALIFICATION	6	£28.00	£168.00
SMR –Qualification Available	22	£10.50	£242.00
RECYCLING PARTY (Quals 8wk & 16wk) (7 x Bins, 6 x Dirty Party/Birds)	6	£14.00	£94.00
	7	£10.00	£70.00

THE WORK OF THE IMB

The diminished size of the IMB at HMP Haverigg has placed a heavy burden on the members of the Board in fulfilling their statutory duties. Whilst these have been satisfied as far as possible, a “sampling” approach has been taken to monitor other aspects of the prison environment. The Board considers that this pragmatic approach has allowed it to achieve a reasonable overview of the prison and assess the ambiance effectively over the year.

An emphasis on recruitment this year has been vital; however the recruitment of two new members during the year has created an additional responsibility for training, especially for the Board Development Officer, which will continue for the foreseeable future.

There was also a limit to what the Board could achieve, when for most of the year, attention was directed towards monitoring Serious Incidents, visiting higher profile areas of the estate and responding to prisoners’ applications and queries, especially concerning safety, security and family links.

APPLICATIONS TO THE IMB

Code	Subject	<i>2011/12</i>	<i>2012/13</i>	<i>2013/14</i>	<i>2014/15</i>	<i>2015/2016</i>
A	Accommodation	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
B	Adjudications	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>
C	Equality; diversity; inc. religion	<i>12</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
D	Education; employment; training; IEP;	<i>19</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>
E1	Family; visits; mail; phone	<i>16</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>12</i>
E2	Finance; pay	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
F	Food; kitchen; meals	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>
G	Health related	<i>16</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>20</i>
H1	Property (within establishment	<i>18</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>
H2	Property in other prison on transfer	<i>16</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>
H3	Canteen; Argos; catalogue shopping	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
I	Sentence; HDC; ROTL; dates etc;	<i>21</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>11</i>
J	Staff/prisoner concerns; bullying	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>8</i>
K	Transfers	<i>25</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>7</i>
L	Miscellaneous	<i>3</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>6</i>
Total applications to IMB		<i>180</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>93</i>
Number of confidential applications NOT shown in above		<i>N/A</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>17</i>

Board Statistics	
Recommended complement of Board members	13
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	5
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	2
Number of members leaving within the reporting period	0
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	12
Total number of visits to establishment	212
Total number of Segregation reviews held	N/K
Total number of Segregation reviews attended	66
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	June 2016