



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at
HMP Exeter

**for reporting year
January to December 2016**

**Published
28 June 2017**



Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody

Section 1

STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Prison Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 require every prison and IRC 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 to the prison's records.

Section 2

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Section 3

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

HMP Exeter is a traditional Victorian inner city prison (built in the 1850s) which is under constant strain due to limited capacity for expansion. As a local prison Exeter fulfils a number of functions, not all of which are compatible. It receives both remand and sentenced prisoners primarily from courts within the South West of England. As noted in our 2015 report, additional pressure continues to be felt owing to reduced availability of remand placements within the region. HMP Exeter is part of the Devon cluster (which also includes Channings Wood and Dartmoor) and several services and resources are shared.

The 3 main wings A, B and C are supplemented with D wing that is used solely by 'Risk Assessed' prisoners.

F Wing is a Residential Unit for men with social care needs and includes an 'End of Life' Suite which has enabled dignified end of life care to be given to 10 prisoners in the past year. The lower ground floor of A wing is the Segregation Unit (SCU).

The same floor on C wing was formerly a first night centre but has not been used for this purpose during most of 2016 owing to increased numbers of vulnerable prisoners; newly arrived prisoners are generally placed directly on the main wings. This issue is discussed in Section 5.8.

B Wing provides accommodation for vulnerable prisoners but this is inadequate to house the numbers held so that vulnerable prisoners are routinely placed in C1 and C2.

There is no separate provision for Young Offenders although cells are not shared with adult prisoners.

Healthcare was provided through 2016 by DUHT (Dorset Healthcare University Foundation Trust). A new provider, Care UK, was appointed late in 2016 to take over responsibility in April 2017. Pharmacy provision is based at HMP Channings Wood.

Certified Normal Accommodation is 326 and the Operational Capacity is 561. Overcrowding is considerable, especially since the closure of other south west prisons, and inevitably there is disruption caused by frequent transfers in and out of the prison (about 250 movements weekly).

Section 4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1) The Board believes that HMP&YOI Exeter is a well-run establishment in which staff make a genuine effort to treat inmates with dignity and respect. The Board makes special mention of staff on F Wing and the SCU but the professional approach of *all* staff is commended. The Board also notes the commitment of Reception staff who have regularly and willingly worked late to receive late arrivals from courts and other establishments. However, in 2016 safety has been compromised by a number of pressures on the prison, especially low staff numbers and increased use by prisoners of NPS. The Board has noted some low morale when staff feel they are unable to engage with prisoners in the constructive and positive way they would wish, largely owing to pressure of low staff numbers. HMP Exeter was the subject of an HMIP inspection in August 2016 and this also noted “insufficient staff to run a predictable and resilient regime”. A restricted regime has had to be put in place for far too many days in 2016. The Management team is very supportive of the IMB.
- 2) The Board notes with concern that, in common with other establishments, there has been an increase in violence this year, both to staff and by prisoner on prisoner. There have also been 4 deaths believed to be self-inflicted. The Board believes that staffing pressures and the availability of illicit drugs, including NPS, were a factor in this.
- 3) There are obvious problems inherent in the cramped inner city site and Victorian buildings which are difficult to repair and maintain. The slow provision of maintenance and delays in rectifying reported issues have exacerbated overcrowding, and significantly affected the SCU, due to an increase in offline cells, more than 40 cells being out of use on several occasions during the year. Cells are dark, especially in SCU, and workshop space limits the number of prisoners that can be offered work placements.

Issues for the Minister

1) Staffing levels

This issue was raised last year but continues to be a significant concern.

Both the Board and HMI Prisons feel that the single most difficult barrier to the provision of a safe and effective regime is the inadequate staffing level. The Board notes with pleasure that HMP Exeter has been selected as a Pathfinder prison and will in 2017 receive around 30 extra staff. The prison was, at year end, already 13 staff short of its pre-Pathfinder full complement. Unless the issue of retention as well as recruitment is addressed, the benefit of improved staffing numbers may be less than hoped. *(Passim but especially paras 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 & 5.6)*

Given that adequate staff numbers are crucial to maintaining good order in the prison and to supporting the aim of successful rehabilitation will the Minister keep staffing levels under review and ensure that staff numbers are always sufficient to enable the prison to maintain a regime that is both safe and constructive?

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2) Mentally ill prisoners

This issue was raised last year but continues to be a significant concern.

2016 has again seen the accommodation, often for several months, of seriously mentally ill prisoners whose needs cannot be met in the prison environment, despite commendable efforts of the prison management and staff (especially SCU and Healthcare). Apart from the obviously unsatisfactory nature of the placement for seriously ill men, the provision of constant watch (sometimes for extended periods) further depletes overstretched staffing levels. The Board is concerned that nationally there are insufficient secure psychiatric beds. (Paras 5.3 & 5.7)

Will the Minister use his best endeavours to bring about improved nationwide provision of secure acute psychiatric places so that seriously mentally ill prisoners can be transferred speedily to suitable environments where appropriate?

3) IPP prisoners

During 2016 the Board has become aware of several prisoners within HMP Exeter subject to an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP). All of those that the Board has met have been at or beyond their original minimum tariff, in one case by 5 years. These prisoners are in limbo and, not surprisingly, both their behaviour and mental health are deteriorating.

Will the Secretary of State review the position of such prisoners as a matter of urgency with a view to automatic release of those beyond their original tariff date unless a court determines that they should remain in custody?

4) Foreign national prisoners

HMP Exeter has accommodated several prisoners who, having reached the end of their sentence, are detained under immigration legislation. The Board is concerned that these prisoners are left with their futures uncertain for far too long and that many could be transferred to the more suitable environment of an IRC.

Will the Secretary of State commit to working constructively with the immigration authorities to ensure that decisions about such prisoners are made and acted upon speedily?

5) Resettlement

The Board meets many prisoners who have no plans in place for accommodation (a key issue where provision is inadequate) or education, training or employment on release. The Board plans to look at this in detail in 2017 but it appears that vital services are provided piecemeal without adequate co-ordination between the Probation Service, the CRC and the OMU. (Para 5.5)

Will the Secretary of State review the provision of such services and address the fragmented nature of the provision so that the Government's aim of effective resettlement and reduction in reoffending is achievable?

Issues for the Prison Service

6) Healthcare

This issue was raised last year but continues to be a significant concern.

Provision has not improved in 2016 and the CQC, which inspected alongside HMIP, made numerous criticisms leading to 4 pages of Requirement Notices (subsequently rescinded). A particular concern of the Board has been the difficulties prisoners have faced in making healthcare complaints with forms usually not available (also noted by HMIP/CQC) and the time it takes for such complaints to be answered. (Para 5.3)

Will the Prison Service put robust contract management procedures in place to ensure that, under Care UK, healthcare provision improves to meet required standards?

7) Accommodation for vulnerable prisoners

This issue was raised last year but continues to be a significant concern.

The Board is concerned that B Wing does not provide sufficient accommodation for all those assessed as vulnerable leading to the unsatisfactory measure of housing them among non Rule 45 prisoners on C Wing (including C1, thus taking over the first night centre). (Para 5.6)

Will the Prison Service commit to providing resources so that building work can be carried out to improve capacity for housing vulnerable prisoners either at HMP Exeter or elsewhere in the Devon cluster?

8) SCU

The Board noted in 2015 and again this year that SCU is dark, dingy and plagued with problems especially relating to plumbing. Painting of the communal area has made it slightly brighter but the fundamental problems persist. HMIP recommended 'complete refurbishment'. (Para 5.7)

Will the Prison Service commit to undertaking this essential work as a matter of urgency and advise the Board of the projected date?

9) Carillion

This issue was raised last year but continues to be a significant concern.

Compared with the previous in-house arrangements, the repair and maintenance service provided by Carillion continues to be woefully inadequate, slow and costly. (Paras 5.7& 5.8)

Will the Prison Service renegotiate the current contract to improve services and contract-manage more robustly?

10) Recording of deaths

The prison experiences a higher number of deaths in custody than comparable establishments owing to the palliative care suite and consequent higher number of deaths from natural causes.

Will the Prison Service consider recording deaths from natural causes separately from self inflicted deaths or those arising from violent incidents in order to provide a more accurate picture?

Examples of Good Practice

- 11) The Instructors who run the workshops show considerable commitment both to securing contracts so that suitable work opportunities are available and to supporting the often vulnerable and troubled prisoners that they work alongside on a daily basis. *(Para 5.4)*

- 12) F Wing has accommodated several prisoners with serious mental health problems, as well as terminally ill prisoners, in 2016. The Board commends the prison for the flexible arrangements it has put in place to enable families to visit on the wing and to be involved in the care of seriously distressed prisoners. Allied to this is the excellent and caring work of the Family Liaison Officers. *(Paras 5.3 & 5.5)*

- 13) The 'buddy scheme', commended in last year's report, continues to work well, ensuring both that prisoners with social care needs in the main prison have appropriate support and that suitable prisoners receive worthwhile training to perform this role. *(Para 5.3)*

Section 5

5.1 Equality & Inclusion

- The Chaplaincy provides good service and works particularly well with vulnerable and troubled prisoners especially the bereaved; services are well attended though prisoners have commented that they sometimes fail to get there as for example they have already been locked up (after domestics) or are queuing for fresh kit.
- Efforts are being made to identify local volunteers who can help support prisoners of particular faiths and a Sikh and a Mormon volunteer have recently been found. The Imam has to come from Gloucester.
- The Board routinely monitors DIRFs and has found that in most cases they are thoroughly and competently investigated and responded to.
- The Board has previously raised the problem of wheelchair users for whom the PINphones are set too high up the wall (particularly relevant in F Wing). We have been told the cost of moving them is prohibitive.
- The Family Liaison Officers do excellent work with relatives of seriously ill and deceased prisoners but the relatives' room would benefit from a sofa bed.
- The prison has recently established a system of Decency Representatives on each wing. The Board cannot yet comment on its effectiveness although on B Wing in particular it appears to work well.
- The Board is satisfied that, when there is a case of inappropriate behaviour by a member of staff, this is dealt with effectively.

5.2 Education, Learning and Skills

- Weston College remains the principal provider of education, although other partners contribute. All prisoners are assessed within a few days of arrival and given information about courses available. Because of the high turnover of prisoners the courses offered are mainly at Levels 1 and 2 but there is co-ordination with provision at Channings Wood and Dartmoor where Level 2 and 3 courses are provided, also by Weston College. Subjects offered include basic literacy and numeracy, IT, art and several practical courses. The latter include horticulture and work is under way to create a polytunnel and other facilities in the prison grounds. A number of courses are accredited by the City and Guilds Institute. HMIP commended the range of courses offered, the standard of teaching and the motivation of prisoners.
- Previously the Board has reported good take up of courses. During this year, however, continuing shortages of prison officers has significantly impacted on the ability of prisoners to undertake educational activities. For example, in the four

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months from August to December only 51% of planned delivery hours were actually delivered and some 2258.25 teaching hours were lost. Against that background there appears to be good liaison between the education staff and prison management and, where feasible, education material has been delivered to prisoners in their cells.

- A reading programme, Turning Pages, managed by an officer and volunteers from The Shannon Trust is available to those prisoners with poor reading skills.
- Workshop activities may also lead to accreditation, usually at Level1, and aim to build skills linked to future employability.
- **Library:** Last year the Board noted that the library was underused, again largely because of shortage of staff to escort prisoners. This was a particular problem on D Wing. Revised procedures have improved this situation and library use has increased. D wing prisoners now go on a Saturday morning and are brought across and taken back by the librarian.
- There is also a small provision of books on SCU although the Board would like to see further development here as well as improved educational support for those prisoners who spend some time on SCU. In appropriate circumstances a prisoner from the SCU or F Wing can be escorted to the main library; and officers do liaise with the librarian to try and meet specific requests from prisoners.

5.3 Healthcare & Mental Health

- **Social care unit (F wing).** Elderly, chronically ill and disabled prisoners on the Social Care Unit are very well cared for by care staff provided by DCC. Prison staff on F wing are to be commended for their exceptional care and professionalism, especially when the unit is caring for a terminally ill prisoner. However, the Board has often noted that prison staff cover is sometimes inadequate and not all have been trained for work on this wing. If only one officer is present, an incident such as self harm or a medical emergency could quickly lead to a dangerous situation. All these issues are also noted in the CQC contribution to the HMIP report.
- There is a small workshop on the wing providing meaningful activity for those prisoners who are capable of work. Prisoners are encouraged to associate in the day room, and books and jigsaws are provided. The **social work team** (Devon County Council) continues to provide a good service.
- Several prisoners, both those in need of care and those trained to provide it, have benefitted from the Buddy system, which provides support for prisoners assessed as having social care needs but not qualifying for admission to F Wing.
- Previously there has been a problem with both notifying prisoners of medical appointments and escorting them there. A revised system has improved the position in 2016 so that take up of medical appointments has improved although the Board continues to receive regular complaints about long waits to see a doctor or dentist and occasional refusal of medical staff to agree such appointments.

- The Board receives many complaints about medication, usually that prisoners are not receiving medication they received in the community. Often this stems from failure to understand that, on entering prison, they have in effect changed their GP. Sometimes it is because the prisoner's medical records are not obtained by the healthcare staff and continuity of care is thus affected. The Board is extremely limited in its power to pursue such issues. However, as noted elsewhere, it has been extremely difficult for prisoners to make healthcare-related complaints to the healthcare provider, a situation which the Board will continue to monitor once the new healthcare provider is in post.

5.4 Purposeful activity (includes work)

- All workshops offer good work experience within the limits of the physical environment and considering the transient nature of the population. However, as with other activities, many work hours are lost owing to shortage of staff to escort prisoners.
- Staff put considerable effort into securing contacts to ensure that there is work to be done. The Board also notes with approval the commitment that workshop staff show to the men that they work with and the effort they put in to supporting those experiencing difficulty. They are an example of prison offering the supportive and rehabilitative atmosphere that one hopes for in a prison environment.
- Apart from workshops the prison offers several other means for prisoners to obtain qualifications and participate in purposeful activity, including the buddy scheme, mentioned in Healthcare above, the Listener scheme and kitchen work.
- Apart from formal education several therapeutic groups are run including an excellent art therapy group, an anxiety group and an offending behavior group. A worker from a charity does music therapy in the Chapel with some prisoners and these are popular with prisoners, well run and well supported.
- Gym staff actively engage with prisoners and are motivated to increase attendance. The Board have received no complaints regarding the gym staff or the gym facilities. Additionally, the Board recognise the lengths staff go to in order to increase participation from older prisoners. The gym floor is being replaced in 2017.
- Regime curtailment has led to, in some cases, limited access to the gym facilities and the Board believes that access to the gym for prisoners is essential for their physical and mental wellbeing.

5.5 Resettlement

- The HMIP inspection made some critical comments about OMU. The Board has a number of concerns about resettlement and plans to focus on this in 2017. One concern is fragmentation of services – responsibility is divided between OMU, the Probation Service and the CRC. Catch 22 operates inside the prison and manages the 'through the gate' service but contracts with PACT to provide mentoring in the community. Too many prisoners seem to fall between the gaps. One glaring recent example concerned a vulnerable, illiterate prisoner with very poor sight. He

requested the very basic support of an escort to Exeter St David's train station and help finding his train. It proved impossible to provide this because he was a Probation Service client.

- Another fundamental concern is the high number of prisoners without accommodation on release. As this is a foremost prerequisite of successful resettlement the wholly inadequate supply of accommodation particularly in the south west of England (from where the majority of Exeter prisoners originate) is deeply unsatisfactory and, being beyond the power of the prison to remedy, requires decisive Government action.
- **Visits** Staff shortages have meant that Monday visits have been halted. However, on the positive side a family day is now organized once a month. Visitors are treated respectfully by staff and the atmosphere in the visits hall is as relaxed as it can be considering the need for a high level of surveillance. The Choices team provides good refreshments and visit support.
- The prison is commended for its willingness to put in place flexible visiting arrangements on F Wing for seriously ill (including seriously mentally ill) prisoners.

5.6 Safer Custody

- Sadly, there have been 13 deaths in the prison in 2016, 4 of them apparently self-inflicted. The prison has a higher number of deaths than comparable establishments but this is in part due to the palliative care suite which does accept terminally ill prisoners from elsewhere. The Board suggests that metrics charting prison deaths would be more accurate if deaths from natural causes were recorded separately.
- HMIP inspection noted sporadic completion of ACCTs and the Board is prioritising monitoring of these procedures. The Listener scheme continues to work well although there is a continual problem of recruitment and retention of Listeners owing to the transient nature of the population. The Board believes that inadequate staffing levels have prevented staff from engaging with and supporting prisoners in difficulty.
- The Prisons and Probation Ombudsman has investigated each death in custody and the prison has been quick to implement recommendations, where made.
- HMIP inspection report also highlighted inadequate first night provision (raised at para 5.8). This has been a concern throughout 2016 and the Board understands that improved arrangements will be put in place in 2017.
- The Board has found the prison quick to respond to issues it has raised. For example, the Board noted a high number of applications mentioning bullying at serveries. This resulted in revised procedures so that fewer prisoners were waiting at any one time, although again insufficient staffing levels may mean inadequate supervision.
- Violent incidents have increased and averaged 22 per month, a significant increase over the previous year. This is a source of continuing concern. Whilst the prison has worked hard to address the problem, HMIP noted that the Violence Reduction Committee had not been sufficiently active. The availability of drugs, in particular NPS, is undoubtedly one factor and the Board commends the prison for its vigilance in searching out supplies and preventing their import, e.g. by increased surveillance

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of the perimeter wall and dog searches in the grounds and also by acting on intelligence. It is however an uphill struggle and prisoners have demonstrated considerable ingenuity in ways of both importing and concealing illegal substances.

- Wing staff are generally responsive to bullying issues raised and Board has witnessed some good practice and understanding of individual prisoners.
- The Board commends the continued use of body-worn cameras by prison staff which has certainly prevented some violent incidents. It hopes to see greater utilisation of these devices.
- Staff have maintained professionalism during serious incidents and the Board has observed staff conduct cell extractions and control & restraint appropriately.

5.7 Segregation, Care & Separation, Close Supervision

- It is to the credit of dedicated staff that the Special Care Unit (SCU) continues to function very well despite having had some very difficult prisoners over the year including a number of seriously mentally ill individuals who are not appropriately placed in prison. The length of time it can take to identify a suitable placement in a secure mental health unit is of considerable concern.
- The physical environment of SCU is unsatisfactory. Its semi-basement location means it is always dark. Although recent repainting has improved the communal area cells remain dingy and possess chronic difficulties. Maintenance problems are compounded by a dilatory response from Carillion and due to the number of offline cells, prisoners have been placed in cells with leaking toilets and with no access to immediate drinking water.
- The Board has raised concerns about the lack of activity for men in SCU. A small library is provided but meaningful activity or educational opportunities are not routinely available. Some individual prisoners have been enabled to undertake coursework and one prisoner was helped through an art therapy project.
- The Board has very rarely been able to attend GOOD reviews as they are rarely notified in advance and there is no regular time slot. The Board is working with the prison to improve this.
- A complete refurbishment of the SCU would create a far better and safer environment for some of the most troubled prisoners to be located. The Board hope that plans can be submitted for this work to be completed as a matter of urgency.

5.8 Residential Services (includes accommodation, food, catering and kitchens)

- The kitchen is to be commended for the standard of food served to prisoners given the low budget, occasional failures of essential equipment (also compounded by tardy attention from Carillion) and chronic shortage of prisoners able or willing to work in the kitchen (despite the potential for training for resettlement). It is noteworthy that the Board has received very few complaints about the standard of the food although other issues such as provision for special diets have occasionally been raised (and discussed with the catering manager). The Board is satisfied that all reasonable requests are addressed and complied with as far as possible.

- The Board continues to be concerned at the lack of adequate provision for prisoners identified as vulnerable and the consequent loss of the dedicated first night centre. This latter issue was raised by HMIP inspectors and is under active consideration by the management. The shortfall of vulnerable prisoner places is a chronic problem without an obvious satisfactory solution.
- As noted above, SCU is dark and dismal. The Board firmly supports HMIP's recommendation for complete refurbishment.
- At times the Board has been concerned about and has raised the issue of cleanliness especially on A Wing and the stairs to SCU and C1. Litter under cell windows is also a problem, despite the availability of cleaning and clearing work for prisoners. The Board is concerned that this attracts rats and other vermin.
- Several windows are broken, especially on A Wing, and these are not being replaced quickly enough (another Carillion issue.) This is making some cells very cold. However the large observation panels on C4 cell doors have at last been replaced.
- The Board is concerned that problems with electricity supply are not addressed speedily enough and at times these have represented real danger. A major problem is prisoners interfering with electrical installations to light illicit cigarettes.
- The replacement of the floor in the sports hall (currently unusable for a number of activities) is planned.
- Laundry and kit: There is an inadequate supply of both, partly because there simply is not enough, partly because of problems with laundry. The outsourcing of laundry to other prisons has proved unsatisfactory and resulted in acute shortages of kit. Prisoners have complained that they wear the same kit for several weeks, or maybe wait days for a towel. Prisoners who regularly attend the gym are worst affected. This is not acceptable. The laundry issue is being solved by the termination of the outsourcing arrangement and return to an in-house laundry.

Section 6

6.1 Compassionate release

Several PPO reports have commented on delay that has taken place in applying for compassionate release for seriously and terminally ill prisoners. This is the responsibility of the prison and effective procedures have now been put in place to ensure that this is always considered in appropriate cases. The Board will monitor this.

6.2 Property

The Board receives many applications and complaints concerning lost or missing property. This is an emotive topic for prisoners. The problem is particularly acute when a prisoner is transferred in from another establishment especially when the transfer is precipitate. The Board believes it is unacceptable to keep prisoners waiting, in some cases over 6 months, for a decision to award compensation. The Board strongly suggests that compensation should be paid automatically where an issue remains unresolved after three months. It is notable that the Board has received no enquiries from other prisons regarding property of prisoners transferred from Exeter. The Governor's policy is that property from Exeter, where it cannot be taken in the van, follows the prisoner in a taxi. Whilst this can be costly it saves a huge amount of time and effort chasing lost property and ultimately compensation.

6.3 Transfers

HMIP raised the issue of transport and transfers. HMP Exeter has on several occasions received a number of prisoners following incidents elsewhere which can be unsettling both for the arriving prisoners and the regime at HMP Exeter. HMIP criticised poor communication to prisoners of proposed transfers out of Exeter. However, the Board accepts that there are occasions when security considerations preclude the giving of notice to the prisoner concerned. For transfers in, a telephone call is always offered on Reception so that a prisoner can advise family of their whereabouts.

6.4 Smoking

Preparation for the smoking cessation policy was good and healthcare put considerable effort into preparing prisoners and running smoking cessation programmes so that the transition went better than expected. Follow up has been less effective, in particular, there is insufficient support for prisoners transferred in from 'smoking' prisons. Prisoners have been inventive in using the patches to improvise cigarettes but the prison is hoping to replace patches with lozenges in future.

Section 7

THE WORK OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD

This section should describe how the Board has carried out its role by way of rota visits, hearing applications, segregation reviews, surgeries, questionnaires, meetings as observers, letters raising issues with Ministers or senior management. The following template should be used for recording the key statistical data.

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	11
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	6
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	7
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	1, plus 3 recruited
Number of members leaving within reporting period	0
Total number of Board meetings during reporting period	11
Total number of visits to the Establishment	173
Total number of segregation reviews held	N/A
Total number of segregation reviews attended	N/A
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	April 2016

Section 7 (cont.)

There should always be a full set of statistics on IMB Applications in the form of the template below. These together with the Board's comments will be of assistance to the Ombudsman and management generally. Comment should be made where there have been major changes from year to year.

Code	Subject	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016
A	Accommodation	3	0	1	13
B	Adjudications	0	0	2	1
C	Equality & Diversity (inc religion)	0	5	2	4
D	Education/employment/training inc IEP	4	24	4	10
E 1	Family/visits inc mail & phone	2	11	13	9
E 2	Finance/pay		4	11	7
F	Food/kitchen related	3	4	3	11
G	Health related	14	19	25	38
H 1	Property (within current establishment)	8	5	17	8
H 2	Property (during transfer/in another establishment)		6	14	20
H 3	Canteen, facilities, Catalogue shopping, Argos		3	9	10
I	Sentence related (inc. HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-cat etc)	1	5	11	6
J	Staff/prisoner/detainee concerns inc bullying	7	13	16	24
K	Transfers	2	6	1	8

L	Miscellaneous	7	25	46	14
	Total number of IMB applications	51	112	175	183
	Of total: number of IMB Confidential Access was:			2	33

Section 8

GLOSSARY OF ESTABLISHMENT RELATED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

SCU	Special Care Unit (also known as Segregation)
OMU	Offender Management Unit
VP	Vulnerable prisoner
DIRF	Discrimination incident report form
CRC	Community Resettlement Company
PACT	Prison Advice and Care Trust
DUHT	Dorset Healthcare University Foundation Trust
NPS	New psychoactive substances