



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at
HMP Moorland

for reporting year
March 2016 – February 2017

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Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody

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1. STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Prison Act 1952 requires every prison 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.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This report presents the findings of the Independent Monitoring Board at HMP Moorland for the period 01/03/2016 – 28/02/2017. Evidence comes from observations made on visits, attendance at Reviews, Adjudications and meetings, scrutiny of records and data, informal contact with prisoners and staff and prisoner applications.

Main judgements

Are prisoners treated fairly?

Overall, prisoners receive fair treatment in HMP Moorland. There is a positive attitude towards those requiring Social Care and a designated House block has been set up for elderly prisoners. (Page 10. HealthCare)

The proactive approach of the Library and Education teams encourages prisoners to participate in personal improvement. (Page 11. Education)).

However, during the year, the restricted regime has had a negative impact on the prisoners with the closure of workshops, cancelled lessons and missed hospital appointments. (Page 12. Work) (Page 11 Education) (Page 10 HealthCare)

Are prisoners treated humanely?

In general, the prisoners are treated in a humane way at HMP Moorland. This was shown when care was given to a prisoner suffering from a diagnosed mental disorder for seven weeks, while a transfer was being sought. (Page 10 HealthCare)

The safety of all prisoners and staff has been improved by the use of the Violence-Reduction tool which has targeted anti-social behaviour at specific times and places. (Page 7 Safety)

More Listeners have been recruited to meet the needs of individual prisoners in times of personal crisis. (Page 7 Safety).

However, there have been times during the reporting year, when staff shortages resulted in cell clearances being delayed for over 7 days, causing worry and stress about personal property. (Page 9 Accommodation)

Many of the cells and the HouseBlock facilities need to be refurbished or replaced. (Page 9 Accommodation)

The small number of functioning Samaritan phones and the absence of 24/7 Healthcare also adds to the reduction in the safe and humane treatment of some prisoners. (Page 7 Safety) (Page 10 HealthCare)

Are prisoners prepared well for their release?

HMP Moorland has been designated a Resettlement prison. (Page 13 Resettlement)

Links exist with local employers and there are visits from employers. (Page 12 Work)

The nationally recognised qualifications pursued in both Education and Work, combined with the completion of Personal Portfolios, increases the chance of future employment. (Page 11 Education) (Page 12 Work)

The new Induction Programme encourages the participation in Education or work. (Page 13 Resettlement)

Through Family Days, ties with relatives can be strengthened and release prepared for, although staff shortages caused the cancellation of the Christmas Family Day. (Page 5 Equality)

At times, staff shortages have impacted on prisoners getting to Education and work. (Page 11 Education) (Page 12 Work)

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER

Will the Minister address the fact that it took 8 weeks for the Ministry of Justice to respond to the Moorland IMB letter which asked for urgent assistance with the placement of a prisoner with a diagnosed mental disorder. (Page 10 HealthCare)

Will the Minister monitor the way staff shortages have impacted on both prisoners and staff, bearing in mind the examples in this report. Although this matter is now being addressed with the recruitment and training of more prison officers, the impact on an establishment of a large number of new inexperienced officers may be a challenge for some time. (Page 10 HealthCare)(Page 11 Education)(Page 12 Work)

TO THE PRISON SERVICE

The 14 day target for the transfer to a secure hospital of a prisoner with a diagnosed mental disorder untreatable in the prison was not attained. (Page 10 HealthCare) As this is worse than experienced in the community, can the matter be addressed?

Staff shortages resulted in the temporary closure of Education classes, workshops and the Library. (Page 11 Education) (Page 12 Work) As the lack of personnel reduces the ability of HMP Moorland to meet the requisite standards of Fair treatment and Preparation for Release could the impact of staff shortages be monitored?

TO THE GOVERNOR

In the last IMB Annual Report, an argument was successfully put forward for the full time employment of an Administration Assistant in the Segregation Unit. The filling of this position allowed the prison officers more time to manage the prisoners. However, as the Administrative Assistant hours have now been reduced to less than 50%, could the prison evaluate the impact of this reduction, so that the necessary administration and the management of Segregation prisoners can take place without the detrimental effect on either?

In order to meet the needs of different groups within the diverse prison population, could the prison hold more meetings to discuss their specific issues. Eg Foreign Nationals forum. (Page 8 Equality)

Could communication within the establishment be monitored and improved eg Healthcare adjust their appointment system to take account of staff meetings; missed Healthcare appointments be monitored and reviewed? (Page 10 HealthCare)

Could the paperwork and evidence for Adjudications be checked in advance for detail and accuracy. (Page 8 Equality)

The prisoners in Segregation are often left without their personal property such as addresses and photographs for many days, as a result of slow cell clearances. (Page 9 Accommodation) This increases the stress in the Segregation Unit for prisoners and staff. Can the return of personal items be speeded up?

The prisoners in Segregation are often left with nothing to do to occupy their time. This increases the stress placed on the individuals which results in damage and disorder. Could this situation be reviewed and suitable programmes of study/employment be put in place?

The impact of drugs and violence at HMP Moorland is a major concern as the result is debt, bullying and serious damage to health and property. As the role of the Key Worker develops, can it be evaluated against the number of Adjudications (Page 8 Segregation), ACCT documents, incidents of self-harm and Serious Incidents? (Page 7 Safety)

Improvements

The prison continues to work hard to improve staff morale and conditions for the prisoners, through the implementation of a number of strategic and procedural changes. The use of the Violence Reduction tool has resulted in a decrease in antisocial behaviour.

As the end of the reporting year approached, a large number of new staff were recruited and fewer Healthcare appointments were being missed. Body worn cameras had been introduced and the preparation for the introduction of Digitalisation and Key Workers had begun. These new measures should decrease the administrative tasks and release more staff time, in order to enhance staff/prisoner relationships.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

HMP & YOI Moorland is a Category C Resettlement male prison which holds 1013 prisoners. The population is diverse and has multiple needs. It caters for the young, the elderly, Foreign Nationals, Sex Offenders and prisoners from CPA 8 (South Yorkshire).

At the time of writing this report, there were 18 people under the age of 21, 187 between 21 and 25 years, and 71 over the age of 60 years. The oldest person is aged 85 years.

There are on average 194 Foreign Nationals resident in the prison every month.

The Sex Offender Unit is managed as a separate unit with its own timetable and venues for work and education.

Health Care is provided by Nottinghamshire Primary Health Care Trust and Novus provides Education.

There are seven accommodation units and a Segregation Unit. There are 20 workshops, 2 Barber shops, a Kitchen, Gym, Chapel, Health Care Centre, Visits Centre, Administration offices, two Education Centres and two Libraries. Most cells are dual occupancy except House block 5 and 6.

During this reporting year, the former Induction Unit was converted to accommodation for elderly prisoners some of whom need social care support. An Induction Centre was established in a wing which had been refurbished after damage caused by a serious incident in November 2016.

B. Evidence sections 4 – 11

4. SAFETY

	2015-2016	2016-2017
ACCT documents opened	282	420
Incidents of self harm	205	451
Constant supervision	24	20
VRO reports received	543	861
Prisoner assaults and fights	212	215
Assaults on staff	44	66

The above figures show that over the reporting period, there has been a 49% rise in ACCT documents, 120% increase in incidents of self-harm, 59% increase in VRO reports and 50% increase in assaults on staff. (Some instances of self-harm were multiple incidents by single individuals recently transferred to HMP Moorland.)

IMB members have attended many adjudications at which offences such as assaults on staff or other prisoners have been committed under the influence of Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS.) Over the period August 2016 to March 2017, the substance misuse team received 53 referrals concerning (NPS) , the majority of which came from other health care staff who had been called to attend incidents on the wings.

On occasions prisoners not involved in drug misuse have been subject to lockdowns or other forms of restricted regime because of the number of staff needed as escorts for emergency hospital admissions due to NPS incidents. Where feasible more patients under the influence are now being treated in the prison with naloxone and monitored by healthcare staff, which has reduced the need for hospital admissions, with the added benefit of keeping the regime going.

The shift from herbal to paper-based NPS has resulted in smaller amounts being sold, which has had a positive impact on the health risks to prisoners. However it has raised delicate issues for the IMB and the prison, when Rule 39 on occasions has been abused to try to smuggle in letters impregnated with drugs: we have on occasion received applications relating to the interception of such correspondence by the prison authorities.

The prison has placed relevant posters around the establishment, noting both the potential harm and consequences of drug use, with particular warnings to visitors about bringing drugs in.

IMB members have attended 16 Serious Incidents and there have been 5 Deaths in Custody. On every occasion when the Command suite has been opened, the care and sensitivity shown by the staff towards the prisoner and their families has been noted.

- The use of the “Violence Reduction Tool” has had a positive effect on pin-pointing times and areas where disruption occurs. This has led to a change in regime for unlocking prisoners in the morning which has significantly reduced the incidents of antisocial behavior at the start of the day.
- The recruitment of more “Listeners” is hoped to give prisoners, who are at risk of self-harm, an opportunity to discuss their issues with a sympathetic peer. There are issues about the recruitment process as the criteria required exclude most of the potential applicants. Listeners are not allowed to visit prisoners in Segregation.
- There are issues with recording observations of prisoners on ACCTs and concern has been expressed that some superficial observations would not pass scrutiny in the event of a serious incident.
- 3 new staff are being recruited to case manage prisoners and this should have a positive effect on the fair treatment of the prisoners and the workload of the present staff.
- There are not enough functioning Samaritan phones available for the 8 Accommodation blocks.

5. EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

The Prison holds a monthly Equality and Action meeting which is attended by an IMB member and twice a year holds a Discrimination Incident Report Form (DIRF) Scrutiny panel at which DIRF report forms are scrutinised by an IMB member.

During 2016, 52 DIRFs were investigated with 33% of these upheld. 42% were prisoner on prisoner issues.

Each Houseblock has at least one PID (Prisoner Information Desk) worker who aims to help prisoners through the system. There has been an issue throughout the year with some of the PID offices not being fit for purpose.

Moorland currently accommodates 18 people under the age of 21 years. There are 71 people over the age of 60, the oldest person being 85. There are 187 people aged between 21 and 25 years and it has been shown that this cohort is responsible for the largest proportion of incidents of non-compliance, disorder and violence.

There are on average 194 Foreign Nationals per month from 50 nationalities.

There are 27 religions recorded.

There were no Foreign National forums held during the year and the IMB were not aware of any other forums scheduled to meet the needs of any other diverse groups within the population.

Incentive and Earned Privileges Scheme (IEP)

There are on average 241 Adjudications per month. It has been noted, that on a number of occasions, administrative paperwork and processes have not been correct, which has resulted in cases being either adjourned or dismissed. This has created a backlog, which the prison has worked hard to reduce, but despite holding boards every day it is still an issue. The prison holds a regular Adjudication Standard meeting.

The full-time Clerk who was appointed at the start of this reporting period has recently had the time allowed for the administration of the Adjudication process reduced to less than 50%. As a result, prison officers in the Segregation unit have to spend time completing administrative tasks.

Family Engagement

The prison normally holds 3 family days per annum. 30 prisoners attending each one with up to 4 family guests invited. However, the Family Day held around Christmastime had to be cancelled due to staffing issues.

For a few months, the IMB have noted that the crèche in the Visits Hall has not been available.

6 SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

HMP Moorland Segregation unit has a total capacity for 28 prisoners, 2 cells of which are special accommodation and one for close observation. Available within the unit is a Servery, two shower areas, two external exercise yards, 2 small library trollies (with limited reading material), and a telephone.

Due to the nature of prisoners held in segregation, there is frequent cell damage which results in cells being out of action. Some cells have graffiti, and due to damage by prisoners, some accommodation is poor. However, more recently the flooring on both landings has been renewed, and refurbishment of the cells is ongoing.

The Administration Office is quite small and cramped, considering that at times it is used by officers, administration staff, doctors, healthcare, chaplaincy, the IMB and visiting governors.

Staff create a positive atmosphere in their work with prisoners, demonstrating good interpersonal skills. The Segregation Unit is visited daily by Governors, Chaplaincy, Healthcare and frequently by IMB members. The IMB members are given full access to the unit, and have found officers very co-operative.

During the reporting period, there was an average of 31 new receptions to Segregation per month, of which an average of 8 per month were under restraint. The average population in segregation was 18 prisoners, compared with 12 for the previous reporting period.

The Board now attends Segregation Reviews twice a week, on Monday and Thursday due to the increased number of prisoners in segregation. More regular attendance by staff from Security and Safer Custody has improved the process over the last six months. The average length of stay is 10 days.

In 2016, an application was submitted to the Governor for a Business Administrator for the Segregation Unit. This application was fully supported by the IMB, and we are pleased to announce that a full-time Administrator was appointed to relieve the prison officers of some administrative duties. However, after a few months, the Business Administrator post has been reduced to less than 50%. The majority of the administrative tasks associated with Adjudications and Segregation Reviews have now returned to the officers in the Segregation unit, so they have less time to meet the needs of the prisoners in their care.

The prison carry out Adjudications daily, a sample of which are attended by an IMB member on a regular basis. There were approximately 2,800 adjudications held during the reporting period, a considerable increase on the previous reporting period of 1,600.

There were 525 adjudications relating to violence (fights and assaults) and 326 were referred to the police for further investigation.

Staff in the Segregation Unit are very respectful to the prisoners located there and give them a good level of time and attention within their time constraints. The Segregation Unit can be a very volatile area and staff are under considerable pressure, especially at busy periods when Reviews or Adjudications are taking place.

7 ACCOMMODATION (including communication)

Staff/prisoner relationships appear to be positive. Overall the cleaning schedules on the 7 Houseblocks and Segregation Unit are well managed.

A programme of accommodation improvement has been started, however the progress is slow and in the meantime some of the cells have fallen below an acceptable standard of decency. Eg. There is urgent need for some cells to be re-decorated and refurbished, some cells do not have curtains and where prisoners are sharing cells designed for single use, there are insufficient storage facilities.

IMB Rota reports show that on a number of occasions there have been

- A shortage of pillows, kettles and radios.
- Broken tumble dryers on some Houseblocks resulting in wet laundry hanging on the railings on the landings.
- Faulty showers resulting in prisoners having to go to other floors to shower.

On a number of occasions, it has been noted in the IMB reports that a number of prisoners remain on the Houseblocks during the working day.

Keeping prisoners and their property together remains a challenge for the prison service, especially when they move from one establishment to another.

Within the prison, cell clearances can take over 7 days which results in prisoners being stressed as they are without treasured items such as photos and addresses. It has been noted by the IMB that property has gone missing if the cell door is not immediately locked upon vacation.

In November, a serious incident resulted in a number of cells being damaged. During this year, as the needs of the prisoners have changed, the Houseblock originally used for Induction was redesignated for older prisoners or those who require personal care. The wing which was damaged in the November incident has been changed to the Induction wing and new Induction programmes have been introduced.

Kitchen

The kitchens and ancillary areas are well managed. Religious, cultural and medical dietary needs are met. IMB Rota Reports regularly state that the food is plentiful, wholesome and varied. The use of the Houseblock Servery comment books by the prisoners is intermittent, however any comments made are noted and acted upon.

Additional pressures are caused in the kitchen, as the full complement of essential equipment such as ovens and fryers are rarely available due to breakdown and slow repair by the contractors.

Visitors Centre

The crèche facilities were unavailable for a number of months at the end of the year, which caused uncertainty and stress during family visits as children could not be occupied and cared for appropriately.

8 HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)

Overall, the range of Health Care provision including mental health, substance misuse, and the arrangements for social care compare well with services available to the general population. Prisoners are treated fairly and humanely, with a few exceptions as set out below.

Last year's report raised concerns about the waiting time for dentistry. The IMB is pleased to note that this issue has been addressed, and that Res 1 prisoners currently wait 1 week and Res 2 prisoners 5 weeks, with appropriate arrangements in place for those in acute pain.

The longest waiting times currently are for physiotherapy, which at 7 weeks exceed what is desirable.

IMB reports for the last two years have raised concerns about the cancellation of hospital appointments due to unavailability of escorts. While clearly this should never happen, we are pleased to note some improvement as evidenced by the most recent eight months' data available.

Months (2016/17)	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Hosp appts. scheduled	76	87	86	89	79	62	64	58
Cancelled due to unavailability of escorts	8	9	9	5	7	3	1	4
Percentage	10.5%	10.3%	10.5%	5.6%	8.9%	4.8%	1.6%	6.9%

Last year's report also raised concerns about the number of internal appointments missed, possibly due to staff training days, availability of escorts, lack of notification/awareness of appointments, or the number of lockdowns preventing attendance. The most recent data available (see below) shows that the Did Not Attend (DNA) rate is still quite high, but the IMB is not in a position to identify the causes of this observation. There is some evidence of improvement towards the end of the reporting year.

Months (2016/17)	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
No. called to clinics	510	718	648	236	215
DNA	79	123	118	27	18
Percentage DNA	15.5%	17.1%	18.2%	11.4%	8.4%

In general, the provision of mental health services is good, though the IMB notes that prisoners for whom an ACCT is opened, may not be seen within the target 12 hours because the current contract with Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust does not provide for 24-hour 7 day-a-week mental health services. In practice, those on an ACCT are seen within the next working day, and 95% of all mental health referrals (around 60 per month) are seen within 10 working days, which compares well with services in the community. However, the IMB has been extremely concerned (and indeed written to the Minister) about the difficulty in transferring a severely mentally ill prisoner to an appropriate NHS setting.

This individual spent 7 weeks in the Segregation Unit, 6 weeks of which were awaiting transfer to a suitable therapeutic setting following assessment and referral by a psychiatrist. The IMB has nothing but praise for the staff of the Segregation Unit and the Mental Health Team from Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, who did everything in their power to provide humane and dignified care in the most difficult circumstances. This episode impacted adversely not only on the individual prisoner, but on all the other prisoners in the Segregation Unit and on all the HealthCare and prison staff involved.

The IMB is pleased to note that reconfiguration of the prison accommodation following the concerted indiscipline in November 2016, has allowed for the development of some dedicated provision for social care in the former Induction Unit. Joint arrangements with the local Borough Council appear to be working well, and social work assessments can be done within two working days of referral. Prisoners can receive up to 3 visits per day from an agency Health Care Assistant, just as would happen in the community. The prison also has good working relationships with Occupational Therapy, concerning reasonable adjustments which may be needed to ensure the welfare of the prisoners.

9 EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Education offers a range of courses, which have increased in availability and prisoner attendance over the year. NVQs are offered at level 1 and 2 with a plan to increase the offer to include level 3 in the next academic year.

All programmes meet the Ofsted criteria with embedded literacy, numeracy and the use of multimedia.

ESOL is a mandatory course and is therefore well attended.

The gym has a course for older prisoners and this is popular. The Programmes offered at this prison are RESOLVE, TSP and SOTP. They are well attended with very few prisoners failing to complete them.

Library staff are employed by the local council. Older books are donated by local libraries to the Segregation Trolley. Library staff are proactive around improving literacy, using crosswords and newspapers to encourage prisoners to read. In line with the Prison's Diversity and Equality policy, library staff open the library one afternoon per week to allow Sex Offender prisoners bespoke access to the library.

Links with local employers have been made to encourage the employment of prisoners upon release.

Achievements in Education and Training are celebrated using Information Boards and Ceremonies.

Staff shortages have had an impact on the education of the prisoners. In April and May 2016 and January 2017, fewer prisoners were able to get to work and education, due to regime changes.

In May 2016, the restricted regime led to the library closing for a day and in November 2016, prisoners were noted as missing education and training due to the lack of staff escorts.

On one occasion, Education staff couldn't visit the wings to collect valuable portfolio evidence or to complete observation reports for portfolios, due to the lock down.

The engagement of some prisoners with education and training is a recognised challenge. At the beginning of the year, Education staff reported mixed responses from prisoners towards enhancing their employability. Low interest and motivation to take education levels, poor attitudes towards working, seeing a lifestyle on benefits as a viable option, were some of the reasons for not engaging.

Lack of computer access, lack of funding and sharing cells are seen by some prisoners as

limiting their learning opportunities.

10 WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING and EMPLOYMENT

Moorland has 20 workshops / work areas which provide a wide range of opportunities, vocational training and work experience.

Most workshops enable prisoners to achieve nationally recognised qualifications which give access to future employment in Construction, Warehousing, IT, Customer services and self-employment.

A lack of funding prevents some qualifications being offered eg Waste Management.

Formal qualifications do not exist for every workshop but nevertheless there are core skills to be acquired in accepting responsibility, working as a team-member, personal management, time-keeping and simply getting a job done.

Employment and Training Portfolios encourage prisoners to access education and employment skills, review and evaluate their own progress and have ownership of their own Record of Achievement.

Procedures for allocation of work are fair and prompt and work placements can often commence immediately following the Induction Week.

Currently, attendance at work is regularly over the target of 80% reaching up to 85% on occasion.

There are approximately 150 prisoners who do not work or go to Education, for a number of reasons. There is a robust IEP system in place, which deals with those who are unwilling to engage. The opportunity to opt back into the work system is always available together with the 'Back to Work' Awareness plan which aims to raise the importance and benefits of working.

Valuable links have been established with the local community and there are some 15/20 employers who provide work placements. Prisoners have opportunities to engage with visiting employers and to participate in sessions with motivational speakers.

Employers have an expectation that their future workers will be free from drug and alcohol addiction. This can be a challenge for both the establishment and the employer.

Positive measures have been employed in some workshops to encourage those with language difficulties to participate in employment. In the Tailors workshop, there are poster boards with pictograms of equipment and ESOL courses are provided. In some other workshops, prisoners with limited English are placed in workshops where there is a prisoner/buddy who speaks their native language and can assist with translations.

Mentor/peer partner jobs have been introduced in some workshops to support both workers and staff.

Over the year, restrictive regimes have had a great impact on the temporary closure of workshops. In August 2016, there were 15 closures due to staff shortages. In the week commencing 29th August 2016, most workshops were closed for the whole week with the subsequent loss of work and training and the increased potential for unrest on the House blocks.

In contrast, it has been noted by the IMB that since January 2017 the closures of workshops have been dramatically reduced.

11 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

At the time of writing this report, approximately 30% of prisoners were from the Yorkshire area.

In 2016, HMP Moorland was designated a Resettlement Pathfinder Prison.

There are approximately 160 new receptions per month.

The new Induction Centre for non-sex offender prisoners, provides a consistent and clear introduction to the prison's expectations of them and the opportunities at HMP Moorland.

The aim is to consider Resettlement from the start of the Induction period and the skills and support each prisoner will need to ensure a safe and positive release at the end of their sentence.

The Prison has a Resettlement Hub which offered a service to most of the 1,206 discharges in 16/17.

Four relevant agencies, with a total of 6 staff, are represented here:

1. NACRO (National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders)
2. Advanced Personal Development
3. National Careers Society
4. Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) – JobCentre Plus

Where relevant, these services work with the National Probation Service for those high risk prisoners under their supervision on release. The majority of relevant high risk offences are those relating to Domestic Violence. Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) supervision of medium/low risk offences is limited by the availability of CRC resources.

NACRO provide resettlement and accommodation advice for virtually all prisoners prior to release, except Foreign National prisoners who may be subject to Deportation on discharge.

This is supported by the DWP offer of interview 6 weeks prior to discharge to make direct arrangements for work related benefits and a Jobcentre Plus interview, where needed, to be available on discharge.

The National Careers service is working with all prisoners, from Induction onwards, to link their skills/learning needs to accessing available resources in the prison, resulting in increased employment opportunities on release. During 16/17, this resulted in a job on release for approximately 30 prisoners.

Similarly 'Across the Gate' is a service offered by NOVUS to provide 'hand-holding' for prisoners to assist them into full-time employment on release. Since November 2016, this has been successful for 24 discharged prisoners who have been supported in the community in this challenging transition phase.

The IMB have noted that for prisoners being released from the Segregation Unit the normal Resettlement service is reduced. Segregation prisoners are unable to attend the Resettlement Office and the pressure on the Resettlement team limits their availability to visit prisoners on the Segregation Unit.

C. Section – Work of Board

The IMB Board at HMP Moorland carries out its duties through Rota visits to monitor the facilities and services available to the prisoners, attendance at Segregation Reviews and Adjudications, and answering applications from prisoners. Each member of the Board has an area of special interest and they attend meetings held in the prison. Monthly Training sessions are held after Board meetings and these are often led by prison staff.

During 2016-17 an additional Training Day was held on ACCTs and Breakaway Training.

During the year, we have endeavoured to raise the profile of the IMB by increasing the number of visits to workshops and HouseBlocks. We have also reorganized our timetable to include one weekend Rota per month.

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	20
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	12
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	10
Total number of visits to the Establishment	522
Total number of segregation reviews attended	80

D.**D Section - Applications**

Code	Subject	Current reporting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	1	0
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	2	3
C	Equality	3	5
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	9	26
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	9	12
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	1	10
F	Food and kitchens	6	0
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	18	17
H 1	Property within this establishment	18	20
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	9	20
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	6	4
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	21	40
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	11	25
K	Transfers	21	23
	Total number of IMB applications	135	205