



**Annual Report**  
of the  
**Independent Monitoring Board**  
at  
**HMP Lindholme**

for reporting year  
1 February 2016 to 31 January 2017

Published  
July 2017



*Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody*

## **SECTION 1**

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### **STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB**

The Prison Act 1952 and the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 requires 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 programs 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 custody.

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

## **SECTION 2**

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### **CONTENTS**

1. Section 1: Statutory Role of the IMB
2. Section 2: Contents
3. Section 3: Description of the Prison
4. Section 4: Executive Summary
  - 4.1 Brief Summary of whole report
  - 4.2 Particular issues requiring a response
    - 4.2(a) Concerns regarding the Establishment.
  - 4.3 Previous year's concerns
5. Section 5:
  - 5.1 Equality/ Inclusion and Chaplaincy
  - 5.2 Education, Learning and Skills
  - 5.3 Healthcare and Mental Health
  - 5.4 Work and Purposeful Activity
  - 5.5 Offender Management Unit)
  - 5.6 Safer Custody
  - 5.7 Segregation and Security
  - 5.8 Residential Services (includes accommodation, food & kitchens)
6. Section 6: Board's Survey
7. Section 7: The Work of the Independent Monitoring Board
  - 7.1 Board Statistics
  - 7.2 IMB Applications

## **SECTION 3**

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### **DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON**

HMP Lindholme is a Category C Male Working Prison, which was opened in 1985. It was formerly an RAF Station and occupies a very large site of approximately 128 acres close to the village of Hatfield Woodhouse, 10 miles to the east of Doncaster, South Yorkshire. It has a C.N.A (Certified Normal Accommodation) of 1002 and an O.C. (Operational Capacity) of 995.

The Establishment is a combination of buildings. A large number are former RAF buildings that have been converted into Residential accommodation. Other former RAF buildings house: Administration including Offender Management Unit and Security; Prisoner's Reception; Industrial workshops; Education; Healthcare; Chaplaincy; Library.

In addition, modern units have been built for: further cellular Residential accommodation, Segregation block; Visits Centre; Gymnasium, Bakery. A new Kitchen block was opened in 2012. A Reception area for prisoners' visitors is located outside the main gate.

The prison is part of the public sector and the prison service is responsible for the operation of the establishment. There are two main service providers – NOVUS for Learning and Skills; and Nottingham NHS Trust for the provision of Healthcare/Mental Health – this contract is subject to re-tendering.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **4.1 SUMMARY OF THE WHOLE REPORT**

The Board's previous Report reflected on a period of relative stability with a new Governing Governor in place and a Senior Management Team substantially unchanged. This has been largely maintained during 2016 with the introduction of new initiatives and modus operandi. However, as this Report indicates, there continued to be aspects of the establishment where the Board would wish to see further improvement.

The Governing Governor, appointed towards the end of the 2015, moved to another position in the prison estate in November 2016. A new Governing Governor is now in place but this Report reflects chiefly the operation of the prison during the period of the previous incumbent.

HMP Lindholme is designated as a Working prison. It is essential that prisoners embrace the ethos of 'attending a working day' in preparation for life following release. Equally, it is also essential that prisoners transferred into HMP Lindholme have the ability to work and do not have a long term illness or other health issues. Contracts have been secured to create work places: from Government ministries, principally the MOD; from local authorities; from private providers; and 'in house' working parties to refurbish wing accommodation. Many of these placements also offer externally validated qualifications. Statistical evidence is useful here. On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017, 881 prisoners were allocated to work; 850 jobs were available – this from a prison population of about 1,000.

Of major concerns indicated in the Report, a number may be summarised here.

Substance misuse continued to be a serious problem although the redefinition of NPS as illegal substances may have diminished its use. Healthcare provision has been weakened by staff absences and a limited success in replacing staff who leave. The result has been an over reliance on agency staff. The Healthcare contract is subject to retendering, and it is hoped that a more efficient service will result. The effectiveness of the OMU (Offender Management Unit) in terms of sentence planning remained a concern and, to an extent, is reflective of the issue of staffing levels. Finally, the Board noted with concern the number of prisoners in the establishment designated for known Organised Crime Group activities. On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017, the number stood at 165 – 16% of the prison population. It would be of interest to know if this proportion is reflected in establishments across the prison estate.

## **4.2 PARTICULAR ISSUES REQUIRING A RESPONSE**

### **BUILDINGS AND FABRIC**

The buildings are in part old and predate the prison. Later additions (i.e. post 1985) have been built but some of these are now 20+ years old.

The Board has raised concerns during the year about the condition of a number of areas. In some cases, the buildings and fabric are in a condition that major investment may be needed to carry out repair. This is considered in more detail in the main body of the report but in summary:

\*Segregation Unit, housed in a post 1985 building, has had defects noted throughout the year, all of which have taken some time (i.e. months) to correct: ceiling mould in the shower area; standing water due to the incorrect fall of the tiled floor.

\*Kitchen – a new building with new facilities less than four years old – has never had its full complement of equipment in working condition at any one time during the past year. On some occasions, barely half the equipment was in full working order. Repairs to equipment is slow – partly because there is no maintenance contract.

\*Bakery – a post 1985 building – requires major repair work. There has not been a time during the past year when it was working to full capacity. The ventilation system is not fit for purpose. As a consequence, a Bakery that is intended to produce the bread required for HMP Lindholme and the two surrounding establishments was operating at 20% of the required output towards the end of the reporting period.

\*Gymnasium area has a defective heating system. Temperature is controlled by a thermostat in the staffroom – some 50 yards and two interior walls away from the staff corridor controlling the gym area.

In all these instances, AMEY has been slow to respond. No local tendering or maintenance contracts are possible to provide a more speedy response.

It is the view of the Board that these deficiencies adversely impact on the efficient operation of the establishment.

## **STAFFING**

Although there has been some recruitment of new staff in the past year, staffing levels have never reached their full complement and, at times, have been significantly below that. This situation has not been helped by staff absence. In terms of the running of the prison, the Board has noted over the year:

\*regime curtailment, including lock downs, caused solely by staffing numbers

\*an inadequate number of officers in OMU (Offender Management Unit) as they are required for wing duties. On one occasion, only two officers were present in OMU

\*lack of officer presence in certain areas of the establishment: e.g. Zone 2 Education which houses textiles with prisoners having access to the potentially dangerous tools

\*cancellation of prisoner hospital appointments as there were insufficient officers available for escort

HMP Lindholme is a prison with a large surface area with extensive grounds that – quite rightly – need to be patrolled as a deterrent to the throwing over the fence of illegal substances. It is thus essential that it has its full complement of officers.

**Would the Minister kindly respond to the above concerns?**

## **4.2(a) FURTHER CONCERNS RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT**

### **SUBSTANCE MISUSE**

This remained an ongoing issue in the prison despite a vigorous programme of ad hoc searches. The use of NPS was commented on in last year's Report. Since April 2016, when it was defined as an illegal substance, the amounts found in the prison would appear to have declined. The ability to trace NPS in the body and thus apply appropriate punishment has also been of assistance to the prison management. Equally, its illegality gives it a higher value within the prison population, and the extent of its use more difficult to monitor.

## **DIAGNOSED HEALTH REQUIREMENTS**

The Board has raised concerns in previous reports about the issue of prisoners with serious mental health problems and diagnosed health conditions being housed in an establishment specific to their health needs. As HMP Lindholme is designated as a working prison, it is difficult to understand why such prisoners have been located here.

### **4.3 PREVIOUS YEAR'S CONCERNS**

#### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

The poor condition of the Waste Management area was commented upon last year. There have been improvements this year although progress has been slow, starting in May 2016, and the full refurbishment is not yet complete.

The Board continued to be concerned that Waste Management was still not being used to its full environmental and economic potential.

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## **SECTION 5**

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### **5.1 EQUALITY/INCLUSION AND CHAPLAINCY**

The Board has noted an improvement from the previous Report in the provision for Equality and Diversity. There were regular meetings of senior prison staff to monitor the policies of equality and diversity and a Board member has been present at some of these meetings. That Board member reported back to the full Board – thus the IMB has an established monitoring route for this criterion. In addition, there were regular meetings of the Prisoner Equality Action Team (PEAT) which enables prisoners to directly voice their concerns.

The Ethnicity breakdown at HMP Lindholme was approx. white 75%, BME 25% of the prisoner population. Alleged incidents of racial abuse were relatively small in number (e.g. 9 reported in May 2016) but all were handled firmly by prison staff.

Prisoners with declared disabilities made up about 20% of the prison population. This has caused individual problems of access and cell placement. More significantly, as HMP Lindholme is designated a working prison, special arrangements have been put in place to allow a quality of life that does not involve work.

Age presented a similar problem. 8.5% of the prison population were classified as older prisoners for which work was not a viable option.

Sexual orientation was less of an issue in terms of numbers, although it has been noted that some prisoners were not comfortable with being open about their sexuality, and there have been incidents of discrimination and threats for those prisoners who cannot accept gay prisoners. A sub group of the Equality and Diversity Committee has been established to monitor their needs.

The Chaplaincy within the prison has been beset by changing personnel during the year, with all its resulting problems of continuity. However, a full and fitting service is provided to their congregations. All religious festivals have been celebrated during the year and were well received. They also work together as a team – a successful Multi Faith Week in September 2016 was an example of this.

## **5.2 EDUCATION: LEARNING AND SKILLS**

Education is a core element in the provision for prisoners at HMP Lindholme. It enables them to gain nationally accredited qualifications which in turn will be of assistance on their release into the community. OLASS is delivered by Novus, the offender learning section of The Manchester College.

Initially, all prisoners on arrival to HMP Lindholme have an educational induction to determine the individual route of curriculum provision and progress,

The programme implemented by Novus has four broad elements:

- Functional Skills in English and Maths, covering Entry Levels 1,2,3 and levels 1 and 2. Plans are being made for the delivery of these courses to go on line.
  - 'General' employability skills including: Customer Service Skills, Health and Safety in the Workplace, Understanding Enterprise Skills, Managing Your Money to Level 1; IT User Skills, Information, Advice and Guidance to Level 2.
  - Vocational Qualifications to Levels 1 and 2 with a diversified provision as befits a working prison. These courses are delivered in the workplace with Outreach in Functional Skills and Employability Skills where required. Qualifications currently available include: Interactive Media, Catering, Food Preparation and Cooking, Food Hygiene, Baking, Industrial Cleaning, Construction, Rail Engineering Track Maintenance, Hairdressing and Barbering, Light Vehicle Maintenance and Repair, Painting and Decorating, Plastering, Bricklaying, Joinery, Welding
  - Virtual Campus and Beyond the Gate to assist prisoners as they approach release.
- In addition, Art to Level 1 has been reintroduced, and it is pleasing to report some success in external competitions.

To summarise achievement in the academic year ending Summer 2016:

- Overall success rate: 91%
- Vocational Employment: 88%
- PSD: 100%
- Functional Skills in Maths and English: 68%

The Board in its Rota regularly monitored all these areas and has always been impressed by the quality of the teaching and the empathetic relationship between prisoners and teaching staff. It was felt that the programmes on offer at HMP Lindholme were 'fit for purpose' for a working prison. They gave prisoners opportunities to attain relevant and worthwhile qualifications from which to progress to employment on release.

### **5.3 HEALTHCARE AND MENTAL HEALTH**

The current provider is Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (Notts HCFT). At the time of writing it is not clear whether Notts HCFT are planning to continue to provide services beyond the contract date.

There are major concerns with staffing at senior and junior levels. Senior Nursing, Managerial and Medical staff have left or are currently leaving their posts. This is affecting the planning and resilience of the services provided.

Staff recruitment and retention is compromised by Notts HCFT banding posts lower than their NHS Agenda for Change (AFC) descriptors.

Physical Health care has reduced the GP waiting list to a few days or less. This is a significant achievement. In view of recent and imminent loss of key Physical Health staff it is likely that this improvement will be difficult to sustain.

Mental Health part of the NHS Trust within the prison has been under strength for much of the year. This has meant that some prisoners with mental health issues were not always identified. However, there was no evidence that those who may have suffered from mental health were poorly treated.

The Prison and Healthcare are collaborating over rolling out the "Smoke Free Prison" initiative with identified areas and smoking cessation clinics.

Substance Misuse and Mental Health awareness are now included in staff induction with ongoing sessions for existing staff.

NPS remain a huge challenge to the prison generally and to Mental Health and substance misuse in particular.

## **5.4 WORK & PURPOSEFUL ACTIVITY**

HMP Lindholme is designated as a working prison, and thus work and purposeful activity must be a priority in the operation of the establishment. It enables prisoners to gain practical knowledge and, in many cases, externally validated qualifications, together with skills for rehabilitation back into the community.

HMP Lindholme is progressing well in this purpose:

- On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017, 881 prisoners were allocated to work (c.88% of prison population)
- On the same date, 850 jobs were available

A large number of these work places offer vocational qualifications to Levels 1 and 2, overseen by Novus. (Cross reference Section 5.2)

Contracts from external agencies have provided work places during the past year. As is inevitable, some of these contracts have expired, others have been introduced at different times of the year – but collectively they give a flavour of the success of the establishment in attracting external contracts during the reporting period.

- MOD Textiles, initially for sand bags
- MOD Cam nets
- MOD Flat racks + tarpaulin covers for the racks
- Alco Valves – producing 1000 valves a week
- Textiles producing aprons for a charity
- Kenning: fence panels for a building company
- Garden furniture

Further work places have been provided internally by the establishment to maintain the fabric of the prison.

- Wing refurbishment team
- Landscape and gardening
- Cleaning
- Waste management

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Improvements have been made to the Waste Management workshop during the past year. Some new fencing has been installed and Rest and Washroom facilities are working. However, progress has been slow and there is still much to do to allow the facilities to make the economies that are possible.

Industrial washing machines have been acquired and wired in, but they have been waiting to be plumbed in for many weeks. When operating, the staff estimate that they can

recover, annually, thousands of pounds worth of prison clothing which is currently discarded by prisoners.

Furthermore, waste wood from broken furniture is currently being compacted and sent to landfill with other waste, at considerable expense. The Waste Management staff have enquired about purchasing a wood burner, which would reduce the compacted waste considerably as well as providing a heat source for the Waste area workshop, but there are no funds.

It is of concern to the Board that local funds are not available for low cost proposals, which would pay for themselves in a short period of time.

## **GYMNASIUM**

The Gymnasium occupies a separate block in the prison and comprises of a number of areas dedicated to different activities. It is well used, typically with 65-75 prisoners using the facilities at any one time – it is thus a facet of purposeful activity. Hours of operation have been amended to conform to the working prison: it is open in the evenings and at weekends as well as during the day. The staff are professional and dedicated in their approach, and form good relationships with the prisoners.

Mention was made in Section 4.2 of the trying conditions under which staff work. Their 'base' in the corridor linking all the separate rooms is lacking in heating as the pipes are controlled by a thermostat in the staffroom, some 50 yards and two interior walls away. The weights and workout room has had its radiators removed, revealing a grid exposed to the outside. This makes the area draughty and cold.

It is to the staff's credit that they continue to work through these less than satisfactory conditions and oversee such a valuable activity for the prisoners.

## **5.5 OFFENDER MANAGEMENT UNIT (OMU)**

The rehabilitation function of this unit is to equip prisoners for life after release and to ensure that the strategies offered are supported by well trained staff. There is still no resettlement function at HMP Lindholme. Prisoners are transferred to their relevant Probation area at least 12 weeks prior to release.

### **Sentence Planning Offender Assessment System (OASyS)**

As in previous reporting years, the Board notes that the trend of OASyS Plans completed is at a level of critical concern. Again, the Board must advise the Minister that OASyS Plans should be completed within 8 weeks of initial sentence and at the prisoner's local prison. The volume of prisoners transferred without an OASyS Plan impacts greatly on the important work that needs to be undertaken by staff at HMP Lindholme. There are also prisoners waiting for their outside Probation Assessments; in this reporting period, they are:

Probation responsibility - 146 - Initials stood at 72 and Reviews at 74.

The establishment responsibility - 246 - Initials stood at 115 and review at 131.

### **MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements)**

MAPPA is the framework that merges the agencies who manage prisoners. Planning for these cases needs to start at least 6 months before the release date and crucially HMP Lindholme plays a critical role in this process. The procedure is fully supported by Offender Supervisors. At level 2 supervisors contribute by way of the crucial reports. At level 3 MAPPA attendance is required along with the Head of Department.

### **Advice and Assistance Available to Prisoners**

Prisoners arriving at HMP Lindholme are seen by an Offender Supervisor within the ideal period of 14 days. The Board, as in last year's report, is frustrated that the time scale is not being sustained; the programme for granting Sentence Packs is regularly behind schedule. The PID (Prisoner Information Desks) is run by prisoners on each wing. They provide details to prisoners on how to contact the departments who are best placed to assist them. However, the Board is frustrated to see that Band 4 Officers are redeployed to operational duties. Thus, they are unable to carry out their role as thoroughly or as quickly as they would otherwise do.

### **ROTL (Release on Temporary Licence) & HDC (Home Detention Curfew)**

ROTL is the mechanism by which prisoners may undertake activities in the community that are necessary and/or which cannot be facilitated within an establishment. There is a two-tier approach under which more serious and higher risk prisoners must be considered. This precludes temporary release from closed prisons and reserves it for where enhanced

behaviour operates; it needs the decision to be endorsed by the Governor/Deputy Governor. All other offenders will be considered under the Standard ROTL regime. ROTL was not granted this year.

The HDC (Home Detention Curfew) system is for prisoners serving sentences of between three months and four years who can be considered for early release. HDC is a privilege, not a right, and despite a date being routinely created for prisoners, not all will be eligible. HMP Lindholme is predominately a 4 year + establishment so this precludes many prisoners. HDC has been revised; it now needs to be proven why it should not be granted. Reviews are conducted daily. The number of prisoners accessing HDC in this reporting year is **23**.

HMP Lindholme also houses several FNP's (Foreign National Prisoners) / Lifer Prisoners / IPP prisoners (Indeterminate sentences for Public Protection).

There were: **13** FNP's - **71** (Lifer Prisoners) and **64** (IPP prisoners) during this reporting period.

The Board notes that in this reporting year all performance targets have been met despite the lack of resources.

### **Encouraging Family Links**

In the Board's previous report, Family Links were managed under the Offender Management Unit. The themed Family Days were to be held four times within the year with discussions to increase the number of events. The positive feedback that was given to visiting IMB members was very encouraging and the activities for parents and children were well organised. The Board is pleased to report that an extra two events were held in the reporting year totalling six; the Family Days theme in future will be held six times per year as standard.

## **5.6 SAFER CUSTODY**

### **Safer Custody, includes ACCTs (Assessment, Care, Custody and Team Work)**

Safer Custody Officers support prisoners on ACCT documents which includes prisoners who are being bullied or who self-harm along with vulnerable prisoners.

In this reporting period the Board is pleased to state that due to the government's investment at HMP Lindholme, four new officers have been sponsored and the new Violence Reduction department has now opened. This will hopefully help to improve the safety of vulnerable prisoners. Prisoners who have been assaulted will be monitored by a new Support Compact and the perpetrators will be moved onto a new Behaviour Compact. The provision for training staff dealing with prisoners on an ACCT document should have a marked improvement as the Case Managers on band 4/5/7/8 are being retrained. HMP Lindholme is determined to drive the quality forward. Board Members attend the monthly meeting as observers.

However, until the training has been completed, the issues with the correct completion of ACCT documents remain. In this reporting year, there has been a deficiency of adequate knowledge for managing ACCTs. The poor completion of ACCT documents has led to concerns within management and this Board. Whilst some issues are the result of poor clerical work, some arise from documents which lacked completion of observations. They also lack the quality of "conversation" entries. This means there is little possibility of officers becoming aware of prisoners' day to day anxieties. There has been a small increase of prisoners on ACCT from 325 to 349.

Registered Safer Custody Incidents – February 2016 to January 2017.

FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	TOTAL	
Physical Assaults including fights	11	13	15	11	8	12	6	10	10	8	6	10	<b>120</b>
Harassment and threats	47	41	43	50	28	36	38	37	66	58	42	85	<b>571</b>
Debt	6	14	11	11	12	8	11	15	3	5	13	8	<b>117</b>
	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	
Use of force totals	47	30	50	35	36	25	30	53	19	17	35	32	<b>409</b>

The Board is pleased to note that, relating to case management work, three staff have been recommended to the national final in the decency category.



## **5.7 SEGREGATION**

The Segregation Unit is a custom designed building with facilities to hold twenty-four prisoners. Prisoners are removed from the main stream prison for either their own safety, having received threats from other prisoners, for punishment for non-compliance of the prison rules and for poor custodial behaviour.

In such a small unit, staff deal with an array of prisoners, some who are unruly i.e. prisoners who commence a dirty protest, and prisoners making threats to staff. There are also prisoners who are on an ACCT document due to mental health issues and sometimes need to be on a constant watch. There are also prisoners who self-harm and those with drug induced psychosis.

Prisoners who have broken prison rules are also dealt with in the segregation unit on a daily basis. They attend an adjudication with the presiding Governor; she/he will give careful consideration to the evidence presented before they find the prisoner either guilty or dismiss the case. Where staff feel the case is serious enough it is referred to the visiting Circuit Judge. Members of the Board are present at both the Governor's and the Judge's adjudication whenever possible.

Adjudications carried out in this reporting year total (2882) and monthly as follows:

Feb 16 = 263	March 16 = 283	April 16 = 270	May 16 = 272	June 16 = 228	July 16 = 278
Aug 16 = 206	Sep 16 = 187	Oct 16 = 218	Nov 16 = 207	Dec 16 = 212	Jan 17 = 257

Prisoners who are detained in the Unit are reviewed within 72 hours, to monitor their welfare and to plan future decisions which may affect either the prisoner's stay or his transfer. Further reviews are carried out after 7 or 14 days. Members attend reviews whenever possible. The Board considers the unit to be well supervised. However, the reduction in staff at HMP Lindholme has had an unwanted detrimental effect on staff.

## **SECURITY**

Security at HMP Lindholme continues to be a significant challenge because of the large area occupied by the prison and the fact that the surrounding land is scrubland which is open to the public. The prison resources have not improved since last year so it remains difficult to cover such a large area. While technical resources are still limited, body worn cameras are about to be introduced for some staff.

The large number of prisoners from known gangs remains a concern; it is difficult for prison staff to disrupt the illegal activities of so many prisoners. They now account for 16% of the prison population. The Board considers that urgent action is needed to reduce this proportion in order to improve safety and security in the prison.

## **5.8 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES - (includes Accommodation, Food, Catering and Kitchen)**

### **Residential Accommodation**

Prisoners are housed in 10 accommodation Wings.

A to F WINGS are former RAF dormitories converted to mainly single cells and each Wing houses 64 prisoners on eight spurs

- G WING      A two storey modern Wing comprising 120 single cells
- J WING      A three storey modern wing comprising 180 single cells; this Wing also contains the Induction unit, Literacy, Numeracy and IT classrooms.
- K WING      A three storey modern wing comprising 180 single cells; this Wing also contains the Care Suite
- L Wing      A modular purpose built two storey Wing comprising 30 double cells each with its own shower facility.

In addition, there is a Segregation Unit with a capacity to hold 24 prisoners in cellular accommodation.

The Prisoners' Visits Centre is located close to the Gatehouse and Administrative block, with the Prisoners' Visitor Reception located immediately outside the main gate.

### **Kitchen**

The Board once again must report that the efficiency of the Kitchen is seriously hampered by failings in the equipment. There has never been an occasion in the weekly Rota visits when it was in full working order, and it has frequently been operating well below full capacity. What were previously regarded as 'teething troubles' in a new build now appear to be endemic. Repairs to the equipment is slow, largely due to delays from the contracted provider. In addition, there are concerns about the general state of the building: floor tiles have risen, suggesting problems with the foundations.

Despite these problems, the Kitchen staff, supported by a prisoner work force, produce quality meals within a stringent financial budget that take into account all dietary requirements. The special dietary requirements for religious festivals are extremely well planned and delivered.

## **Bakery**

The Bakery, like the Kitchen, is a relatively new purpose built facility, fully equipped with new appliances. It is run by a dedicated staff, supported by prisoners. An externally validated qualification is available to them. The planned intention is by Spring 2017 that the Bakery will produce the baking requirements, not only for HMP Lindholme, but also for the two adjacent establishments. This target appears unlikely to be met as key equipment including the large rack oven has not been operational consistently throughout the year. In addition, a new air ventilation system is needed. Delays from the contracted providers in responding to these problems have been noted – again like the Kitchen. As a consequence, during the last two months of the reporting year, the Bakery was running at one third capacity. This has meant that, the Bakery has not met the requirements of HMP Lindholme – bread has had to be bought in from an external source.

## SECTION 7

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

The Board currently comprises 7 Members.

Each week two members of the Board undertake a clearly specified Rota Visit. A system is followed which reflects the scale and variety of the areas visited and the need to record effectively and objectively members' findings. They also undertake to answer prisoner applications and attend Segregation reviews when possible. Such activities bring members of the Board into direct contact with both prisoners and staff.

A Board Meeting is held every month at which the Governor or a member of the Senior Management Team attends and serious concerns monitored during visits are raised with him/her. The involvement of members at meetings allows the Board to operate as a cohesive team.

Members are assigned "Special Interest" areas and they also attend selected prison committees as observers. Concerns and observations are noted and discussed at Board Meetings.

Board Members were informed during the reporting year when incidents took place. There were 17 reported incidents, and a Member attended when the Command suite was opened.

The Chair wishes to record her grateful thanks for the assistance and support the Board have given her, particularly when the "Tenure Rule" and recruiting procedure has left the Board with limited experience and the demands placed on the few remaining members required increased attendance at the prison.

**IMB is a voluntary organisation. If anyone reading this report feels they would be interested in a role with our Board, please contact the IMB clerk at HMP Lindholme – Tel 01302 524700**

## **7.1 BOARD STATISTICS**

<b>Board Statistics</b>	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	18
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	9
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	7
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	1
Number of members leaving within the reporting period	2
Total number of Board meetings during the reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Establishment	487
Total number of segregation reviews held	360
Total number of segregation reviews attended	342

## 7.2 IMB APPLICATIONS

Code	Subject	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017
A	Accommodation	6	10
B	Adjudications	7	0
C	Equality & Diversity (including religion)	4	4
D	Education/employment/training Inc. Incentive & Earned privilege	17	18
E.1	Family/visits including mail and phone	3	4
E.2	Finance/pay	0	0
F	Food/kitchen related	1	5
G	Health related	28	37
H.1	Property (within current establishment)	45	36
H.2	Property (during transfer/in another establishment)	12	7
H.3	Canteen, facilities, catalogue shopping, Argos	0	3
I	Sentence related (inc. HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-cat etc.)	35	22
J	Staff/prisoner/detainee concerns including bullying	6	15
K	Transfers	31	24
L	Miscellaneous	37	38
M	Complaints confidential	22	15
	Total number of IMB Applications	244	<b>238</b>

## IMB Lindholme Record of Areas Visited from February 2016 - January 2017

	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Total
Segregation + Check ACCT	6	4	4	7	3	8	4	4	5	4	4	6	59
Interventions	1		1										2
Healthcare	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	23
Adjudications	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	4	1	3	4	28
Kitchen	6	4	4	5	3	6	4	4	5	4	4	3	52
Mental Health	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	40
CIT		1	1			3		1	1		2	1	10
Zone 1 Education			1	1					2				4
Zone 2 Education		1	1	1									3
Zone 3 Bakery	1	1	1	2		5	1	1	2		1	2	17
Auto Mechanics			2			1							3
Bicycle Refurbishment	1				2	1	2	1			2		9
Zone 7 TV Dis Assembly	1			2			1		1				5
Welding			2			1	1						4
Textiles	1	1		1	1		1	2	1	1			9
Horticulture/Gardens			2			1		1					4
Recycling/Waste Man.	1		1	2		2	1	1	1			1	10
CES/Laundry		2			1			1			1		5
Gym	4	2	3	3	1	3	2	1	4	1	3	2	29
Prisoners Reception	2	1	1		2		2		2				10
Visitors Centre	1			1									2
NVQ Catering/Bistro	2			2						1			5
Chapel	4	2	2	5	2	3	3	3	4	2	4	3	37
Security Department	5	1	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	4	1	2	35
Library			1					1	2		2	1	7
A Wing		1	1		1		2	1	1		1	1	9
B Wing					1		1		1			1	4
C Wing	1			1	1	1			1			1	6
D Wing	2		1	1	1	1		1				2	9
E Wing	1			1	1		1					1	5
F Wing	1			1	1		1			1		1	6
G Wing	3	1		4			1		1	2		1	13
J Wing		1	1	1	2		2			2	1		10
K Wing		2		1	2	2	1	2		1	1	1	13
L Wing	1	2				1		1			1	1	7
Correspondence				1	1	1							3
MOD			1	1		1		1	1			1	6
OMU	1		1	2	1	1	3		1	2	1		13
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>515</b>

