



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

**HMP Littlehey**

for reporting Year  
(1February to 31 January 2018)

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*Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody*

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

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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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- (c) 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.

## **INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the main findings of the Independent Monitoring Board at HMP Littlehey (the Board) for the period February 2017 to January 2018. It is drawn from observations made on rota visits, attendance at prison management meetings and prisoner forums, scrutiny of records, one-to-one consultations with individuals in prisoner applications clinics and informal contact with prisoners and staff.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON**

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- 4.1 HMP Littlehey is a male integrated sex offender Category C prison, located in the village of Perry in Cambridgeshire. It currently has 98% of its population convicted of a sexual offence. The operational capacity of the prison is 1220, with a Certified Normal Accommodation of 1154.
- 4.2 Healthcare is provided by the Northampton Health NHS Foundation Trust, and Social Care and Library facilities by Cambridgeshire County Council. Education is delivered by PeoplePlus. The contract for facilities management service was held by Carillion, until the company went into receivership. The Visitor Centre and Visit Hall is run by the Ormiston Trust. Resettlement services are provided by BeNCH (CRC), Shaw Trust, Job Centre and National Careers Service.
- 4.3 Other providers to the prison include the Samaritans, Prison Visitors, Prison Fellowship, RELATE, Shannon Trust, local Churches, and the Mothers Union.
- 4.4 There are 13 wings in total, including two enhanced wings (F and G), an accredited Enhanced Environment Wing, and a progressive wing. Two of the wings are dedicated to older prisoners.
- 4.5 The residential accommodation is supported by two kitchens, two healthcare centres, an education facility, workshops, two libraries, two gymnasiums, a Care and Separation Unit with nine cells, an all-weather sports pitch and a visits hall.
- 4.6 The population has 46% of prisoners aged 50 years and over and 15% under 30 years. There are over 50 nationalities and over 20 religious denominations represented in the prison.

### 3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Main Judgements	Cross-Reference
<p>In the judgement of the Independent Monitoring Board HMP Littlehey is a decent prison facing major challenges in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="256 591 1007 1070">1. Overall, prisoners are treated fairly. However, the Board has concerns about the sustainability of fair treatment considering the age profile of the prison population (46% are 50 years old and over, and 15% under 30 years old). The younger prisoner cohort takes more staff resource as shown by the adjudication and self-harm evidence. There are concerns about mixing a younger cohort with a large older cohort. Whilst recognising the calming influence, many older prisoners are vulnerable to bullying and coerciveness by the younger cohort. The safety of the vulnerable older prisoner is being put at risk.</li> <li data-bbox="256 1133 1007 1312">2. Humane treatment of prisoners is generally good. However, this has been tested this year through the lack of investment in the fabric of the buildings and accommodation leading to issues with hot water, heating, and washing and drying facilities.</li> <li data-bbox="256 1391 1007 1794">3. Preparation for release is compromised as Littlehey is not a resettlement prison and has no practical resettlement resources for accommodation, work and general support, thus severely disadvantaging those who are released directly from the prison, (approximately 400 prisoners during the reporting year). Of concern are: the small number of intervention programmes for this population; the number of prisoners without OASys reports; and the lack of meaningful activities for older prisoners to help use their time on release.</li> </ol>	<p>Section 4: 4.4, 4.6, 4.8 Section 5: 5.4, 5.5</p> <p>Section 7: 7.1-7.5</p> <p>Section 3: 3.6 Section 11: 11.1, 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8</p>

## **Main Areas for Development**

### **TO THE MINISTER**

IMB Littlehey referred three key issues to the Minister in the Annual Report, 2017 and these issues remain current. The Board therefore respectfully reiterates the following issues:

- i) Will the Minister review the provision of pre-release resettlement facilities for the sex-offender population as a whole, taking into account the observations of the Board in relation to HMP Littlehey?
- ii) The Minister is asked to consider the changing demographics of the prisoner population and put in place a national strategy for the older prisoner.
- iii) The Board reiterates the request to the Minister to ensure that establishments such as HMP Littlehey can operate at their 'certified normal accommodation' levels. Doubling up prisoners in cells designed for one person is not decent treatment and should not be accepted as standard practice.
- iv) In late January 2018 (letter dated 30<sup>th</sup> January 2018) the Board wrote to the Minister of State seeking clarification of the promised investment for heating and roof repairs at Littlehey. Additionally, and as a last resort, the Board raised: the problems relating to cell heating and availability of hot water for showers; issues arising from the facilities management contract; the plight of prisoners because of the contract in respect of decency, hygiene and security; the disproportionate staff time given over to resolving maintenance issues; and the breakdown of trust due to an inability to meet prisoners' basic needs. The Board acknowledges receipt of the Minister's response (received late March 2018) but seeks confirmation of the timing of the £5m investment.

### **TO THE PRISON SERVICE**

- i) Investment is urgently required at HMP Littlehey to allow prisoners to live in decent conditions. The lack of long term investment and the facilities management contract has caused the prison to operate below acceptable standards of decency at times throughout the year.
- ii) The Board urges the prioritisation of practical resettlement provision with appropriate resources to support this provision.

### **Improvements**

The Board recognises that the prison has maintained standards during the reporting period, however, there are no improvements of note during 2017-18.

## 4 SAFETY

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### Deaths in Custody

- 4.1 There were nine deaths in custody in the reporting year, all due to natural causes; of these, three prisoners died in the local hospital and six in the local hospice. The prison has a positive working arrangement with the hospice, enabling men to opt for end of life care where they can be surrounded by family and friends.
- 4.2 The Board receives all Prison and Probation Ombudsman (PPO) reports and, in responses received so far, has noted that the prison healthcare department has been praised for good care. All recommendations and requests for compassionate release have been followed up appropriately.
- 4.3 The Board had some concern about the number of trained Family Liaison Officers being sufficient to deal with the large numbers of deaths in custody. However, by the end of the reporting year this appears to be an improving situation with seven trained staff in post.

### Vulnerability

- 4.4 The Board has observed a steady but small increase in the number of assaults on both staff and prisoners during the reporting year. Assaults on staff increased by seven to a total of 24 and there were 36 (three more than last year) prisoner-on-prisoner assaults recorded. The age and ethnicity break down of assaults is not readily available, and the board suggest the prison regularly review and analyse these. However at September 2017 20% of adjudications were for the 21-24 year olds (representing 4% of the prison population), and the age bands for 25-29 and 30-39 also have a higher proportion of adjudications than their relative proportion of the Littlehey population. This trend of over-representation of the younger prisoner is reflected in drug finds and use. The above statistics demonstrate that the young cohort take up a disproportionate amount of staff resource as well as the risk of bullying of, and dealing drugs around, the older more vulnerable prisoners. The Board has received positive feedback from prisoners regarding the reintroduction of Supervising Officers onto the wings.
- 4.5 The Safer Custody monthly multi-disciplinary meeting monitors incidents and trends and there are robust processes in place to manage the perpetrators and victims of violent behaviour. The Board continues to be impressed by the weekly Complex Needs meeting which carefully identifies and monitors all prisoners who display complex mental and physical health problems or are on ACCT documents, as well as food refusals and segregated prisoners.
- 4.6 The Board noted that there were 256 ACCT documents (the same number as last year) opened during the reporting year. There were 331 self-harm incidents; of these 36 occurred on the induction wing. However, more than half of these recorded incidents (172) were by younger prisoners (those under 30 years old).

- 4.7 Following the introduction of the smoke-free policy the Board noted a significant rise in the number of ACCTs opened in February 2017. However, the evidence from applications, anecdotal evidence from prisoners and Prisoner Forums suggests that the thorough preparation, which included consultation and support mechanisms such as nicotine patches and training, resulted in few problems with the implementation. The Board notes that there is support in place for prisoners arriving from prisons where the policy has yet to be implemented in line with National Health Policy.
- 4.8 The number of prisoners at Littlehey in custody for the first time continues to rise. Of the 700 receptions in the reporting year, 362 (51.7%) were received shortly after sentencing in comparison with 44.8% (241 of 538) last year. These prisoners are deemed to be at higher risk of self-harm than those accustomed to life in prison and the Board has observed a good induction and reception process.
- 4.9 The Board notes that the reported cost of constant watch is calculated to be £525 per person per day. Based on the Littlehey average of 1.5 prisoners on constant watch each day, the Board estimates costs approaching £300k each year.

## 5 EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

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- 5.1 The Board notes an increase of 4% in the number of prisoners aged 50 years and over compared to the same date in 2017. This now represents 46% of the overall Littlehey population (compared to 17% of the total prison population). There are 121 men over 70 (10.5%) and six aged over 85.
- 5.2 The Board commends the model of social care provided in association with Cambridgeshire County Council. Their workers draw keys and receive similar training to officers, enabling them to access the prison to treat the prisoners at any time.
- 5.3 The Board is disappointed that opportunities to earn extra money for those who are unable or choose not to work have been very limited. Alternative activities for this group include gym sessions, an OAP garden, and a weekly social afternoon. The Board is concerned that, unlike other prisons with a high percentage of older prisoners, Littlehey currently does not have an activity/day centre where prisoners can learn how to use their leisure time in a purposeful manner in preparation for release.
- 5.4 The Board has no evidence that potentially vulnerable, socially isolated OAPs are routinely identified and reported.
- 5.5 The heating and hot water issues (reported under Section 7, *Accommodation*) have caused the Board concern given the predominantly elderly population. However, the Board commends the swift action of the Governor when the heating was off to ensure that prisoners were treated decently.
- 5.6 The Board has witnessed the frustration of some wheelchair users who have had to wait in the cold to access healthcare. Additionally, limited access to lifts, due to breakdown or being key operated as opposed to push button, has caused difficulty for those with physical disability or access needs.
- 5.7 The Board acknowledges that HMP Littlehey was not designed to house ageing and ailing prisoners and that the establishment is doing all that is possible with the limited resources. However, only three cells are suitable for wheelchair users and the Board assesses this as inadequate for the population. For Littlehey to conform to the Social Care Act the Board believes this must be urgently addressed.
- 5.8 Managers and staff have shown personal commitment to addressing the equality needs of the 12 transgender prisoners. However, the Board is very disappointed that there remains an outstanding issue with the Avon catalogue and therefore, in contrast with other prisons, this group of prisoners has not had access to appropriate catalogue and canteen orders to enable them to live in their chosen gender.
- 5.9 The Board is concerned by the difficulties in monitoring equality. The Equality Monitoring Tool information is reviewed at the quarterly Equality meetings,

however, the information is six months out of date and, although this data might be useful and appropriate for a mainstream Category B Local prison, drawing conclusions for a prison like Littlehey is challenging.

- 5.10 Although DIRFs are investigated and responded to in a timely manner it is of concern to the Board that there is no expert independent monitoring now that Peterborough Racial Equality Council (PREC) is no longer available.
- 5.11 The Board considers that the prison complaints system is sometimes ineffective, especially for property loss at other establishments.
- 5.12 It is also noted that few of the 40 confidential access complaints to the IMB Chairman have been appropriate to that special treatment and typically duplicate, or attempt to circumvent, the standard complaints and application processes.

## 6 SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

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- 6.1 During the reporting year, the Board attended 40 Rule 45 prisoner CSU reviews (approximately 30% more than during the previous reporting period). Of these, 38 were *Good Order and Discipline* and two *Own Protection* and some prisoners spent more than one period in the Unit.
- 6.2 A small number of the prisoners were exhibiting mental health issues and presented a significant challenge to the managing CSU staff, Governors and Mental Health practitioners. These prisoners were reviewed up to three times each week and thus contributed significantly to the increased numbers of reviews attended.
- 6.3 There has been some turnover of regular CSU staff and the Board notes the lack of training to deal with prisoners with mental health issues. The Board is satisfied with the readily available segregation documentation and is pleased to report that CSU staff have co-operated fully to permit appropriate access to all prisoners. Only two prisoners were held for more than 30 days, and care plans were put in place.
- 6.4 The number of adjudications has increased by 27% (increasing from 659 in 2016/17 to 840 in 2017/18). In paragraph 5.4 it was noted that 20% of adjudications were for prisoners in the 21-24 age group (representing only 4% of the Littlehey population).
- 6.5 The unsatisfactory maintenance of the cells and shower facilities in the CSU was reported in the 2015 HMIP report and has regularly featured in weekly reports due to the slow repairs within this programme of work. Consequently, some cells have been unavailable for many months. The Board has substantial concerns regarding the continued lack of appropriate privacy screens in the shower and toilet areas.

## 7 ACCOMMODATION AND COMMUNICATION

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- 7.1 The prison accommodation remains of serious concern to the Board. The lack of central investment, together with a maintenance programme (and contract) limited by time and financial resource, has led to the reporting year being dominated by Board concerns regarding the fabric of the buildings at Littlehey. As reported in answer to a Parliamentary Question at the beginning of January, there were 1385 outstanding reactive maintenance jobs and 1303 planned maintenance jobs outstanding, (it is recognised that some tasks may appear on both lists).
- 7.2 Based on evidence presented through prisoner complaints the Board has conducted many rota visits to look at washing and drying facilities on the wings and the Clothing Exchange Store plus the availability of heating and hot water in cells. The evidence confirms that: some showers have been out of action for over two years, boilers heating some cells have been out of action for over eight months, there was a lack of availability of central washing and drying facilities for towels, and there has been intermittent hot water and heating during the reporting year.
- 7.3 The Board is aware that leaks in the pipework culminated in the complete shutdown of heating and hot water, with the consequent loss of purposeful activity as the workshops and classrooms were too cold. Given the serious situation this posed for the Governor and her team, the Board commends the swift action in sourcing and providing all prisoners with duvets, and additionally appropriate clothing for those required to carry out essential work. Portable heaters were also provided on wings – these actions were met with very positive and appreciative feedback from the prisoners.
- 7.4 The performance of Carillion, as the primary provider of maintenance services until their collapse, caused extra work for the Governor in overseeing and prioritising repair work. The Board notes the amount of time the governors still must dedicate to managing maintenance issues during weekly meetings. The Board commends the reaction by senior management to the on-going difficulties and shares concerns that some of the sub-contractors lined up to undertake repair work will not carry on.
- 7.5 The Board is unhappy that regimes have been negatively impacted by the monthly staff training days held on Mondays and Tuesdays reducing purposeful time out of cell for the prisoners. Additionally, pressure on staffing impacted on weekend regimes leading to unsatisfactorily early mealtimes (for example: 11am for lunch and 4.45pm for the evening meal) and up to 15 hours locked up. However, the Board acknowledges that, with the increased staffing, the full regime was re-started in January.

## 8 HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

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8.1 Overall the healthcare service is largely unchanged. Healthcare is provided by Northamptonshire Health NHS Foundation Trust, Phoenix Futures Group and the Mental Health InReach Team. At the end of the reporting period the waiting times were:

- Dentist - 4 weeks (comparing positively with 8 weeks in the previous reporting period);
- Optician - 4 weeks (compared with 3 weeks);
- Podiatrist - 28 weeks (up substantially from 8 weeks previously);
- Physiotherapist - 13 weeks (12 weeks in the last report);
- Doctor 7 days (compared with 5 days in the previous reporting period).

8.2 Although waiting times are generally longer a limited patient survey indicates that patients are satisfied with the quality of care that they receive. However, analysis of applications this year shows a doubling regarding healthcare and the Board will continue to monitor this position. Overall satisfaction with the podiatry services, which have suffered extended waiting periods due to a staff vacancy, is low. The Board notes the impact of the high population of elderly prisoners on podiatry services. Taking account of this exception the access to, and satisfaction with, health services appear to be broadly comparable with that in the community.

8.3 The ageing prison population continues to make significant demands upon healthcare services and the Board notes an increase from 78,362 to 80,229 in internal appointments for the reporting year (approximately 228 appointments per day). Unfortunately, the Board notes that approximately 6% of appointments were not attended amounting to 4961 lost appointments and considers the causes of non-attendance worthy of further investigation.

8.4 There were around 30 booked hospital appointments each week excluding emergency admissions. There was also a requirement for 68 bed watches (154 in the last reporting period) and the duration was equivalent to 638 days. The Board acknowledges that bed watches are labour intensive, often involving the use of staff from surrounding prisons (up to 30 different locations). The costs of bed watches are calculated as £1.3m with the consequent drain on the public purse. The costs for staff travelling to complete bed watches from other prisons is unknown at a local level. The Board is therefore concerned that financial imperatives may undermine clinical need.

8.5 The Mental Health Inreach team has continued to support prisoners and during the reporting year there was 554 referrals. HMP Littlehey is in a cluster of four prisons and although there have been staffing problems within the cluster, service levels have been maintained.

8.6 Due to the age profile at Littlehey there have been nine deaths in custody due to natural causes in the reporting period. The Board is pleased to report that there is now a robust system in operation to follow through recommendations in the PPO

reports, thereby improving the standard of healthcare for other prisoners.

- 8.7 The Board is saddened to report that the indications are that access and healthcare standards have been negatively affected by the Carillion challenges of 2017. Examples include: the installation of a ramp to assist wheelchair users at Lakeside Healthcare has still not been completed after a year of waiting (see the earlier note at paragraph 6.7); and a dental chair remained unusable for a period of six months resulting in extended and unacceptable waiting times for patients.
- 8.8 However, in contrast the Board is delighted to commend the efficient and proactive social care initiatives. Social care continues to be provided following standard assessments on a face-to-face basis at Littlehey. A high degree of the necessary personal support is being provided by visiting carers although, during the reporting year, prisoners have been encouraged through a variety of initiatives to take responsibility for their own healthcare outcomes. On average, during 2017, three prisoners received care three times each day with the carers receiving comparable basic training to that of prison officers, allowing them to draw keys and access their patients at any time. Additionally, any person working in the prison can now make a social care referral which has improved access for prisoners. It takes 2-4 weeks from referral to action, comparing favourably to the 3-6 weeks in the community.
- 8.9 The Board is also delighted to mention several beneficial initiatives during the reporting year: Littlehey installed four hospital beds and other specialised equipment for residents and improved cell layout to assist those with dementia. Additionally, 50 prisoners have been trained as 'dementia friends' and 14 staff achieved NVQ level two in 'end of life care'. Work is also in progress to ensure that 'end of life care' is included in POELTS training.
- 8.10 Government policy states that prisoners should have access to the same level of care in prison as they would in the community(The Care Act, 2014). Subject to the previously outlined concerns about poor infrastructure maintenance the Board considers that HMP Littlehey meets this requirement with a combination of generally adequate resources and dedicated staff.
- 8.11 Finally, the Board is once again disappointed to note that the Littlehey End of Life suite, completed in 2013, continues to be unused, reportedly due to a lack of funding. However, arrangements have been made with a local hospice, which seems to provide good care. The Board would like to see alternative uses for the End of Life suite if the costs of hospice care remain unachievable.

## 9 EDUCATION

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- 9.1 The Board is delighted by the overall positive picture in relation to education at Littlehey. Education is provided by PeoplePlus; the 2017 self-assessment report judges the overall effectiveness of provision at 'Good' (grade 2). All educational levels are catered for; local sequencing processes are robust allowing prisoners to achieve qualifications that meet their individual needs. An annual learning and skills needs analysis is used to inform local curriculum planning. Entry Level Maths now has a 90% success rate, and new GCSE courses have been added to the curriculum during the last year (ie History, Religious Studies and Sociology). A level 3 Academic Writing course has been introduced which is funded by the prison.
- 9.2 It is commendable that there are currently 200 Open University/distance learning students.
- 9.3 Every classroom is open each day but there is spare capacity, mainly due to the qualifications being offered in the workshops such as AIM certification. Remedial gym sessions can also impact on some education delivery. Five Minute Intervention training has adversely impacted on final completion dates with a knock-on impact for the provider.
- 9.4 Attendance rates across learning, skills and work activities are high at 93%. However, all residential units need to consistently challenge non-attendance. Pay rates are fair and equitable and do not appear to act as a disincentive for prisoners attending education and training.
- 9.5 There are effective methods in place for learner feedback which is used to improve delivery. The Quality Improvement Group focuses on reviewing performance and monitoring progress to drive improvements. The education department is currently fully staffed.

### **Physical Education**

- 9.6 The Prisons' National Audit Team continues to assess Littlehey's gym facilities and provision as among the best in the prison estate. The two gymnasia/sports hall facilities cater for the whole range of prisoners; gym usage is monitored by ethnicity and age and delivery is adapted to ensure that all groups have sufficient access. For example, there are 13 weekly "remedial" gym sessions for prisoners who have suffered injuries, are post-operative, have physical or mental health issues. There are also specialised sessions for older prisoners. A COPD programme is now being delivered as is the Active IQ/Healthy Living Level 1 course. The facilities are popular and well-used; on average 73% of prisoners took advantage of the PE department facilities, much higher than comparator prisons. Based on the evidence the Board commends the proactive way the prison has adapted the physical education provision to the needs of the prison population.

## **Library**

9.7 Cambridge County Council provides library services to the prison. Facilities are good and library orderlies are appropriately trained in IAG customer service. Overall active library users across both sites is reasonable at 53%. Additional reading initiatives are well supported by the library including *Turning Pages*, *Reading Ahead* and *Story Book Dads*. The Board considers that cancellations of library sessions by the provider and the prison are still too high and that there is scope to increase access through the location and opening hours of the library facilities.

## **10 WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT**

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10.1 Overall the Board is pleased that the prison has increased activity places year on year by 15% and provides a good range of accredited learning opportunities as well as basic work skills. However, the Board is disappointed that there are limited opportunities for prisoners who have sexually offended to obtain employment on release from these workshops.

10.2 Including those working in the kitchens, in Education, Interventions and Wing Cleaners and Orderlies, at the time of this report HMP Littlehey has 68 (5.5%) unassigned prisoners from the total population of approximately 1220 which compares favourably with other establishments

10.3 However, the Board is concerned about the ability to adapt activities to the changing population at Littlehey and specifically for elderly sex offenders to adequately prepare for life beyond prison.

## **11 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION**

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- 11.1 Despite not being a resettlement prison and not thus benefitting from discharge services, resources or funding, the Board has noted that approximately 400 prisoners have been directly released from Littlehey. The prison is, to its credit, trying to manage this without funding. As there are no available follow-up statistics regarding accommodation, education or work the Board is unable to comment on how successful Littlehey has been in supporting these prisoners for release.
- 11.2 Disappointingly, for most of the reporting year, there has been no Community Rehabilitation Company (BeNCH) presence on site. The Board continues to believe that the lack of HMPPS' recognition of Littlehey's resettlement function continues to seriously disadvantage prisoners being released into the community.
- 11.3 Feedback at prisoner forums indicate that visits and the visiting process is highly regarded by the prisoners. However, the Board is very disappointed to report that the change in family and lifer days has led to a reduction in families attending because of the 2-3 hour break in the middle of the day imposed by staff shortages that makes it difficult for families to manage. The prison does not provide food for the visitors and this appears to be at odds with most other establishments and how they run family days. The Board therefore has concerns regarding the impact of the visiting arrangements on prisoner family attachment.
- 11.4 Given the population of under 30 year olds (15% of the current Littlehey population) the Board has raised concern regarding the lack of parenting courses to try to reduce generational offending as reported in the Farmer Report.
- 11.5 The Board continues to closely monitor the number of prisoners on the indeterminate sentence (IPP) which has reduced to 95 and includes four IPP recalled prisoners.
- 11.6 Of concern to the Board, given the number of prisoners serving first time in prison, is the backlog of OASys reports. Currently there are more than 100 prisoners with no 'start of custody' reports who have arrived at Littlehey. The Board finds it unacceptable that prisoners are left to navigate their sentences without an up-to-date report.
- 11.7 Horizon and Kaizen are two intervention programmes aimed at medium to very high-risk prisoners. Each course will take two men who are in denial of their offence (or part denial or maintaining innocence). From the population of 1220 only 6% of men have received an intervention in the financial year 2017/8 (58 men have completed the Horizon course, seven men completed the HSP course and only six men have started Kaizen).
- 11.8 Notwithstanding the opportunity for prisoners to demonstrate reduced risk by attending the Changing Behaviour course run by Education, the Board questions the wisdom of using resources on a small minority of prisoners (see 11.7 above). There is evidence that 55% of Littlehey prisoners who have been assessed are in denial of their offence (or part denial, maintaining innocence or unwilling to engage) and

40% of those assessed are low risk or unsuitable for the courses outlined in paragraph 11.7 and there are no alternative courses made available. Therefore a majority of prisoners, during their time at Littlehey will not receive direct intervention to change their thinking or behavioural norms in order to reduce re-offending.

## C Section – Work of Board

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The Board continues to monitor the prison through rota visits, focused rotas, up to two application clinics each week, segregation reviews and attendance at various establishment meetings (such as Senior Management Team, Security, Safer Custody, Prisoner Forums, Education and Resettlement). The update to the CJSM secure e-mail system at the end of 2017 has been generally well received by Board Members.

The resignation of two experienced Board members, for personal reasons, along with another new recruit leaving due to changed personal circumstances, one member suffering illness for 4-5 months and one member taking a semi-sabbatical has resulted in increased pressure on the remaining Board members to effectively continue the monitoring task. Recruitment campaigns have resulted in two new members with a third interview pending.

Board members have continued to be frustrated by frequent prisoner misuse of the IMB application process. In addition, few if any of the 40 confidential access complaints to the IMB Chairman have been appropriate to that special treatment. The Board continues with its efforts to educate prisoners about the correct process.

The Board undertook its Annual review in December and the Chair put in a Triennial review for all members in September.

Training for Board members, has continued through regular presentations provided by prison staff or experienced Board members prior to most monthly Board meetings.

The Board enjoyed an informative visit to HMP Stocken and is grateful to the Governor, staff and the Stocken IMB for their hospitality. One of the main reasons for visiting Stocken was to see the canteen picking process in action due to the prisoner complaints relating missing and damaged items. The Board was pleased to see significant management intervention with the canteen picking process has resulted in a reduction in complaints at Littlehey.

Board members have continued to play a leading role in the IMB sex offender working group.

The continued rotation of staff in post within the Hub in addition to staff shortages and loss of expertise resulting from employees leaving has caused some difficulty for the Board in the reporting year. In particular, the position of Board Clerk has lacked continuity and consequently the IMB has had four clerks during the reporting year leading to a reduction in administrative support for the Board and some prisoner application appointments being missed or delayed. However, towards the end of the reporting year staff have been recruited to the Business Hub and the Board is looking forward to continuity of support.

<b>BOARD STATISTICS</b>	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	16
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	13
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	12
Total number of visits to the Establishment	582
Total number of segregation reviews attended	183

## D Section - Applications

The total number of applications to the IMB has remained stable over the reporting year with small variations in most subjects. Whilst there was a welcome reduction in the number of complaints regarding the transfer of property between establishments/in other establishments the Board has become increasingly frustrated by the failure of other establishments to respond to complaints sent to them by the Littlehey Business Hub. The Business Hub has made attempts to improve the hastening of complaints, staff have been frustrated by the lack of response. The Board has raised the property issue at the Area Chairs' meeting. However, the Board believes that national action is required to compel establishments to respond appropriately to complaints received for other prisons.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Current reporting year 2018</b>	<b>Previous reporting year 2017</b>
A	Accommodation inc. laundry, clothing, ablutions	33	21
B	Discipline inc. adjudications, IEP, sanctions	4	7
C	Equality	13	8
D	Purposeful Activity inc. education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	19	13
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	16	22
E 2	Finance inc. pay, private monies, spends	8	5
F	Food and kitchens	4	2
G	Health inc physical, mental, social care	23	12
H 1	Property within this establishment	17	31
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	28	48
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	23	14
I	Sentence management inc HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	38	48

J	Staff/prisoner concerns inc bullying	28	21
K	Transfers	13	6
	Miscellaneous	28	18
	No Show	38	52
	Confidential access	40	
	<b>Total number of IMB applications</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>328</b>