



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

**HMP Moorland**

for reporting Year  
March 2017-February 2018

Published  
July 2018



*Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody*

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

### **Introductory Sections**

<b>Section</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Statutory Role</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Description of Establishment</b>	<b>6</b>

### **Evidence Sections**

<b>4</b>	<b>Safety</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Equality and Fairness</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Segregation/Care and Separation Unit</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Accommodation (including communication)</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Healthcare (including mental health and social care)</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Education and Other Activities</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Work, Vocational Training and Employment</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Resettlement Preparation</b>	<b>17</b>

	<b>The Work of the IMB</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>Applications to the IMB</b>	<b>20</b>

## A Sections 1 – 3

---

### 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 01/03/2017 – 28/02/2018. 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 at HMP Moorland as the establishment tries to meet the needs of the individual. Prisoners are encouraged to develop self-awareness and responsibility through the provision of Programmes, Work, Education and Prisoner forums. However, the efficient transfer of property within the establishment and between establishments still gives cause for concern. (See page 12)

#### **Are prisoners treated humanely?**

The planning and implementation of Smoking Cessation with collaborative input from Residential staff, Healthcare, Gym and Catering is typical of the prison's positive emphasis on the humane treatment of Moorland prisoners. The introduction of the Keyworker scheme and the Suicide and Self-harm (SASH) training of most staff illustrates the desire to support and protect the vulnerable. However, the lack of 24/7 mental healthcare, the long waiting times for physiotherapy and the cancellation of hospital appointments cause concern. (See page 13)

#### **Are prisoners prepared well for their release?**

This reporting year, the emphasis on Preparation for release has been enhanced by the employment of a Community Engagement Officer who matches the work experience and lifeskills training offered to the prisoners, to that required by employers. (See page 16)

However, due to system failures outside the prison, some prisoners are released without forwarding addresses, causing undue stress in the weeks leading to release. (See page 17)

### **Main Areas for Development**

---

#### **TO THE MINISTER**

The Digitalisation process was halted at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour after a year of preparation. If it had been introduced, it would have encouraged the prisoners to become more independent, use IT skills, enhanced communication and given officers more time to build staff-prisoner relationships. (See page 12)

The recruitment campaign was closed by HQ mid-way through the year, and the Key Worker scheme has only been partially implemented. (See page 12)

Will the Minister please reconsider the decision to halt the above innovations as their introduction would be beneficial to the wellbeing of the prisoners and their curtailment at this late stage is damaging to morale.

Can the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) speed up the checking process? At HMP Moorland, a number of administrative and contractor positions (eg AMEY and Healthcare) have been left temporarily vacant due to waiting for DBS. The resultant understaffing has had a detrimental effect on the work of the IMB and the prison.

#### **TO THE PRISON SERVICE**

Can the Procurement process which covers the replacement of kit, bedding and equipment be evaluated, as its complexity results in delays for individual prisoners and the temporary removal of bed spaces from the prison estate? (See page 12)

Can the system used to track unaccompanied property as it is transferred between prisons be evaluated? The current system allows property to 'disappear', and prisoners are told to apply for compensation. This is not always appropriate if the lost property contains photos or mementoes. (See page 12)

Can the use of 'Virtual Seg' transfers be monitored closely to ensure that this transfer system is used to constructively address the complex needs of the prisoners. (See page 11)

#### **TO THE GOVERNOR**

When a prisoner is moved to the Segregation Unit, can the length of time that it takes to clear his cell and transfer his medication be reduced? (See page 11)

The Did Not Attend (DNA) rates for Healthcare appointments are high. Can the different notification systems across the prison be evaluated and best practice be identified and shared? (See page 14)

The new Healthcare Contract is not yet being fulfilled with respect to 24/7 mental healthcare? When will it be fully implemented? (See page 13)

The cancellation of hospital appointments due to the lack of escorts continues to give the IMB cause for concern. (See page 13)

The facilities in the Visitor's Centre would benefit from refurbishment in order to make it more welcoming for adults and children. (See page 12)

#### **Improvement**

---

The recent recruitment campaign has resulted in an increase in prison officers which has had a positive impact, as the prisoners now have access to a full regime. The Moorland POELTS are well supported in their new career by a POELT mentor, Custodial Managers and Governor led forums.

The Segregation Unit Administrative Assistant has been re-instated to a full-time position.

Segregation Reviews are attended by a multi-disciplinary team and SMART Re-integration targets are produced.

Specialised accommodation wings assist prisoners to address specific behavioral and social issues.

A planned programme of building maintenance has begun and refurbishment of cells occurs when necessary. Cells have been wired for digitalisation and in-cell phones have been installed.

The Key Worker scheme has been 50% implemented and the wearing of body-worn cameras has been established.

A wide variety of Prisoner Forums have been introduced to encourage the 'prisoner voice'.

Staff communication is enhanced with newsletters and regular briefings.

There is a planned programme of support for new officers.

A newly appointed Community Engagement Officer promotes links with employers and the local community.

### **3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON**

---

HMP & YOI Moorland is a Category C Resettlement male prison which has provision for 1006 prisoners. The population is diverse with multiple needs and includes the young, the elderly, sex offenders and foreign nationals.

At the time of writing this report, there are 161 Foreign Nationals. 29 people are under the age of 21; 157 between 21 and 25 years; and 79 over the age of 60 years. The oldest person is aged 86 years.

The Houseblocks for men convicted of sexual offences are managed as separate units with their own timetable and venues for work and education.

Health Care is provided by Care UK and Novus provides Education.

There are seven accommodation units and a Segregation Unit. There are 19 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. The gym, chapel and libraries play an important part in the re-settlement process by providing activities which bridge the gap between prison and the outside world.

During this reporting year, the specific needs of the prisoners were addressed with the establishment of a Re-Integration wing and an Induction wing. The Re-Integration wing aims to encourage 'Basic' prisoners to address their specific problems by progressing through a bespoke programme towards 'Standard'.

The prison management have been proactive in their dealings with the influx of NPS. However, the cost to the mental and physical wellbeing of both prisoners and staff, as well as the economic cost of healthcare and ambulances cannot be overstated. At the time of writing this report, the problem of addictive substances is being tackled on a number of fronts.

## B Evidence sections 4 – 11

---

### 4 SAFETY

---

	2015 - 2016	2016 -2017	2017-2018
ACCT Documents opened	282	420	569
Incidents of self-harm	205	451	543
Constant supervision	24	20	24
VRO reports received	543	861	1004
Prisoner assaults and fights	212	215	234
Assaults on staff	44	66	95

The above figures show an across the board rise in events. The following reasons may account for this:

- There are now more staff to record the incidents. They have received SASH training and are more aware of what to look for.
- There has been a “kick-back” from the more robust IEP regime with the opening of a ‘Basic’ wing on House Block 5. This has been perceived as an effective deterrent although it is too soon to have data to prove this.
- VRO reports are being robustly monitored including adjudication reports and daily briefings.

There has been a marked reduction in unplanned “lockdowns” with just 1 weather related lockdown this year and this has contributed to the stability of the prison. During this reporting year, the IMB were called out to 11 serious incidents and there was 1 death in custody (following a long illness) – reduced from 16 incidents and 5 deaths the previous year.

A major problem is the use of NPS. This has transferred from a herbal based product to a paper soaked medium. 53 reports were logged for 2016-17. The latest figures show the Substance Misuse Team were called to deal with 400 incidents in the last 6 months Oct. 17 – Mar. 18.

Recent initiatives to combat this issue include the photocopying of all mail and the checking of all “solicitor/legal” letters before their distribution. It is too soon to measure the impact of these actions.

Drug dependent prisoners have been transferred to the same Houseblock in order to confine the problem of misuse and improve efficiency in their treatment.

The recent move to a smoke free prison was efficiently managed with plenty of preparatory work including the ready availability of “Vapes”. However, this has led to the vapes being used for smoking NPS.

Another initiative to improve prisoner safety has been the introduction of body worn cameras – there is no comparative data but initial reports are positive.

The recent introduction of phones into cells has been positively received with a few initial issues involving phone credit being resolved. This will free up officer time and reduce tension in the association areas.

The use of listeners has been improved and is regularly reported on in Safer Custody meetings.



## 5 EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

---

Moorland Equality meetings are held on a bi-monthly basis. The Chaplaincy, Health Care, Immigration and the IMB are represented at this multidisciplinary team of senior management, chaired by the Governor. Importantly, two prisoners also attend the meetings and they have raised significant issues, for example concerns with Cat D reviews, the Home Detention Curfew (HDC) process, representation in Segregation, diabetic packs and older prisoners' gym.

Functional heads now lead assigned areas which include the protected characteristics.

Over the year there has been emphasis on the setting up of various equality forums, including Foreign Nationals, Travellers, GBT, Disability, Older persons, Younger persons and Social Care, the aim being to meet on a regular basis and to provide the opportunity for issues to be raised and discussed meaningfully. Immigration also provide drop in sessions for foreign nationals. Each Houseblock has a trained PID worker who can advise prisoners, in the first instance, on the actions they can take to address their concerns.

Transgender Awareness Courses and Unconscious Bias Training courses have been held for staff and these have received positive feedback.

Discrimination Information Reports are handled promptly, mostly within the required time frame. A sample undergo scrutiny by the IMB to ensure a correct and timely process has been adopted. Of the 90 submitted during 2017, 30 were upheld.

Throughout the year, the IMB received 12 Applications relating to Equality and Diversity, an increase of 9 from the previous year.

Currently, the Moorland Equality Action Plan seeks to raise awareness amongst staff and prisoners of:

- dementia
- transgender offenders
- the consequences of hatred and intolerance

Two members of the Offender Management Unit (OMU) are 'Care Leaver' Champions.

Many religious festivals are celebrated. A food survey has been carried out with Foreign National prisoners to ensure that the menu reflects their cultural and ethnic needs.

The Ann Frank Exhibition was held in January and was well attended by staff and prisoners. Additionally, there was an inspirational speaker who was a Holocaust survivor.

From the day-to-day IMB contact with prisoners, it is evident that prisoners are well aware of the Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP) scheme. Prisoners are motivated to make progress on the scheme to achieve increased privileges e.g. TV, increased visits, family days etc. In order to improve progress from 'basic' a specific wing has been established to promote re-integration through target setting and return to workshops/education.

The prison is keen to maintain family links and Family Days are held quarterly. When transferring to another prison, consideration is given to maintaining family links,

especially visits. In-cell phones have also offered greater opportunities for maintaining regular family contact.

In terms of recruitment processes, the IMB ensures a mixed gender interview panel; however, the Board recognises the need to improve its ethnic diversity in future recruitment.

## **6 SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT**

---

HMP Moorland Segregation Unit has a total capacity for 28 prisoners and the facilities remain the same as last year with an ongoing programme of refurbishment. Staff have good interpersonal skills and create a positive atmosphere. Over the year there has been more consistency across the whole Segregation process and improved planning for re-integration.

Prisoners are provided with the library trolley, distraction puzzle packs, colouring books and a recent innovation has been the consistent provision of radios. Education is also provided if requested.

There is an issue with the length of time it takes for cell clearances, and the transfer of any personally held medication from their previous accommodation.

During the reporting period, there was an average of 36 new receptions to Segregation per month, of which an average of 10 were under restraint. The average population in segregation was 17 prisoners, compared with 18 for the previous reporting period. Over the reporting period 9 prisoners were admitted to the unit for their own protection.

The Board attends Segregation Reviews twice a week. There has been an improved attendance by Healthcare, Security, Substance Misuse and Safer Custody which provides a multi-disciplinary approach to the review process.

Recently, greater emphasis has been made on re-integration plans, which are put into place as soon as a prisoner is admitted to Segregation, and then frequently updated and reviewed

The Business Administrator for the unit has now returned to full time duties resulting in officers having to spend less time on administrative work.

The IMB has a concern about the use of 'virtual' Seg transfers as this may result in some challenging prisoners being moved around the prison system without their complex issues being addressed in a consistent and effective manner.

The prison carry out Adjudications on a daily basis, a sample of which are attended by an IMB member on a weekly basis. There were approximately 4,227 adjudications held during the reporting period, a considerable increase, when compared to the previous period of 2,800. 462 were referred to the police for further investigation, an increase on the previous years' figure of 326.

The unit can be a very volatile area and at times, staff are under considerable pressure, especially at busy periods when Reviews and Adjudications are taking place.

## **7 ACCOMMODATION (including communication)**

---

A programme of accommodation improvement has taken place throughout the year. Wiring for computer terminals has been installed in all Houseblock cells, although the terminals are not now going to be installed. In-cell telephones have been installed. The Induction block and Houseblock 7 (Elderly Prisoners Unit), which were introduced at the end of the last reporting year, are now well established.

HMP Moorland went 'Smoke-free' on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2018. There was a great deal of preparation for this event with collaboration between Residential staff, Healthcare, Gym, Kitchens and Business Hub, with all aspects of the introduction considered.

### Kitchen

This kitchen continues to produce a wide variety of food which meets medical, religious and cultural needs. As previously reported, additional pressures are caused by the breakdown and slow rate of repair or replacement of essential kitchen equipment.

### Visitors Centre

The Visitor's Centre would benefit from refurbishment in order to improve the facilities for the children and adults.

For most of this year, the Creche facility has not been available in the Visits Hall.

The Visits timetable has recently been revised and this now ensures that 'enhanced' prisoners convicted of sexual offences have access to the 'enhanced' Visits Hall.

New initiatives, which are impacting on the life of the prisoner include:

- "Enabling Environment" is in the process of accreditation at HB's 4 & 7. Once all key points are in place, 20% of the prison population will benefit.
- An area in Houseblock 5 is being used as a Re-Integration Unit. Here, challenging and disruptive 'Basic' prisoners participate in an intensive four week programme which helps them to address the behaviours which have prevented their return to work or education. Although this is a relatively new initiative, there are some positive results, with less conflict when prisoners return to normal location and greater participation at work.
- The Keyworker scheme which was introduced in July 2017 provides some prisoners with the opportunity to have regular meetings with the same officer to review their progress through their sentence plan. The IMB are disappointed that this scheme has only been partially implemented.

The IMB is disappointed that the final stage of digitalisation, the installation of computer terminals, was halted. The missed opportunities for the prisoners are:

- A more efficient and direct process for the completion of Menu's, Canteen, Complaints, Applications and IMB Applications.
- The ability for prisoners after lockdown, to continue learning

### Property

Issues surrounding missing property following transfer between prisons and internal cell clearances continue to feature highly in the IMB Applications.

The IMB believes that applying for compensation does not address the root cause of the problem of property going missing, nor replace items such as photographs or mementoes.

On a number of occasions throughout the reporting year, the IMB have noted that there has been a delay in the repair or replacement of kit, equipment and furniture. At times, the length of the delay has impacted on the prisoners' experience.

## 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.

There have been two significant developments during this reporting year:

- Transfer of the contract for the provision of healthcare from Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust to Care UK September 2017
- The implementation of a prison-wide non-smoking policy in January 2018

The prison prepared well for the smoking ban, supported by excellent input from healthcare, with health promotion and smoking cessation clinics, and it appeared to go very smoothly.

The impact of the new healthcare contract on prisoners was minimal: most of the existing NHS clinical staff transferred to Care UK.

The IMB understands that the new contract specifies 24-hour 7-day a week mental health care, which should have enabled prisoners put on an ACCT (Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork) to be seen within 12 hours. However the current staffing level is insufficient to meet the contract specification, so at present ACCT prisoners are still not being seen until the next working day.

Last year's report raised concerns about the long waiting time for physiotherapy, which was then 7 weeks. This has continued to be a problem: in December it stood at 15 weeks.

About one-third of the health-related applications received by the IMB concern waiting times for appointments, and although there have been some months when there were long delays for most areas (GP, nurse-led clinics, dental, podiatry and optician) waiting times are now similar to those experienced by the general population.

About half of the applications relate to clinical issues, which are always rapidly resolved by healthcare staff, and do not give the IMB any cause for concern about the general quality of care provided, as compared with that in the community.

However IMB reports for the last three years have raised concerns about the cancellation of hospital appointments due to unavailability of escorts. The data for quarters 1-3 of 2017 show fluctuations from month to month, but overall the picture is worse than it was last year.

Months (2017)	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hosp appts. scheduled	72	86	71	75	64	78	78	103	85
Cancelled due to unavailability of escorts	11	6	13	19	13	2	5	3	17
Percentage	15.2%	7.0%	18.3%	25.3%	20.3%	2.6%	6.4%	2.9%	20.0%

Our reports for the last two years have also raised concerns about the number of internal appointments missed. The most recent data available (Quarters 1-3 of 2017) shows that the Did Not Attend (DNA) rate is still high for GP clinics, nurse-led clinics and dentistry.

Clinics April-Dec. 2017	GP	Nurse-led	Dental
No. called to clinics	1689	7042	1801
DNA	218	1352	447
Percentage DNA	12.9%	19.2%	24.8%

This issue has been highlighted in the newly-established HMP Moorland Patient Forum, which the IMB welcomes very warmly. Healthcare staff meet with prisoner healthcare representatives from each house block to enable information exchange and discussion of issues raised by prisoners. The IMB is impressed by the efforts being made to explore the reasons for the high DNA rates, which may include problems with the transfer of movement slips from healthcare to prisoners in a timely manner and/or shortage of officers to escort prisoners on basic regime to the Healthcare Centre.

The social care arrangements continue to work well. The IMB has received only one application concerning waiting time for a social care assessment. The average wait is 2-3 weeks if non-urgent and 7 working days if urgent.

## **9. EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**

---

The introduction of a new prison regime brought change, but overall provision was maintained. A number of programmes have been impacted by moves to new locations.

All intervention programmes are well attended. New prisoners are informed of programmes at induction allowing self-referrals. The target of 102 interventions was achieved and the department scored the maximum possible performance Level 3. Individual learner achievements in Education and Training are celebrated using Information Boards and Ceremonies.

A Needs Analysis, reflecting the treatment needs of the whole prison population, was undertaken as part of formulating a 3 year plan. The information enabled the team to assess the changes needed to make engaging in a particular programme more relevant to the individual's needs, increasing the effectiveness and relevance of treatment programmes.

Throughout the prison there are opportunities for prisoners to complete NVQs supported by Education and Work settings. Self-reflective practice enables prisoners to review and evaluate their own progress and have ownership of their own Record of Achievement. These, combined with integrated functional skills and the completion of Personal Portfolios, increases their chance of future employment on release into the community. Existing positive links with local employers encourage work opportunities, thereby reducing the risk of reoffending.

### **Gym**

Morning and afternoon sessions facilitate 24 prisoners at a time. Remedial gym is available for those with mental health issues and a recovery Gym deals with rehabilitation due to injury.

Prisoners aged over 55 years have dedicated sessions. Chair based sessions are available for those with low mobility and restricted movement. All inductions include Manual Handling and Safe Lifting, Emergency First Aid and Heart Start training. The Gym played a valuable role in the introduction of Smoking Cessation.

### **Programmes**

Thinking skills and Resolve programmes have an excellent success rate. The new Horizon Programme for men convicted of sexual offences has been introduced. Stress balls and adult colouring books have been integrated into sessions for ADHD prisoners, which help learners to hold concentration and focus. Further ADHD tools are being identified for future use with learners experiencing this learning difficulty

### **Substance Misuse**

The team use flyers, posters and Connect TV to market course availability to prisoners. The Substance Misuse Team assess the treatment needs of prisoners and direct them to an appropriate intervention. This was a positive response to concerns that some prisoners were not accessing appropriate interventions and potentially being put at risk of relapse and re-offending. Requiring offenders to be free from smoking, drug and alcohol addiction can be a challenge for both the establishment and the prisoner, with implications for future employability.

The team have developed a range of new intervention options this year. Bespoke topics include Relapse Prevention and Motivation sessions.

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

---

Moorland has 19 workshops and additional wing-based work, with other provision for Industrial cleaning and horticulture. New workshops this year have included MOD (Ministry of Defence) and TV recycling workshops. Prisoners are assessed during Induction and, having taken into account their previous experience and education/qualifications, they can identify their work options. Work placement is usually allocated, if available according to their preferences, within 4 weeks.

On an average week, overall attendance against allocation is 78% and approximately 180 prisoners are not available for work for a number of acceptable reasons, including retirement (42 men). Some workshops attain 98% attendance whilst the less popular workshops, such as Waste Management and Plastics have a much lower attendance. There are 94 part-time education places and 832 work places with a total of 790 AM sessions and 780 PM Sessions. Every endeavour is made to ensure spaces are filled.

Due to the increase in staffing over the year, regimes have not been impacted and work is rarely cancelled.

There is an increasing emphasis on developing skills to maximise employability on release and a Community Engagement Officer has been employed since 1.4.17 to promote this. The post holder builds links with organisations and employers who may be able to offer work to the workshops and /or work post release. She also works to engage with prisoners to identify employment pathways, acquiring necessary skills and qualifications within the Prison and work options post release.

She has:

- organised 6 Resettlement Fairs, Drama performances and workshops and talks by motivational speakers
- run Employment Drop-In sessions on Houseblocks
- run PID worker forums
- introduced 'You asked – We did' posters on the Houseblocks

The prison is very determined to prepare and assist prisoners in obtaining employment on release.

There is a recognition that most prisoners will seek work in the area and that there is a continued need to build links with local employers, possibly looking at more locally relevant workshops together with the provision of specific skill sets required by these local employers.



## 11 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

---

From 1.3.17 to 28.2.18 there were:

1596 Receptions

1141 Discharges

420 Transfers

Moorland remains a closed Cat C Resettlement Prison however its 'Pathfinder' status has expired.

Positive developments:

- The prison has made a concerted effort to raise the profile of Resettlement and Employment, both within the prison and with employers. The two Resettlement Fairs and two Employment Fairs have been well attended. For prisoners, it is an opportunity to engage with Resettlement Services, beyond those operating within the Resettlement Hub, and meeting potential employers can encourage motivation to prepare for employment on release.
- Moorland does not offer ROTL (Release on Temporary Licence) for external work experience but prison workshops offer skills valued in the community with the opportunity to gain relevant qualifications e.g. DHL, TV repairs, Barbers and Cleaning.
- The prison Library has been pro-active in raising awareness of community job opportunities via notice boards and this practice is being expanded across the prison.
- 'Across the Gate' has supported 66 prisoners into employment post-release (Mar17-Feb18).

The Resettlement Hub continues to offer a pre-release service:

- NACRO (National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders) provided accommodation advice; opened Bank Accounts (214); completed Resettlement Plans (743); organized pre-release workshops (23 attendees)
- Job Centre Plus provided employment and benefits advice and information sessions
- National Careers Service provided careers advice, however the regional contract for this service is to expire on 31.3.18.
- Advanced Personal Development was provided for those prisoners with complex needs.

All prisoners are offered an appointment 12 weeks prior to release. Although most prisoners are expected to attend appointments at the Hub, there is an 'Outreach' Service for those in the Segregation Unit or on HB5 Basic Wing.

There is a shortage of local accommodation and instructions upon release can be to report to a community agency, where an accommodation address will be given. This situation arose for two prisoners two days before Christmas 2017 and caused a lot of anxiety. In this situation, the prisoner also registers as a homeless release on NOMIS. For those prisoners subject to possible deportation, discharge plans are put in abeyance until a Home Office decision has been made.

A successful application, with confirmation of a suitable release address, for Home Detention Curfew (HDC) can result in an imminent release. This type of discharge has increased since National Guidance was issued in April 2017, with 257 applications resulting in 118 being granted.

The importance of family contact in successful resettlement has been supported by 4 successful Family Days.

The prison has also negotiated a contract with PACT in 2018 to work with prisoners and their families in the prison and community. PACT will manage the play area in the Visits Hall which has been closed through most of the reporting year.

Use of illegal substances remain a key issue in the prison. The Substance Misuse Team liaises with Community Services and manages the transfer back into the community safely, ideally drug free but on substitute medication where necessary. However, due to limited staffing, they do not always attend the Discharge Boards (2 weeks prior to release) which limits communication with other discharge services.

A weekly Narcotics Anonymous (NA) meeting is held within the prison with monthly attendance by community members, who encourage continued abstinence and NA meeting attendance on release.

With regard to Offender Management, the Offender Management Unit (OMU) is experiencing both a change and expansion of staff to deliver the new model and improve prisoner contact. Sentence related IMB applications have more than doubled in the past year and these often relate to lack of contact from Offender Supervisors. Quarterly meetings have been established in order to improve communication, especially pre-release, between OMU, the National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation companies.

## C Section – Work of Board

---

The IMB Board at HMP Moorland carries out its duties through Rota Visits to monitor facilities and services, attendance at Segregation Reviews and Adjudications and answering Applications from prisoners.

Monthly Board meetings are held and they are often followed by a Training session. During 2017/18 an extra Training session was held on Serious Incidents.

Each member of the Board has an area of special interest, and they attend the relevant prison meetings.

During the year the Board has endeavoured to raise the profile of the IMB by talking to all POELTS as part of their Induction programme. In November 2017, the Board welcomed a visit from the Lord Lieutenant of South Yorkshire.

This year, the Board visited Morton Hall Immigration Centre in order to compare and contrast the IMB role within two very different establishments.

<b>BOARD STATISTICS</b>	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	20
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	10
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	8
Total number of visits to the Establishment	428
Total number of segregation reviews attended	100

## D Section - Applications

There has been an increase in the number of IMB Applications this year. As a Board, we have made a concerted effort to promote our work across all areas of the prison, and this increase may be due to our improved visibility. At the same time, we have instigated a reliable and regular collection process, so the prisoners can be confident that their concerns will be dealt with quickly.

Code	Subject	Current reporting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	8	1
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	5	2
C	Equality	12	3
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	16	9
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	27	9
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	11	1
F	Food and kitchens	4	6
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	29	18
H 1	Property within this establishment	25	18
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	37	9
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	8	6
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	50	21
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	20	11
K	Transfers	24	21
	<b>Total number of IMB applications</b>	276	135

