



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

at

**HMP Isle of Wight**

for reporting Year  
(1 January 2017 – 31 December 2017)

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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:

- (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

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**2.1 This report presents the findings of the Independent Monitoring Board of HMP Isle of Wight for the period 1 January 2017 – 31 December 2017. IMB evidence comes from observations made on visits, scrutiny of records and of data, informed contact with prisoners and staff, and prisoner applications.**

### **Main judgements**

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#### **Are prisoners treated fairly?**

The IMB believes that the regime in HMP IOW does provide fair and equitable treatment. However, there are constraints with regard to the elderly and disabled prisoners due to the age and structure of the establishment and lack of funding to provide adequate and appropriate physical environment. (para 5.1.10, 5.1.12)

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

The prison endeavours to treat all prisoners humanely, which is demonstrated by the attention to specifically address the needs of those prisoners who have protected characteristics (para 5.1.6).

There have been substantial efforts to improve the regime within the segregation unit, which accommodates some of the most difficult and damaged individuals with long standing management issues but this has been undermined to some extent due to the changes in leadership in the unit. (paras 6.1.2, 8.1.5)

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

HMP Isle of Wight is a Category B training prison for offenders who have committed sexual offences. It does not discharge prisoners directly back into the community, however there is a commitment demonstrated by the delivery of specific risk reducing programmes to prepare long term prisoners for their eventual release via other local prisons (para 11.1.2). However local sentenced short-term ex-remand prisoners are affected by the lack of pre-release support (para 11.1.6)

### **Main Areas for Development**

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#### **TO THE MINISTER**

- **Are alternatives to incarceration of the low risk elderly and severely disabled in prison establishments, which cannot address their needs, being addressed? (5.1.10)**
- **This is the sixth year the Board has raised the issue of lack of funding for carrying out building work to enable disabled prisoners to have the same access to areas of the prison as able-bodied prisoners. (5.1.10, 5.1.12, 9.1.8)**
- **The Board has serious concerns about the extremely high number of IPP prisoners (227 with 86 over tariff), who place a high demand on prison resources and generate tension and frustration among those who do not have an end of the sentence in sight. Are actions being taken to resolve this difficulty?**

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

- **That action is taken to ensure that when prisoners are transferred to HMP Isle of Wight their OASys assessments are up to date and not an additional task for the receiving prison to undertake. (para 7.1.4)**
- **To ensure that action is being taken to transfer out in a timely fashion prisoners who have been re-categorized to Cat C. (para 11.1.5, 11.1a)**

- **That there are effective procedures for dealing with property loss issues between the private and the public sector prison estate. (para 5.1.13, 5.1.d) in line with the Ombudsman recommendations that the prison service update its systems for dealing with property.**

## **TO THE GOVERNOR**

- **To implement continuous improvements to the regime within the segregation unit. (para 6.1.2)**
- **Address the reasons behind the decrease in Equalities meetings being held (5.1.12, 5.1.b)**

## **Improvements**

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- **Will there be any formal training introduced for staff working with Transgender prisoners? This was raised in 2015 and 2016 reports. Local training has been developed and is planned to be rolled out to staff in 2017. Unfortunately the roll out has not been as extensive as we had hoped, with only 43 training places throughout 2017 of which 14 were IMB members.**
- The issue of concern over the healthcare queue has now been resolved.
- The judgement by the Supreme Court regarding the length of time prisoners remain in segregation together with the reduction in cell space in SARU has resolved the concern of the Board of prisoners being held in segregation for lengthy periods of time, which was highlighted in previous annual reports .

### 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

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- 3.1.1 On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009, HMP Albany, Camp Hill and Parkhurst were merged to form HMP Isle of Wight but on 19 April 2013 HMP Camp Hill was de-commissioned and closed. Albany occupies the site of a former military barracks and Parkhurst was originally a military hospital, which became a prison in 1863.
- 3.1.2 The establishment lies to the north of Newport, the Isle of Wight county town and is opposite the island's Accident & Emergency Unit (A & E) and only hospital. This is the only prison in the country where the Governor's and administration offices are not inside the perimeter walls. There is only one Separation and Reintegration Unit (SARU), which is based in the Parkhurst site and means any prisoners requiring to be segregated from Albany have to be transferred under escort. Both sites have a Healthcare Centre and there is one Inpatient Healthcare Unit (IHU) based in Albany. This unit has two palliative care suites.
- 3.1.3 HMP Isle of Wight is a category B male training prison with an average population of approximately 1080 prisoners. The prison is now in the Long Term and High Security Estate. Over 43% of the prisoners are over 50 with 80 prisoners aged between 70 – 91. Over 98% are sex offenders with 101 serving life, 227 with an indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP) and the remainder determinate sentences, mostly of 4 years or more, together with a few remand prisoners from the local Isle of Wight courts.

## Evidence sections 4 – 11

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### 4 SAFETY

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- 4.1.1 There have been on-going concerns regarding the brewing of Hooch (alcohol substitute) and misuse of prescribed medications. As from September 2017 a dedicated search team (DST) has been established to enable additional targeted searching in addition to action taken by wing staff.
- 4.1.2 HMP IOW has received a budget to set up parole hearings by video link. It is anticipated that this will improve the effectiveness, timeliness and costs of the process. In the last two years the use of video links has doubled.
- 4.1.3 In April 2017 HMP IOW moved to the Long Term & High Security Estate. This resulted in the slow removal of Category C prisoners, replacing them with a much younger prisoners who present a higher level of risk. The prison regime has also been affected by over 40 acting up posts together with on average six prison officers on detached duty each week.
- 4.1.4 There have been increasing levels of recorded violence this year. Over the past two calendar years the levels have risen
- 101 in 2016
  - 181 in 2017 - 64.5% increase
- In 2017 there were 59 assaults on staff and 122 prisoner on prisoner assaults including fights.
- 4.1.5 Also there has been a significant increase over the last four calendar years in the level of self-harm
- 286 in 2016
  - 538 in 2017 - 88% increase
- 4.1.6 While many of the occurrences of both violence and self-harm are multiple episodes by the same prisoner, the increases are significant and raise concerns regarding the impact on both staff and prisoners of witnessing and being involved in these violent incidents.
- 4.1.7 An Interception of Communication Commissions Office (IOCCO) meeting is held weekly, and an Interdepartmental Risk and Safeguarding Children Meeting is held monthly as well as input into the Reform Strategy Meeting. These meetings identify the risk prisoners present to the public and the level of contact they are allowed through visits, phone or mail. The assessment is regularly reviewed and at the end of 2017 there were 61 prisoners being actively monitored.
- 4.1.8 There were seven deaths in HMP IOW in 2017, six from natural causes, which were investigated by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman, there were no initial causes for concern. In two cases an inquest has taken place, with five outstanding. Three were initially given dates which were subsequently postponed.

#### Concerns

- 4.1 a) The significantly increased levels of self-harm and violence. While some of this can be attributed to the introduction of the no smoking policy, the increase in psychoactive substances (PS) and the changing prisoner profile, action needs to be taken in line with violence reduction policy to address these issues.**
- 4.1.b) The Ombudsman recommendations since 2013 regarding the use of restraints on seriously ill prisoners have not been addressed. The Board will ensure that this area of concern is added to the IMB Death in Custody forms to ensure close monitoring is undertaken.**

**4.1.c) The comments made in the 2016 IMB annual report remain valid “Due to their challenging behaviour, prisoners with personality disorders are extremely demanding. The prison service struggles to manage these prisoners within the population. These prisoners will often find themselves in the Segregation Unit as a result of their behaviour. It is the Board’s view that the Prison Service should provide more appropriate care, support and accommodation for these prisoners”.**

## 5. EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

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5.1.1 The Equalities Manager now has additional responsibility for social care and there have been changes in the equalities team.

5.1.2 The Prison Forum Groups are scheduled to be held once a month on both sites. These are for

- I. Foreign Nationals/BAME
- II. Gypsy/Travellers/Romanies
- III. LGBT
- IV. Age/Disability
- V. Faith (This is mainly operated through Chaplaincy)

The regular monthly meetings have not occurred, the actual number being held, as follows:

Group	Albany	Parkhurst
Foreign National/BAME	1	8
Gypsy/Traveller/Romany	0	2
LGBT	2	4
Age/Disability	3	9
Faith	10	9
Equality	7	7
Total	23 out of 72 meetings (32%)	35 out of 72 meetings <u>          </u> (49%)

5.1.3 It is of concern that only 32% of Prison Forum groups took place in Albany and 49% in Parkhurst.

There are a number of reasons as to why these meetings have not taken place.

- ❖ Lack of Equality Officers: Parkhurst 4 short, Albany 7 short.
- ❖ Lack of Equality Representatives from the population, with men being transferred out.
- ❖ More significantly lack of interest and follow-up by staff on agreed agenda items. This causes tensions within the groups who often feel “lip service” is being paid to Equalities.
- ❖ It is understood the both the Governor and Deputy recognise the importance of equality but in a constantly resource squeezed service it has become a casualty.

### 5.1.4 GYPSY/TRAVELLER/ROMANY

Appleby Fair has been celebrated this year.

### 5.1.5 LGBT

Successful PRIDE event was celebrated on both sites.

Sexual Orientation	
Bisexual	26
Gay	44
Heterosexual	874
Not disclosed	138

### 5.1.6 TRANSGENDER

Transgender prisoners represent 1% of the population, but for such a small group, they take up a significant amount of equality time. There is a facility for this group to acquire cosmetics and clothing, via the Canteen. This does not always work well due to reasons of choice by individuals. Both the IMB and the SMT have received excellent Transgender Awareness training. It is disappointing to note the proposed training has yet to be rolled out to officers on the wings.

### 5.1.7 RACE

Race	Number
A1 Asian / Asian British - Indian	11
A2 Asian / Asian British - Pakistani	18
A3 Asian / Asian British - Bangladeshi	12
A9 Asian British – Any other background	26
B1 Black / Black British - Caribbean	74
B2 Black / Black British African	48
B9 Black / Black British Any other background	17
M1 Mixed – White and Black Caribbean	13
M2 Mixed – White and Black Asian	6
M3 Mixed – White and Asian	0
M9 Mixed – any other background	17
NS Prefer not to say	3
O2 Other - Arab	3
O9 Other – Any other background	8
W1 White: English / Welsh / Scottish / N Irish/ British	730
W2 White: Irish	7
W3 White: Gypsy or Irish Traveller	21
W9 Any Other background	64
Code Missing	3

5.1.8 Eleven languages are spoken within the prison. There was a successful Black History week celebrated across both sites.

### 5.1.9 DISABILITY/AGE

Age Profile	
20 - 29	185
30 - 39	236
40 - 49	197
50 - 59	246
60 - 69	144
70 - 79	64
80 - 89	15
90 - 99	1

Disability	Number
Deaf – Lip Read	2
Severe Disfigurement	5
Mental Impairment	4
Speech Impairment	6
Progressive Condition	21
Learning Difficulties	61
Mental illness	54
Dyslexia	34
Reduced Physical Capacity	48
Hearing Difficulties	53
Other Disability	70
Visual Impairment	46
Reduced Mobility	94

5.1.10 The resident population of older prisoners increases every year with 43% being over 50 years old. It is generally acknowledged that prison ages people by 10 years. The infrastructure has not been built with an ageing population in mind. However, every effort is made in installing ramps where funding is possible. This is not always possible, causing those disabled and infirm residents not to be able to access certain areas within the prison. It is planned for Age Friendly Island to undertake some awareness training. The Buddy system works well with Buddies carrying out some excellent work, however this requires training: for instance only those who have received training may push wheelchairs.

The 'Memory Café' continues successfully.

### 5.1.11 FAITH

5.1.12 There are 28 recorded religions with 24% of the prison population indicating no religious affiliation. 47% specify Christian/Church of England/Roman Catholic and 11% Muslim. The Chaplaincy department oversee the religious requirements of all prisoners.

### 5.1.13 Discrimination Incident Report Form

<b>DIRF 2017 –broken down into categories</b>				
	Albany	Parkhurst	Total 2016	Total 2017
Age	3	2	5	5
Disabled	14	5	15	19
Gender Re-assignment	7	0	4	7
Race	35	24	46	59
Religion and Belief	8	11	17	19
Sexual Orientation	17	5	18	22
Gender	2	0	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>133</b>

5.1.14 DIRF reports had decreased in years 2015 and 2016. It was therefore disappointing to see the numbers increase this year. DIRFs regarding race account for 44.4% of total complaints. The increase in numbers was attributed by the Equalities Department to several serial complainers with minor issues, which should have been resolved on the wing. It was accepted by the department that there needs to be greater rigour by the equalities department in terms of analysis of the underlying themes and trends. The equalities manager is undertaking a project in 2018 based on the national Prison Reform Trust “Tackling Discrimination in Prison”, which might provide greater insight into the issue. With the increase in the BME community in this establishment this initiative is welcomed.

5.1.15 There has been an example of a lack of co-operation between the private and public prison estate. A prisoner transferred to HMP IOW from a private prison where he had purchased a radio, which was sent by the private prison incorrectly to a London prison. The correct internal prison complaint process was adhered to without a successful conclusion. The IMB were asked to help but advised we were unable to contact a privately-run prison. After speaking to staff at all levels at HMP IOW without success, the matter was placed with the Ombudsman, who suggested writing to the Governor/Director of the private prison. The IMB received an unsigned unhelpful reply from the private prison. We are concerned that in this case there was not a better working relationship between private and public prisons to help resolve this issue. The sum involved was not great, but for a prisoner with limited means, this was a significant outlay and it was not his fault that the item was lost in the system.

### Concerns

**5.1.a) The ageing population continues to be a major issue. It can be seen by the age profile that the establishment has a high number of older prisoners, incarcerated in many cases in unsuitable accommodation.**

**5.1.b) While as stated both the Governor and Deputy Governor support Equalities, the prison regime has to run and as a consequence, choices have to be made. As a result, of an alleged lack of manpower and, on occasions, commitment, a large number of Equality meetings have become a casualty, which has had a knock-on-effect making prisoners disillusioned. The Board’s concern has been raised regarding this issue on an ongoing basis with the prison management.**

**5.1.c) Improve attention to DIRFs by the Equalities department to obtain a greater understanding of underlying themes and trends. It is vital that the Equalities Management concentrate on improving the regular monthly meetings which have been poorly managed this year. This is an area of focus for the Board in the coming year.**

**5.1.d) Missing property between establishments particularly public and private prisons.**

## 6. SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

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- 6.1.1 The population year on year has previously remained similar, however during this reporting year it has fluctuated. The changing profile of younger prisoners has contributed to a more challenging environment. The Governor increased the posts in SARU from October 2017 by two Senior Officers, an additional prison officer as well as administrative support, all of which are locally funded.
- 6.1.2 The Board is satisfied with the condition, facilities and security. The Board is less satisfied with the frequent changes of leadership within the segregation unit, which is attributed to burn out of staff members and temporary promotions. There have been in excess of 40 acting up posts during the year across the prison. This is a difficult and demanding environment which requires resilience and consistent practice from staff. This year there have been numerous leadership changes leading to an inconsistent application of the regime.
- 6.1.3 The population within the unit has increased from 10 to 12 as of the 31 December 2017.
- 6.1.4 The use of special accommodation and dirty protests amounted to 15 incidents throughout 2017.
- 6.1.5 The Board is regularly advised within 24 hours of new arrivals in SARU.
- 6.1.6 The Review Boards are regularly attended by those who should attend. However, attendance by mental health and offender management has been not consistent.
- 6.1.7 Prisoners are always invited to attend, some decline. All segregated prisoners are seen by an IMB member. One prisoner regularly refused to engage with the IMB. He was observed on a weekly basis.
- 6.1.8 Returning prisoners to normal location is a high priority on the Governor's agenda.
- 6.1.9 The Board have not had to challenge an SRB decision.
- 6.1.10 All prisoners within SARU are seen and spoken with on at least a weekly basis unless they choose not to engage. There are occasions where a prisoner is on a three officer unlock when a completely private conversation is difficult as it could compromise a member's safety. Since relocation of the unit towards the end of the year, there have been facilities to enable interviews to take place in a locked room in private.
- 6.1.11 All documents including daily log, segregation history sheets, initial health care checks, authority to segregate forms and ACCT forms are checked on a daily basis.
- 6.1.12 Prisoners are advised of their rights of appeal following adjudications.
- 6.1.13 In 2017 20 prisoners spent more than a month in segregation with 18 exceeding the 42-day period.
- 6.1.14 It would have been unusual for a prisoner to be kept "behind doors".

### Concern

- 6.1a) The frequent changes in leadership resulted in a lack of continuity and consistency in decision making.**

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

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- 7.1.1 Prisoners have expressed concern with regard to the accuracy, clarity and timeliness of communication (individually and/or collectively) over matters that concern them. It has been difficult to provide accurate data as complaints are broken down into specific categories; this was changed in April 2017 and there is no specific category to record this issue under.
- 7.1.2 In an attempt to improve communication the offender supervisors (OS) were moved back onto the wing on 1 October 2017. The reporting structure is to the custodial managers who in turn report to the residence governor. It is anticipated that the move will mean that the prisoner will have more direct contact with the OS thereby improving communication.
- 7.1.3 There have been concerns regarding the Prison Service's ability to move re-categorised prisoners to appropriate Cat C prisons and home location. HMP IoW has recategorized 288 prisoners this year, however the number remaining in the establishment remains at around 150 due to lack of an appropriate establishment able to accept transfers.
- 7.1.4 As reported in the last two annual reports, there continue to be a number of prisoners arriving at this establishment, mainly from local prisons, without an OASys, which increases the pressure of work in HMP IOW OMU for which they are not resourced. A total of 110 prisoners are awaiting their sentence plan, of which 80 are from outside probation.
- 7.1.5 The refurbishment to Albany A wing from the fire in 2015 is still outstanding.

### **7.1.5 CONCERNS**

- 7.1.a) There is concern that officers at HMP IOW have additional tasks to complete OASYS on reviews which should have been completed elsewhere.**
- 7.1.b) There are difficulties in communication between different parts of the establishment and with external agencies (e.g. Probation) concerning individual prisoners.**
- 7.1.c) There are concerns about the effectiveness of consultation arrangements and the ability of staff and management to hear the 'prisoner's voice'. The Acting Governor and Deputy undertake regular meetings/consultations. However it is vital that the Equalities Management concentrate on improving the communication.**
- 7.1.d) Concern at the delay in completing the refurbishment of Albany A wing, four years after the fire.**

## **8. HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)**

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- 8.1.1 The Healthcare and Mental Health teams at HMP Isle of Wight are well led and have continued to provide an effective and very satisfactory level of service over the past year. The service is provided by Care UK; this is now the fourth year that they have held the contract for the prison and they have negotiated a further 5 years from 1st April.
- 8.1.2 Overall, the service provided at the prison is at least as good as that provided to the wider population. HMP Isle of Wight is fortunate in having an Inpatient Healthcare Unit (IHU) on site which allows for an extensive range of services to be provided.
- 8.1.3 Outpatient care remains at a satisfactory standard, although hospital appointments still suffer from a high number of cancellations. Some 740 appointments were cancelled during the past year.
- 216 were cancelled by the hospital
  - 134 were cancelled by the GP to give preference to a higher priority patient.
  - 81 were cancelled by the prison
  - 235 were cancelled by the patient
  - 70 were cancelled for miscellaneous reasons
- 8.1.4 As mentioned in last year's annual report, some services still fall outside the care contract, such as continence, tissue viability and dietetics. Risks are managed by Care UK with some hospital support in relation to tissue viability. These services will be included in the new contract.

### **Mental Health**

- 8.1.5 Personality Disorder (PD) prisoners remain a significant challenge for the prison. Personality disordered prisoners remain in the SARU for too long as there is no effective alternative on offer, internally or externally as the current national prison system seems unable to cope with the level of demand of prisoners who are suffering with PD.

### **Social Care**

- 8.1.6 Social Care is proceeding well. A total of 158 initial assessments have been carried out since the system was introduced. The buddy system is proceeding satisfactorily. A green assessment was awarded at the NAO audit June 2017.

### **8.1.7 CONCERNS**

- 8.1.a) Audiology provided by Portsmouth NHS Hospital Trust have withdrawn their in-reach service; however the situation is due to be rectified on 1 April 2018. Care UK are currently agreeing a contract with a new provider.**
- 8.1.b) There is an ongoing shortage of nurses. This is a national problem. The prison is regularly short of 5 nurses out of a complement of 21 qualified general nurses. Current staff work on bank to cover the shortfall and bank and agency staff are also employed.**
- 8.1.c) Prisoners are regularly housed in secure constant watch accommodation in the IHU when they have no medical reason to be there. This is caused by a shortage of constant watch accommodation elsewhere and can work to the detriment of providing medical care due to differing regimes.**
- 8.1.d) Infection control continues to be an issue within the prison. In the Primary Health Centre in Albany the problem with mould continues. In spite of dedicated cleaning and a repaint the problem still persists. A business case has been prepared for full refurbishment to address infection control by sourcing a lasting solution. An additional**

**business case has been submitted to provide NHS standard hand basins in the medical units on both sites.**

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

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- 9.1.1 Prison education is now called “attending College” which reflects its aspirational aims, and the retention rates for courses have been very high during the reporting period: Albany 97% and Parkhurst 98%.
- 9.1.2 Leaders and managers have successfully maintained a culture of high expectations amongst learners and staff, and working relationships are good. Learners are required to sign a Compact upon joining, and poor behaviour is addressed swiftly. There have been very few withdrawals for disruptive behaviour, and the overwhelming majority of learners have reported feeling safe when they attend classes.
- 9.1.3 There has been a focus to assist prisoners who will not engage formally with education, by developing tasks within workshops which help the embedding of maths and English. Peer mentors can support prisoners on the wing as well as in the College and workshops, and this role is now recognised by the prison as a Community Contributor.
- 9.1.4 Around 45% of prisoners arriving at HMP Isle of Wight have reading and writing skills below Level 1. Those whose literacy is not yet sufficiently developed to join College classes continue to be helped by the Shannon Trust reading scheme which now operates in both sites. During 2017 there was a fall in the overall number of mentors when they were re-categorised and transferred to other establishments, but the officers leading the project are already coordinating the training of new volunteers.
- 9.1.5 In its reports of 2015 and 2016, the Board had concerns about physical access to the library on the Parkhurst site. There does not appear to be sufficient funding to propose any relocation of that facility, but each wing has at least one Library Buddy who can assist disabled prisoners and others who may have problems getting to the library.
- 9.1.6 Both Albany and Parkhurst libraries offer weekly sessions to all prisoners; these include opportunities for those attending College classes, and those working full-time away from the wings. Satellite services are provided to IHU residents, cell-bound prisoners on HB17, and those located under segregation conditions in HBs 16 and 25.
- 9.1.7 The libraries aim to operate as community centres within the regime, while meeting the special needs of the population and supporting learning. Their stock includes books and CDs “on prescription” prescribed by the Mental Health team. Jigsaw puzzles, which may be borrowed, are also a recent addition and have proved very popular.
- 9.1.8 The gym provides frequent regular specialist activities for older prisoners.
- 9.1.9 During 2017 there were a number of wing closures at weekends due to staff shortages, which impact on prisoners attending gym sessions. This particularly affects working prisoners. When gym becomes restricted at weekends they feel aggrieved especially as they have been working and their conduct is good and those not working are able to obtain their gym time.
- 9.1.10 Following a serious physical assault on a female member of the education staff by a known high-risk prisoner, action was taken to ensure greater security to monitor prisoners’ movements on free flow.

### **9.1.11 CONCERNS**

- 9.1.a.) Shortage of staff has a major impact on use of gym facilities at weekends as this appears to be the first area to be affected when there are insufficient staff due to holidays, sickness and detached duties, which particularly affects prisoners who work during the week.**

## 10 WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING and EMPLOYMENT

- 10.1.1 Over the reporting period HMP Isle of Wight has been taking steps to ensure that prisoners are allocated to training and appropriate work that will support their rehabilitation. The sequencing and progression process is about those in custody working through an individual learning plan with their Offender Supervisor, and identifying targets which are based on treatment need.
- 10.1.2 The prison Psychology Department has produced a paper on workplace allocation following treatment programmes. Each workplace and prison industry has been analysed for the characteristics and features that would best support rehabilitative aims, such as problem solving or practising social skills; for example, workshops such as Laundry and Woodwork Two require a team ethic and provide the opportunity to practice consistent communication and to build positive relationships.
- 10.1.3 Successful learners on Painting and Decorating courses have been able to continue working towards their resettlement goals by applying for positions as wing painters, and some of them have undertaken work upgrading and decorating classrooms and the visit areas.
- 10.1.4 The activities department has implemented a reward and recognition scheme which aims at the promotion of change and positive behavior. Rewards to date have included additional gym sessions, PIN phone credit and £5 bonuses.
- 10.1.5 The prison also has a contract with the National Careers Service (NCS) which is delivered at present through the Education Development Trust. All prisoners are offered advice sessions, individually or as a group, on the prospects available to gain new skills and qualifications from prison industry, education and distance learning during their sentence.
- 10.1.6 The NCS has received a significant number of written compliments from their clients at HMP Isle of Wight, and the Board was pleased to pass on to the Governor the thanks expressed by a particular prisoner who arrived unable to read or write but who was now making real progress in various workshops: he felt he would never have achieved so much on the other side of the wall.
- 10.1.7 There is no Resettlement Department at HMP IOW as prisoners are not released directly from this establishment, unless Island resident or time served remand prisoners.
- 10.1.8 In June 2017 there was a total shutdown of the Laundry due to equipment being potentially lethal with escaping steam in the working area. The laundry was taken elsewhere in the prison estate. Only a handful of prisoners processed the dispatch and return of the laundry. Although those prisoners continued to be paid, there was delay in providing clean laundry for all the prisoners at HMP IOW on a weekly basis. This arrangement incurred additional costs to the prison; the issue was still not resolved by the end of December 2017.

### 10.1.9 CONCERNS

- 10.1.a) The new equipment for the Laundry was installed later in the year but continues to display infrastructure problems and the Laundry is still only partly operational. The Board has considerable concern about the poor performance of Carillion. There are insufficient staff to undertake the work required, response times are poor, there is a lack of follow up in terms of remedial actions from service visits and staff morale is low. This unsatisfactory performance has created difficulties and problems for staff and prisoners.**

## 11. RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

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Behaviour Management Programmes	Number of courses
Sex Offender Treatment Programme Extended (SOTP)	1
Thinking Skills (TSP)	9
Health Sex Programme (HSP)	8
Horizon (commenced on both sites)	Commenced

- 11.1.2 The Offender Management Unit (OMU) contributes to MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements), identifying offence-focused intervention, parole dossiers, lifer management plans, categorisation, transfer, Offender Assessment System (OASys), They also send intelligence reports to security and enter relevant information onto the Violent and Sexual Offender Register (VISOR), which is shared by the police, probation and prison service.
- 11.1.3 The offender manager also attends a quarterly meeting Safeguarding Adults Board which is held in the community.
- 11.1.4 Three members of the programme department are trained to deliver the new programme Kaizen and looking forward they will be trained in both 'Fire Starters' and 'Motivation and Engagement Programmes' as well on continuing on with the HSP.
- 11.1.5 There appears to be some disillusionment about the new programmes because the previous programmes' research indicated that they failed to prevent reoffending. The programmes department is trying to instill trust in the new programme so the men will engage.
- 11.1.6 While the prison is reclassifying around 30 prisoners per month, with approx. 288 prisoners reclassified in 2017, the prison continues to hold 156 Cat C prisoners across the two sites who are unable to be moved to appropriate Cat C establishments due to lack of places nationwide.
- 11.1.7 There are 227 IPP prisoners, of which 119 (52%) are over tariff with 62 (27%) of those more than 5 years over tariff.
- 11.1.8 HMP IOW is a training prison, so there are no facilities for essential pre-release support to prisoners. However if their sentence is very short, the local resettlement prison, Winchester, will not take them. This has led to a handful of prisoners being released with no accommodation and no probation assistance.
- 11.1.9 The IMB is concerned that the Home Office and Immigration do not complete the necessary paperwork in a timely manner. There is an example from February 2017 of a French national who was going to be repatriated in December 2016, but the paperwork was incorrect.

### Concerns

- 11.1.a) There is concern that the prison is holding a significant number of Cat C prisoners who need to be moved to appropriate Cat C establishments but the national lack of Cat C places remains a barrier to prisoners moving to an establishment more suitable to their requirements.**
- 11.1.b) There are 227 IPP prisoners, 21% of the establishment, who are over tariff, with 62 (27%) IPP prisoners 5 years over tariff.**
- 11.1.c) There needs to be an improved system for the rapid repatriation of foreign national prisoners, especially those detained under immigration powers post-sentence. (11.1.4)**
- 11.1.d) There should be a procedure to ensure short-term prisoners are located in an appropriate establishment to provide resettlement support prior to release (see 11.1.3)**

## B Section – Work of Board

<b>BOARD STATISTICS</b>	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	<b>24</b>
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	<b>14</b>
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	<b>20</b>
Total number of visits to the Establishment	<b>1086</b>
Total number of segregation reviews attended	<b>52</b>

## C Section – Applications

<b>Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Current reporting year 2017</b>	<b>Previous reporting year 2016</b>
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	19	8
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	4	5
C	Equality	10	9
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	27	39
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	27	27
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	15	19
F	Food and kitchens	13	11
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	42	32
H 1	Property within this establishment	32	46
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	23	20
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	14	13
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	21	29
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	27	34
K	Transfers	19	16
L	Miscellaneous	74	45
	<b>Total number of IMB applications</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>353</b>