



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at

HMP Haverigg

for reporting Year
1 December 2017 to 30 November 2018

Published
March 2019



Monitoring fairness and respect for people in custody

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1 STATUTORY ROLE OF THE IMB

The Prison Act 1952 requires every prison to be monitored by an independent Board appointed by the Secretary of State from members of the community in which the prison or centre is situated.

The Board is specifically charged to:

- (1) satisfy itself as to the humane and just treatment of those held in custody within its prison and the range and adequacy of the programmes preparing them for release.
- (2) inform promptly the Secretary of State, or any official to whom he has delegated authority as it judges appropriate, any concern it has.
- (3) **report annually to the Secretary of State on how well the prison has met the standards and requirements placed on it and what impact these have on those in its custody.**

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

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Evidence for this report comes from observations made on visits, attendance at Serious Incidents and the scrutiny of records and data. The review of surveys and reports together with analysis of prisoner applications has enabled the Board to identify trends and pinpoint specific areas and aspects of the regime which required heightened attention.

Of major and continuing concern to the Board is the impact of widespread use of Psychoactive Substances (PS) not only on those addicted to its use but on the general prison population, staff but also on the overall regime. It is disturbing to note in two reports from the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman, that PS may have been a contributory factor in two deaths in custody which occurred during the year within weeks of each other. Near fatalities in the latter half of the year have only been prevented by the swift action of officers and healthcare staff.

Although increased surveillance systems initially disrupted the supply chain of illicit drugs into the prison, access to PS resumed, despite the best efforts and vigilance of the management and operational teams. The Board has observed on an at least weekly and, on occasions, a daily basis, the consequences of the use of illicit substances, culminating, in one instance, where seventeen prisoners were found to be under the influence of PS. The impact on the populations of South and West Cumbria of the concentration of Northwest Ambulance Service resource at the prison throughout that day is likely to have been significant.

The geographical isolation of HMP Haverigg, the limitations of public transport and an underdeveloped road network present both practical and emotional challenges to prisoners and their families in maintaining links. However, the Board commends the innovative work of the "Visitors and Children's Support Group" in hosting a range of events for families, lifer/long term prisoners, enhanced prisoners, and the Kainos "Challenge to Change" programme.

The high priority and profile given to the Equalities agenda is commended and the Board continues to see evidence of increasing involvement of prisoners and staff in awareness events and protected characteristic focus and support groups.

Although tackling the use of PS and other illicit substances, has, necessarily, been of high priority throughout the reporting year, the Board has, nonetheless, observed the good progress and positive impact of the Rehabilitative Culture initiative on the prison population.

Main judgements

Are prisoners treated fairly?

The effectiveness of the Rehabilitative Culture and Restorative Justice initiatives have had a significant impact on the outcome of adjudications, with the IMB receiving just two applications from prisoners arising from this process. The Board is of the view that prisoners are treated fairly and have the opportunity to raise issues of concern either formally or via wing representatives, peer supporters or the Prisoner Council prisoner for example.

Are prisoners treated humanely?

The Board is of the opinion that the prison continues to have a positive emphasis on humane treatment and has regularly observed sensitive and respectful interaction between staff and prisoners. However, there have been occasions when some prisoners have had to endure unacceptable and adverse conditions, for example, when located in the Care and Separation Unit (CSU) alongside prisoners carrying out dirty protests. On these, albeit few, occasions the Board's opinion is that the conditions were, for them, inhumane, notwithstanding the great efforts made by the Governor and his staff to limit and ultimately resolve the disruption to the regime.

Are prisoners prepared well for their release?

The Board has received a large number of applications from prisoners (30) relating to sentence management and of these 10 concerned preparations for release including accommodation, approved premises, bank accounts, support services and medication, for example. The Board is concerned that lack of preparation and resources to support prisoners in the community after release may increase the risk of re-offending.

Of particular concern is the position of care leavers, (on average, 30 in the prison) and the impact that a disruptive childhood may have on resettlement on release.

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER

Reduction in reoffending is predicated, to a great extent, on effective resettlement. The Board is concerned that this vital element of offender management may slip down the national agenda in the context of the widespread violence and disruption across the prison estate.

TO THE PRISON SERVICE

The loss of property on transfer between prisons appears to increase year on year, as evidenced, at HPM Haverigg, by an increase in the number of applications received from prisoners. The Board is aware of the distress that the loss of personal effects causes and suggests that this may be a systemic issue requiring wider investigation.

The lack of a Vulnerable Prisoner Unit (VPU) has led, on several occasions, to such prisoners being located in the CSU alongside prisoners who may have bullied them. This further increases both their vulnerability and deterioration in their mental health.

The Board acknowledges that this is a resourcing issue, but, nonetheless, is of the view that the safety and security of the increasing number of vulnerable prisoners would be improved should a VPU be established.

TO THE GOVERNOR

Although acknowledging that, on occasions, hospital appointments may, for a variety of reasons, need to be cancelled, the Board is, nonetheless, concerned that of the 352 visits booked, 160 (45.5%) were cancelled, or rearranged, due, for example, to hospital initiated action, changes in clinical priorities and, occasionally, the unavailability of staff to escort the prisoners.

The Board has raised concerns about the occasional use of the First Night Reception Unit for prisoners from CSU alongside those newly arrived at Haverigg and also prisoners unable to be accommodated on normal location. Although acknowledging that safeguards are in place, the Board's view is that the mix of prisoners may present a significant operational challenge.

Members of the Board have only been able to attend 20 reviews of segregation this year since the change from a set day and time (Tuesdays, 2pm).

In acknowledging that the 72 hour review is held on an individual basis, the required attendance by the IMB at subsequent reviews would be improved by a return, if operationally possible, to a set day and time.

Once again, members of the Board have observed both planned and spontaneous use of force incidents and commend the leadership and operational staff for the proportionate and sensitive handling of both refractory and distressed prisoners.

As frequent visitors to CSU, the Board is well placed to observe the activities of the unit and commends the staff for the engagement, support and encouragement given to prisoners, frequently in often demanding and distressing circumstances.

3 DESCRIPTION OF ESTABLISHMENT

The prison, a Category C Male Training and Resettlement establishment, opened 50 years ago, is on an old military airfield site dating from World War 2. Some of the original buildings are still in use with the Care and Separation Unit (CSU) in particularly poor physical condition. The operational capacity of the prison is 268.

The site is large and exposed and has 80 buildings within the four and a half mile perimeter fence. The prison is two miles away from Millom, the nearest town with a rail link, albeit infrequently, to the North West and the North East, although a Sunday service has recently been re-instated.

The M6 motorway is nearly fifty miles away mostly on single carriageways with very narrow country roads.

The following agencies provide services to the prison:-

- Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (CPFT)–Primary Health Care,
- Gables Medical (Offender Health) Ltd – GP Services
- Cumbria Health on Call (CHOC) – Out-of-Hours GP services.
- Tees, Esk & Wear Valley NHS Foundation Trust – Mental Health Services
- Burgess and Hyder - Dental Services
- Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust – Hepatitis C Service
- Northumberland Tyne & Wear NHS Foundation Trust –Substance misuse (Greater Manchester West until May 2018)
- Cumbria County Council – Adult Social Care
- Rowlands Pharmacy (Lloyds Pharmacy until May 2018)
- Pen Optical - Optician
- Physiotherapy – Commissioned by CPFT
- Novus ,The Manchester College – Education and Training
- University of Cumbria
- Bookers/DHL – Prisoners’ Canteen
- GEO Amey – Prisoner Transport.
- Department for Education and Skills –Library Funder
- Samaritans – Prisoners’ ‘Listener’ training and phone-line support – prisoners
- Visitors and Children’s Support Group, (independent charity) – Visitor Centre.
- Shelter and Working Links – Financial advice, accommodation and employment guidance.
- Amey – Maintenance Services
- Wickes (via Amey) – Recycling Skips.
- 3663 – Main food supplier – Kitchens
- Fusion 21 -Cladding Training

Evidence Sections

4 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Safer Custody

The Board is concerned that removal of prisoners from CSU to the first night reception unit for operational reasons also means that those prisoners no longer have the safeguard of regular segregation reviews. However, the Board notes that alternative safeguards such as the ACCT process and Keyworker and Safety Officer involvement, are in place for such prisoners which it will be monitoring during the forthcoming year.

Vulnerable prisoners continue to be a concern. On several occasions the lack of a vulnerable prisoners' unit has meant that they have been housed on the Segregation Unit sometimes alongside prisoners who have bullied or do bully them, or they are housed in the first night reception unit, again an inappropriate use of facilities.

There have been some positive initiatives undertaken over the reporting year:-

- New arrivals at Haverigg are now given a £10 welcome pack to enable the purchase of essential items immediately rather than having to wait for the issue of canteen some days later.
- Training for staff in Five Minute Intervention (FMI) enables staff to use any interactions with prisoners to promote positive relationships with themselves and other prisoners.
- The roll out of the key worker model is progressing well with all officers now trained.

From August 2018 incoming personal mail for prisoners has been subject to photocopying before being issued; this resulted in some short-term disorder, which has now settled. This policy led initially to a significant reduction in prisoners being under the influence of PS though those under the influence of hooch increased and since that time the use of PS has increased again.

The prison has introduced the use of the Violence Diagnostic Tool (VIPER) which enables management to monitor and take pre-emptive action with those prisoners at high risk of perpetrating violent action. A Safer Custody diagnostic tool also enables the prison to identify and support those prisoners who are at risk and vulnerable. A weekly safety intervention meeting is held where prisoners' plans are reviewed and further action agreed.

Challenging Support Intervention Plan (CSIP) was introduced into the establishment as part of a national pilot for both perpetrators of violence and for support for victims. There are monthly visits from the Regional Safety Team to monitor safety within the prison. The team has reported that the quality of CSIP investigations was good. Violence reduction meetings are held weekly and incidents are discussed and future actions set.

The use of the Assessment, Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT) system to support vulnerable prisoners is good. The standard of care given is high and the board has noted an improvement in the completion of documentation. The number of prisoners on ACCTs has

been high over the year. The reasons for this are uncertain. The Board is unclear if increased staffing levels have led to the increase in prisoners being identified and offered support more quickly, or alternatively if prisoners are feeling less safe.

Self-harm incidents remained steady throughout the year at an average of 10 per month. However, in the period of May to August 2018, this more than doubled to an average of 26 per month. Notably, at this time, there were three men, prolific self-harmers, who accounted for much of the marked increase.

5 EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

It is pleasing to note the priority being given towards the further development of a whole system, multi-agency approach to equality, diversity and fairness.

Following the appointment of a dedicated Equalities Manager, the Board has seen evidence of increased involvement of prisoners and staff in the equalities agenda, key amongst which are:-

- The introduction of structured focus group meetings for each of the protected characteristics
- Attendance of 56 prisoners at “Black History Month” celebration in addition to staff from across the establishment
- “Drop In” sessions established
- The development of plans to train key workers in specialist roles, for example learning difficulties and autism. The Board will follow, with interest, the progress towards Autism Accreditation next year
- The positive response to the Lammy report, specifically in relation to recommendation 24 – Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP). This included the development of prisoner pay bandings linked to IEP status (see page 18) the introduction of self catering facilities for enhanced status prisoners on Residential Unit 4 Helvellyn and attendance at a rock concert by a local band in the prison are notable examples.

6 CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

The unit is still housed in the building known as Scafell, which the Board has highlighted over a number of years as being unfit for purpose. A programme of fitting cladding and painting the outside has improved the look of the building and made the inside less damp. It has enabled previously closed cells to be able to be used again. However the building is still inadequate for the purpose it holds within the establishment. The heating system has been erratic, window closures inoperative and the cells have been cold on a number of oc-

casions with prisoners required to use portable heaters to keep warm. Although the number of habitable cells is only seven, the average number of cells occupied during the year has been about five. On occasions for operational reasons some prisoners have been moved to the D6 first night unit; the Board's concerns are recorded elsewhere in the report on page 8.

Weekly visits by the education department have continued and there is a wider selection than last year of reading material and other activities such as puzzles and model-making available to prisoners to keep them occupied and prevent boredom. The Board notes that in-cell TVs are not permitted in the C&S unit and some prisoners resent this sanction, particularly those relocated on "own interest" grounds.

On a number of occasions there have been significant "dirty protests" requiring staff to wear personal protective equipment and the use of a cell door screen. The Board recognises the outstanding dedication of staff to provide an adequate standard of care for prisoners in these unacceptable and adverse conditions. Prisoners who were not involved in these protests suffered inhumane conditions resulting from the actions of other prisoners and were affected by these protests; the Board recognises efforts to limit the disruption to the regime for other prisoners and efforts to clear and decontaminate the unit as soon as practicable.

Occupancy levels have remained high, with all cells in use for several weeks during the reporting period. The majority of prisoners have been segregated on good order grounds, though a small number have been self-isolating or own interest prisoners. Prisoners are regularly reviewed and plans made to try to enable prisoners to move back to the wings where possible. However the majority of segregated prisoners are transferred to other establishments where re-integration has not been possible. The IMB does try to attend segregation reviews where possible. However the system of holding these reviews on a specific day at a specific time has slipped and reviews can happen on any day and at any time. The unpredictability of review scheduling makes attendance by IMB members more difficult, with a reduction in segregation reviews this year from 30 last year to only 20 this year. This is of concern to the Board, particularly when a prisoner's length of stay may become extended, for example, pending a transfer to another establishment.

Prisoners on an ACCT are well supported in the unit. Reviews are held regularly and plans to meet a prisoner's needs are monitored and followed through. Completion of ACCT paperwork has improved with all those interacting with the prisoner completing entries to the document. The prisoners have expressed the view to the Board that staff working in the unit are highly skilled and professional in their dealings with these vulnerable prisoners. Relationships between prisoners and staff are good.

Separation and Care Monitoring and Review Group (SMARG)

A member of the Board has attended meetings of this group which are held bi-monthly. The meetings review paperwork, segregation reviews and monitor the segregation action plan. The development needs of individual officers are also monitored. The Board's attendance has been inconsistent however, as a result of short-notice cancellations.

Adjudications

The majority of adjudications take place on the R1 unit, known as Skiddaw. However they may be held on other units as necessary. The Board has monitored these on a sampling basis to ensure a consistent approach in how these are undertaken by different governors. The Board notes that prisoners are routinely asked if they require any assistance or legal advice and are satisfied that adjudications appear to be well-conducted and the prisoners treated fairly. The Board is aware of very few appeals and has only received two applications to the IMB resulting from adjudications. Serious breaches of prison rules are referred to the Independent Adjudicator who visits monthly.

The prison has taken part in a project looking at the use of rehabilitative adjudications which uses the disciplinary process to support rehabilitative change. This was initially a three-month pilot, however the prison has now continued this. The Board has observed positive reactions from both prisoners and staff to the rehabilitative approach. However, the impact on overall behavioural change is not yet clear and is an aspect that the Board will monitor in the forthcoming year.

7 ACCOMODATION AND SERVICES

7.1 Infrastructure

Last year the board reported on the sinkhole within the prison grounds which was successfully repaired and the development of a further depression from a leaking drainage pipe next to the previous repair. This area has remained cordoned off for most of the reporting year, the repair having been completed in November 2018, over a year from when it first appeared. Access to all areas within that area has not been affected.

The fabric of the prison continues to be a concern with holes in walls and roofs, flooring damaged and showers in a poor condition. The heating systems in several units are old and break down frequently. The kitchen heating notably was ineffective for several months over the winter period. The residential unit Helvellyn, known as R4, has experienced deterioration in the fabric of the building and difficulties obtaining fittings for repair led to the Governor's decision to close one of the two units and to move all prisoners into one building with the other providing fittings for repairs as necessary. This ensures prisoners are housed more safely but has led to a loss of 40 prisoner places on Helvellyn. All of the prisoners on this wing have enhanced IEP status.

The condition of the shower blocks on Residential Unit 1 are of continuing concern from both a decency and health and safety perspective. The Board will monitor the planned refurbishment programme on the wings during the forthcoming year.

The failure of equipment in the prison laundry left men in some units without kit changes or access to their own clothing for 2 weeks. The impact any breakdown of equipment will be closely monitored.

The Care and Separation Unit known as Scaffell is an old building which has been damp and has had a number of cells closed as a consequence. The outside of the building has been

newly cladded and painted which is expected to make a significant improvement to conditions in the unit for the forthcoming winter. Interior renovations have also been facilitated. However, the planned healthcare room remains outstanding (page 14).

7.2 Property

Of increasing concern to the Board is the rise in applications from prisoners about property issues from 14 last year to 25 this year. The loss of property, particularly personal effects such as photographs and letters, causes considerable distress. Despite prisoners' use of appropriate channels of communication and support from staff, the Board has evidence that attempts to locate and forward property from other prisons on transfer are frequently unsuccessful.

7.3 Accommodation

Scafell: Used as the Care and Separation Unit, as described in Section 6.

Skiddaw (known as R1) A large two storey unit of two wings, with mainly single cells and a gated cell for constant watch. It has internal cameras covering the association/recreation areas.

Helvellyn: (known as R4) Former-oil rig accommodation

Langdale:(known as R5) Self-contained with gym, education and recreational facilities. It has internal cameras with monitors in the unit office. The cells have en-suite showers. All prisoners have a 'security key' to lock their cells.

Fairfield: Nine billet accommodation unit - Closed October 2016. One billet D6 reopened last year as the First Night Reception unit

Blencathra and Great Gable: Closed October 2016

7.4 Catering and Kitchens

The Board notes the positive impact of the Governor's local budgetary flexibility evidenced by the increase in the daily food allowance by 10p from £2.02 to £2.12. This seemingly modest increase, however, equates to over £9000 a year, allowing the catering manager and his staff to provide an increased variety of high quality food and special diets for those who require them on medical, ethical and religious grounds.

The impact of plans to establish a second servery on R1, well advanced at the time of writing will be monitored with interest next year.

It is disappointing to report, yet again, that problems with the heating system and roof leaks continued throughout much of the year. It is of particular concern that prisoners and staff worked without effective heating during the winter months. Although, apparently now repaired, the Board will closely monitor the conditions and environment in which the catering department is required to work.

7.5 Gym

The Board welcomes the new initiative to build a link between prisons and a professional football club. This is expected to produce great interest amongst prisoners and to generate further positive motivation to the IEP scheme.

The “Parkrun” continues to go from strength to strength. The Board has direct experience, (via a board member participant) of the benefits of this initiative with support, encouragement and camaraderie evident among the runners and volunteers. It is encouraging to note that several prisoners have joined their local “Parkrun” upon release.

7.6 Chaplaincy

A wide range of courses and support groups continue to be offered with efforts made to provide services and facilities for all faiths. However, it is of concern that for much of the year, there was no imam at the prison. Alternative arrangements, prior to the appointment of a new imam, took some time to establish.

7.7 Library

The library continues to expand its services and now offers a range of computer games and DVDs (15 and under category) for prisoners at an appropriate level on IEP. It continues to offer a wide range of books and an advice centre for legal matters.

Driving theory and construction skills courses are available to prisoners twelve weeks prior to release.

The Board once again draws attention to the need for the development of basic computer skills prior to release especially as job searches, bids for rented accommodation and benefits are now by online application only.

7.8 Visitors’ facilities

The Visits Hall has been upgraded by the Visitors Children and Support Group (a registered charity) and is now less formal with new carpets, café style furniture and lower coffee tables. Northern Rail have reinstated the Sunday train service to the local Millom rail station for the first time in many years and this will improve the opportunity for weekend visits. Some discussion has occurred regarding the possibility of setting up a Skype contact point. Family Days were well-received by prisoners, particularly enhanced prisoners who were able to wear their own clothes. The Board commends the Governor’s policy of protecting Family Days when there has been disruption to the regime.

8 HEALTH AND WELLBEING

8.1 Healthcare provision

HM Prison and Probation Service in partnership with the NHS has a responsibility to

ensure that prisoners have access to health services that are broadly equivalent to those the general public receives from the NHS. This means that prisons should provide adequate physical health care, mental healthcare, health education and health promotion interventions to meet prisoners' general needs.

The specific primary healthcare services in HMP Haverigg are provided by Cumbria Partnership Foundation Trust with GP provision through Gables Medical (Offender Health) Ltd., based in the North East and directly commissioned by NHS England. Mental Health services are provided by Offender Health, Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS foundation Trust. Dentistry is commissioned through the Local Area Team and provided by the Burgess and Hyder Dental Group. Pharmaceutical services are provided by Rowlands Pharmacy.

Since the reconfiguration of mental health services following planned contract renewals there has been improved communication and cooperation between general practice services and mental health services and waiting lists for both services are comparable to that for NHS services in the community. The remoteness of HMP Haverigg from a major hospital location requires that prisoners needing hospital attendance still have lengthy prisoner escort journeys.

The much anticipated piloting of a telemedicine link with the Accident and Emergency Unit at Furness General Hospital to reduce the need for prisoners to travel to Barrow-in-Furness for consultations and to facilitate discussion on patient management between professionals in the last annual report has failed to develop over the last year due to IT upgrade delays.

Waiting times for attendance at the GP, dentist and mental health first assessments are at least as good as in the community.

The development of shared care guidelines between GP healthcare and mental health services in HMP Haverigg has been productive, and there are now frequent meetings to discuss prisoner care. Increased availability of additional psychiatry support has helped to improve mental health care for prisoners, but a significant number of complaints to the IMB and healthcare complaint forms in 2017/18 still relate to medicines prescribing. Efforts have been made to explain the drug prescribing policy to prisoners on reception, and there seems to be better understanding and acceptance now amongst most prisoners. The establishment of a clinical area in the CSU block to facilitate confidential prisoner consultations and treatment as required by the CQC inspection report action plan has failed to materialise due to contractor security screening delays. Clinical area cleaning audits during the year have continued to record a particularly high level of performance during 2017/18 and provision is now made for cleaning healthcare areas on residential wings.

8.2 Health Promotion

Health and wellbeing meetings are regularly held to focus on specific health promotion topic areas including mental health and substance misuse. These meetings are held with prisoner participation.

The implementation of the mandatory prison smoking cessation programme, taking full effect in October 2107 has caused surprisingly little disruption and has become an accepted part of the regime. The gymnasium staff continue to offer a well-structured smoking cessation programme from which both prisoners and staff will benefit. However only 50% of current prisoners have now undertaken smoking cessation interventions, due to an increase in “vaping”. The smoking cessation programme may have initially contributed to continuing misuse of drugs, particularly PS in HMP Haverigg but there is still evidence of drug-related debt, violence and intimidation of prisoners. There have been episodes of intoxication including on one day when 17 prisoners required healthcare intervention. All staff have received training in Emergency Response in Custody (ERIC) and prompt cards provided to all staff.

The development of the Saturday morning 5K “Parkrun” within the prison grounds has continued as a health promotion activity that has been enjoyed by many prisoners and the IMB sees this as a step towards rehabilitation by “normalisation” of the prison regime in addition to the health benefits for participants.

An oral health promotion programme is being successfully implemented by the dental therapist at HMP Haverigg to improve prisoners’ oral health and reduce incidence of urgent treatment requirements.

8.3 Blood borne infections

Hepatitis B and C are highly infectious blood borne viruses (BBVs) continue to present a serious risk to prisoners living in a close environment and where unprotected sexual contacts and/or sharing of blood contaminated equipment occurs. A training resource for officers in relation to BBVs has been implemented to reduce possible inappropriate use of disinfecting tablets by prisoners. Some 80% of prisoners have been screened in 2018 for Hepatitis C and treatment initiated where appropriate. This is very high compared with other prisons and the Board is pleased to note that Haverigg is classed as a ‘sterile prison’ by the Hepatitis C service provider.

Dental services have been commended for their application of security protocols to ensure potentially dangerous and contaminated instruments are not available to prisoners, and a new instrument washer-disinfector appliance has been ordered to replace a defective piece of equipment to ensure better blood-borne virus and prison infection control.

One incident of an accidental needle puncture wound to a prisoner has been reported. The incident occurred in the laundry area and it is uncertain if the needle had been used for psychoactive drug injection or steroid injection, however there remains a potential for transmission of blood-borne virus and the prisoner was counselled and treated appropriately.

8.4 Social Care

The prisoner age profile broadly reflects that of society in general. An ageing prisoner profile means there has been an increase in the number of prisoners with complex

healthcare needs, but there appears to have been only one known referral under the 2015 Care Act for adult social care and support and there is still limited engagement of Cumbria Social Care with prison services.

Social care for all prisoners should be provided by the local authority on the same basis as in the local community. Prisoners have a right to ask for an assessment of their needs and the prison must provide for any needs identified. The IMB has not seen evidence that prisoners know how to ask for an assessment or how to access services so as to live with as much dignity and independence as possible, including when the prisoner appears to require an independent advocate. It is noted however that some assistance is provided by other prisoners who have been appropriately assessed.

8.5 Substance Misuse

“substance misuse is a serious threat to the security of prisons, the health of prisoners and the safety of prisoners and staff” *HMIP report on substance misuse 2015*.

Between 41 and 54 prisoners at any one time have been prescribed tradable medication in the prison over the year, including mirtazapine, gabapentin, codeine and pregabalin. The GP strictly implements BMA guidelines to reduce the availability of tradable medication in the prison. Routine drug testing on arrival at HMP Haverigg and mandatory random and suspicion drugs tests help to identify those who misuse. Where prisoners are found to be not taking medication which has been prescribed (i.e. may be being traded) or are found to be taking a substance which has not been prescribed medication is restricted until reviewed by the GP at a later date. The GP aims to prevent harm to drug users and others, both in prison and after release, and also to reduce the risk of drug-related crime after release. It is intended that similar strict policies being adopted in other establishments in the North West might reduce prisoner discontent with medication restriction on arrival at HMP Haverigg.

Support groups such as Narcotics Anonymous are well attended.

9 EDUCATION, LEARNING AND SUPPORT

The roll reduction at HMP Haverigg last year has resulted in a curtailment of some education and training opportunities for prisoners. Some workshops, including the flagship Call Centre, have been closed, and others are working at partial capacity. Whilst there has been continuing emphasis on basic skills including literacy, some functional skills training opportunities for skills leading to employment and NVQs have been reduced. The governor has attempted to redress this by creating work opportunities for prisoners to gain “real life” work experience in decorating and maintenance within the prison. There is full employment in the prison for all prisoners who are required to work.

The highly acclaimed Kainos programme for offending behaviour management continues to attract much interest from prisoners as an appropriate pre-parole course and has a good graduation rate. Some 87 prisoners commenced the course during the reporting year 38 of whom have graduated. Three courses are running at the time of writing.

The IMB has noted provision made for dyslexia, learning difficulty and disability learning support where appropriate in all areas of education and skills. Dyslexia training has been

provided for keyworkers and instructors. Working relationships between Education, Mental Health, Safer Custody and Healthcare have been observed to be particularly effective.

10 WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

10.1 Practical Courses and Facilities

- Kitchen and Bathroom Fitting
- Bricklaying
- Plastering
- Industrial Cleaning
- Woodwork
- Textile
- Laundry
- Tiling
- Textiles
- Recycling
- Gardens
- Kitchen/Catering
- Smokery

10.2 Purposeful Activity

Sufficient employment places are available to provide full employment for all the men at Haverigg (current population 269). On a daily basis, around 92% of men are allocated to purposeful activity. Approximately 8% of the population are not employed due to medical reasons, retired or refusing to engage.

The Board notes, with concern, that 16,128 working hours in the industry workshops were lost due to unacceptable absence (Source: Annual Capacity Forecast 2017-2018).

This is disappointing as courses leading to vocational qualifications are delivered in skilled trades, for example, kitchen and bathroom fitting and bricklaying for which there are employment opportunities on release.

However, the Board is impressed by the range of recreational activities and initiatives introduced on the residential units during periods of association including quizzes, bingo, board games.

	WORKSHOP VACANCIES	No JOBS	No SES-SIONS	PAY RATE		
				Basic	Standard	Enhanced
	RECEPTION MOVEMENT			£2.60	£2.60	£2.60
	UNEMPLOYED DISMISSED			£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
	UNEMPLOYED			£2.60	£2.60	£2.60
	UNEMPLOYED LABOUR 3 RIC			£3.25	£3.25	£3.25
	RETIRED / MEDICAL INCAPACITY			£10.50	£10.50	£10.50
	INDUCTION			£6.00	£6.00	£6.00
PAYBAND 1	R1 WING WORKERS (CLEANER/PAINTER/LAUNDRY)	9	14	£8.00	£9.00	£10.00
	R5 WING WORKERS (CLEANER/PAINTER/LAUNDRY)	3	14	£8.00	£9.00	£10.00
	GYM CLEANER	1	9	N/A	£9.00	£10.00
	EDUCATION CLEANER	1	9	£8.00	£9.00	£10.00
	CIT CAROUSEL CLEANER (Rotate all areas)	2	9	£8.00	£9.00	£10.00
PAYBAND 2	R1 No 1 CLEANER	1	14	N/A	£11.00	£12.00
	R4 WING CARETAKER	3	14	N/A	N/A	£12.00
	SCU CLEANER	1	14	N/A	N/A	£12.00
	D6 INDUCTION UNIT CLEANER	1	14	N/A	N/A	£12.00
PAYBAND 3	R5 - KAINOS COURSE	24	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	GYM COURSE - L1/L2	16	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	EDUCATION COURSES (Full-Time)	24	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	CIT TILING (COURSE - 4 - 7 MONTHS)CIT TILING	10	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	CIT INTERIOR FITTING (COURSE - 4 - 7 MONTHS)CIT INTERIOR FITTING (COURSE - 4 - 7 MONTHS)	10	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	CIT PLASTERING (COURSE - 7 - 9 MONTHS)CIT	10	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	LAUNDRY (inc 3 x CES AM)	11	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	SMR	14	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	TEXTILES	15	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
	WOODWORK	15	9	£9.00	£11.50	£13.50
PAYBAND 4	CHAPEL ORDERLY CLEANER	1	13	N/A	N/A	£15.00
	GYM ORDERLY	6	9	N/A	N/A	£15.00
	RECYCLING PARTY - COLLECTIONS	7	9	N/A	N/A	£15.00
	GARDENS PARTY	6	9	N/A	£13.50	£15.00
	MAINTENANCE PARTY	6	9	N/A	£13.50	£15.00
	WORKSHOP No 1 / LEARNING MENTOR	7	9	N/A	£13.50	£15.00
PAYBAND 5	FARM	12	9	N/A	N/A	£18.00
	RECYCLING PARTY - SORTING / BIRDS OF PREY	6	9	N/A	N/A	£18.00
	EDUCATION PEER MENTORS	3	9	N/A	£15.00	£18.00
	R5-KAINOS MENTORS	4	9	N/A	£15.00	£18.00
PAYBAND 6	KITCHEN ANCILLARY	12	14	N/A	£22.50	£25.00
	PRISONER INFO ORDERLY (PID)	2	9	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	PEER NAVIGATOR (via Unity Training)	2	9	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	LIBRARY ORD	2	11	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	SHANNON TRUST LEAD ORDERLY	1	11	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	RECEPTION ORDERLY (LISTENER)	1	10	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	TEA BAR / RES 4 SERVERY	3	14	N/A	N/A	£25.00
	SMOKERY	8	9	N/A	N/A	£25.00
ROTL - FARM SHOP	2	14	N/A	N/A	£25.00	

11 RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

Whilst the duties of the IMB can be considered to cease at the prison gate, monitoring of planning for release from prison or on license includes considering whether approved accommodation has been arranged, probation/supervision has been facilitated and that the released prisoner has access to adequate funds.

The Board's monitoring programme for the forthcoming year will include a thematic approach to resettlement including sentence planning, transfers and OASys, for example, de the overall work of the Offender Management Unit.

There is no Shelter office located in HMP Haverigg but visiting provision is made from Preston. The IMB has received a number of applications during the year from prisoners who are uncertain, within even a few weeks, of their accommodation on release, or are concerned that their approved accommodation is distant from their families or probation officer. If a prisoner is released destitute and without suitable accommodation, access to welfare benefit and to a bank account, the Board believes this is a recipe for re-offending. Furthermore, the difficulties outlined thus far are inevitably compounded when prisoners are released on Fridays with little opportunity for health and welfare support throughout the weekend.

The Board is clear that the situation at Haverigg is replicated across the prison estate and, as such, necessitates a national approach with increased priority and resource directed towards preparation for resettlement.

Section – Work of Board

The Board continued to raise its profile this year and has, for the first time in four years had the capacity to fulfil its statutory role more effectively and with increased consistency.

Although the number of visits to the prison has remained the same as last year, there has been a dramatic increase of over 60% in the number of applications from 93 to 153. Of particular significance are the increases in issues relating to healthcare, sentence management and prisoner/staff concerns. Property concerns have doubled compared to last year, particularly those on transfer for another establishment. The Board will be seeking a region wide approach to this issue and will look to the newly appointed IMB Regional representatives for their support.

As in previous years, Members of the Board attend, as observers, a range of prison meetings, including:- the Daily Operations meeting, the Health and Wellbeing Committee, Local Delivery board (for healthcare), Prisoners’ Council, SMARG, Veterans’ Support Group, Local Risk and Offender Management groups, Equalities committee, Use of Force meeting and Visits Centre management committee.

Two visits to other prisons were made as part of the Board’s ongoing development programme this year and we thank again, the hospitality shown to us by the IMBs at HMP Kirkham and HMP Manchester.

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	13
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	6
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	6
Total number of visits to the Establishment	280
Total number of segregation reviews attended	20
Date of Annual Team Performance Review	Sept 2020

Section – Applications

Code	Subject	Current re- porting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	3	3
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	13	1
C	Equality	4	1
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	8	16
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	3	4
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	4	1
F	Food and kitchens	6	0
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	26	19
H 1	Property within this establishment	8	3
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	17	11
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	0	0
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	30	1
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	19	7
K	Transfers	12	1
	Total number of IMB applications	153	93
	Number of confidential applications NOT shown in above	2	16