



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board

at

HMP Long Lartin

for reporting Year
1 February 2018- 31 January 2019

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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 to the prison's records.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MAIN JUDGEMENTS

Are prisoners treated fairly?

In the experience of the Board the treatment of prisoners by staff is fair and consistent. The Board sees at close range that officers and others go to great lengths to ensure a fair outcome to complaints; the Board is satisfied that prisoners are treated fairly within the law. When something does go wrong it is usually put right without recourse beyond the establishment.

The Board notes that the number of Prisoner Equality Representatives has fallen and welcomes the recruitment of men for the work.

Are prisoners treated humanely?

The Board notes the high standard of care by staff at every level towards men in often trying circumstances and the detailed knowledge and understanding about men in their care.

The accommodation in four wings lacks running water and sanitation, falling below modern standards of decency for about half of all prisoners accommodated in Long Lartin. The Board believes that action on the part of central Government is long overdue. The Board notes that vulnerable prisoners are invariably housed in these wings.

Although there have been improvements to the maintenance of showers and toilets in the older wings the recesses in the oldest wings remain below modern standards, exacerbating the situation brought about by the lack of in-cell sanitation in these wings.

Staffing levels have adversely affected the hours prisoners can be out of their cells.

A feature of the establishment's Segregation Unit has been the tendency for men to remain there for extended periods for lack of better alternatives. The Board is disappointed that the opening of the Progressive Intervention Unit (PIU) has been delayed.

Are prisoners prepared well for their release?

Most men in custody at HMP Long Lartin will serve many years and many will be beyond – in some cases well beyond – retirement age on release. HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) has taken the pragmatic view that the priority for vocational training should be to offer vocational skills to men who are most likely to benefit; that is men on shorter sentences and men nearing the end of their sentences; the latter to be moved progressively to lower category establishments or for local release. A very few are released at the gate.

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER

The Board wishes to emphasise again that the cells in the oldest wings are still without sanitation or running water. Successive Ministers have been informed of the situation in Annual Reports ever since the official end of 'slopping out' in 1996. The arrangements in place – 'Nightsan' – are inadequate and no substitute for proper sanitation. The Board points out again that the practicalities of the 'Nightsan' system do not consistently meet the needs of prisoners or conform to modern standards of decency. Even when the system works it is degrading and insanitary.

The Board has noted the improved performance of the contractor responsible for the maintenance of the fabric from the frankly unacceptable standard at the beginning of the Reporting Year. Attention was drawn to the Minister last April of issues relating to perimeter security. These issues have been addressed in part, though important work is still outstanding. The Board believes that there is still considerable room for improvement in both the speed of response to reports of faults and damage and to the standard of work when jobs are at last completed. **[Sections 7.7; 7.8; 7.9]**

TO THE PRISON AND PROBATION SERVICE

The Board is aware of improvements to staffing levels through recruitment and enhanced incentives to staff on detached duties from other establishments. Nonetheless the Board notes that even with the amelioration of staffing levels the prison faces difficulties maintaining a full regime under all circumstances. Staff issues have impinged on the regime: workshops have had restrictions on numbers; time out of cell is below the expectations of HMPPS. **[Sections 5.4; 7.4; 8.2; 10.7; 11.3]**

The Board has been disappointed at the delay in opening a Progressive Intervention Unit (PIU) to house prisoners in transition between segregated conditions and normal location. **[Section 6.3]**

TO THE GOVERNOR

The Board welcomes the Rehabilitative Culture initiative in the establishment and the developments which have begun to flow from it, though progress on them has been slow, lacking in focus and subject to delays. The improvements to the physical environment in parts of the prison are welcome. The Board understands that these are appreciated by the men. **[Section 5.4]**

Higher and further education in the establishment has declined through an inability of prisoners to acquire funding for distance learning projects such as Open University. The Board would like to see provision made for such courses to be adequately funded as responsibility is devolved under the new Prison Education Framework. **[Section 9.4]**

The Board is of the view that prisoners spend too long 'behind the door' to the detriment of morale and the rehabilitative influences of association, work and activity. **[Section 4.5]**

The Board would like to see an increased emphasis on equality issues and consultation with staff and men. **[Sections 5.1; 5.2]**

TO THE PROVIDERS (of Healthcare/Education/Maintenance etc)

Healthcare

The Board notes with approval that the overall assessment of its performance was 'good' despite the difficulties in obtaining permanent staff, exacerbated by the slow pace of security

clearance for new appointments. The Board welcomes the improved attendance of appropriately trained staff at Rule 45 Review Boards.

Maintenance Contractor:

The Board notes that the backlog of repairs at the beginning of the Reporting year has been reduced but not eliminated. Damaged cells, especially in the Segregation Unit, have remained unrepaired for long periods. Security of the perimeter has been compromised through delays to maintenance. [Sections 6.10; 7.5; 7.6; 7.7]

Education

The Board has noted with approval the re-introduction of education to the Segregation Unit and Healthcare Unit (where it is offered on the basis of declared need). The Board is disappointed that numbers of men engaging in further and higher education courses has fallen. [Section 6.5]

Prison Advice and Care Trust (PACT)

The Board welcomes the charity's involvement in the establishment's Visits Centre.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

- 3.1. HMP Long Lartin is a dispersal prison within the Long Term and High Security Estate, situated in the Vale of Evesham. The original premises date from the early 1970s although they have been modified by successive programmes of adaptation and improvement.
- 3.2. The prison currently has a Certified Normal Accommodation of 556 adult males. About a fifth are Category A including some High Risk prisoners with the remainder Category B. From time to time there may also be a small number of remand prisoners, all of them provisionally Category A.
- 3.3. Prisoners are accommodated in single cells in five mainstream wings and two support wings with a small number in a Psychologically Informed Planned Environment unit (PIPE). One wing has remained unoccupied for most of the year. Four wings in the oldest part of the establishment lack in-cell sanitation and running water.
- 3.4. The education contract is with Milton Keynes College. The healthcare contracts are held by Care UK and Inclusion's Integrated Prison Mental Health and Substance Misuse Service. DHL holds the canteen contract; Amey holds the buildings maintenance contract; the buildings contract operates through the Ministry of Justice.

4. SAFETY

- 4.1. The level of violence increased over the Reporting Year with 46 reports of violence by prisoners on staff and 21 assaults by prisoners on other prisoners.
- 4.2. The incidence of self-harm increased by 8.5%, a high proportion of which occurred in the Segregation Unit. There were six deaths in custody, five apparently self-inflicted and one apparently of natural causes, all subject to inquest. Detailed action plans to reduce the incidence of self-inflicted death have been in place throughout the Reporting Year following recommendations of the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman. The men who died were not subject to care plans arising from the Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork (ACCT) or flagged by the monthly distribution of 'trigger points' such as anniversaries of offences and family tragedies. Staff training in Suicide and Self Harm (SASH) has been going ahead.
- 4.3. A Concerted Indiscipline occurred at the end of September in which six staff members were injured. The incident was brought under control without further injury to staff or prisoners with the intervention of the National Tornado team. The Board considers that the incident and subsequent disruption to routine were well and professionally managed.
- 4.4. The Listeners initiative, in which prisoners trained by the Samaritans offer an on-call service to troubled men, has continued and gained in strength and numbers in the Reporting Year. The Insiders scheme in which trained prisoners support newly arrived men has declined with only two men active in this role at the end of the Reporting Year.
- 4.5. The time prisoners are out of their cells has been on average a little over eight hours per day and has again fallen short of the expectations of HMPPS. Time unlocked reduces when staff availability, security or other issues interrupt the daily routine. The Board understands that time spent out of cell in education, work and skills training, rehabilitative programmes, exercise and association has an influence on safety by reducing tension, violence and bad behaviour.

5. EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

- 5.1. The Board notes that resources devoted to Equality and Diversity have not increased significantly following criticism in the Report of the Unannounced Inspection of January 2018. This situation has continued to be exacerbated by the receipt of Equality Monitoring data three months in arrears.
- 5.2. The Board believes that a higher priority should be given to consultation with prisoner representatives. Only four wings have been regularly represented by prisoners at Consultative Council meetings; staff representatives have not attended consistently. There is a forum for prisoners with Gypsy, Roma or Traveller backgrounds; another for prisoners who have served in the armed services.
- 5.3. The identification and response to Discrimination Incident Reports (DIRF) have been enhanced by the involvement of the Strategic Diversity Officer for Warwickshire and West Mercia Police Alliance who carries out periodic external quality assurance.
- 5.4. The Equality Team organised a Black History Month, a World Mental Health Day, and an Anne Frank Memorial Exhibition during the Reporting Year, allowing collaboration between mainstream and vulnerable men.
- 5.5. The prison management has acknowledged that more needs to be done to cater for the needs of the increasing proportion of prisoners (13%) who are 55 years or older. Plans to consult men on their requirements and projects already mooted have been subject to delay.
- 5.6. Prisoners with learning and other disabilities and those with protected characteristics have not been recorded consistently. It is hoped that the change from the Personal Officer Scheme to that of Key Workers with the additional time allocation for the work will bring about an improvement.
- 5.7. The prison has a diverse population. 48% of the prison population register an ethnicity other than White British, increased from the 41% recorded in the last Annual Report. There were 86 prisoners registered as Foreign Nationals, a decline of 18 during the year. Catering for the considerable diversity of religious dietary requirements places additional demands on the prison kitchen staff. Dietary needs are well catered for and the kitchen management works to ensure that religious festivals are properly celebrated, despite the food budget remaining very low.
- 5.8. The main religious groups remain in broadly similar proportion to previous reporting years.

6. SEGREGATION UNIT AND USE OF FORCE

- 6.1. The work of the Unit has followed the familiar pattern of coping with a population of long-staying men, typically with complex psychological problems or mental health needs. Many come on transfer from other segregation units within the Long Term and High Security Estate, some of whom circulate within it for long periods. Alongside them are men placed in segregation because of local security concerns, personal crises which prevent them from coping with the pressure of normal location or incidents of indiscipline.
- 6.2. During the reporting year the population of the Unit increased dramatically for a period of over two months. Following a concerted indiscipline on 30th September, a second Segregation Unit ('Seg 2') was opened. Both units accommodated a mix of men already in segregation and men suspected of involvement in the incident. At one point the number of segregated men in Long Lartin reached 58, and Seg 2 remained open for almost three months. This created a need for additional staff, and added to the pressure on staff. The Board wishes to acknowledge the excellent work done by the teams in both units, which ran effectively. The men received the best possible regime that circumstances allowed.
- 6.3. The Board is disappointed to report that the plan to open a PIU, has not come to fruition. However the Psychology Department has continued to deliver relevant programmes and undertake case formulations to understand barriers to progression for segregated men, slow and patient work with no guarantee of success. The Board commends the department for the valuable support they provide but remains concerned that their success is vulnerable to the provision of resources. The senior psychologists who work in the unit believe that to integrate many long-term and complex men they need a 'step down' unit before testing them out on normal location. The Board shares their concerns that there are too many obstacles to progression for men in segregation.
- 6.4. Men have been segregated while subject to open Assessment Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT) documents, although the numbers have remained small. The Board is satisfied that there has been no reasonable alternative to segregation for these men and that there are robust procedures in place to assess risk on arrival and to monitor their condition while they remain in segregation.
- 6.5. Education provision for segregated men remains a concern for the Board. The teachers do what they can to support the men and they deserve recognition for this, but they are stretched to cover the segregation unit. In-cell work is offered to a maximum of 16 men over two afternoons per week. Education is very popular because of the challenge presented by the work and because the men receive payment. However, the quality of work available is disappointing due to lack of resources, resulting in men being taught 'through the door' and for limited time.
- 6.6. The Board has concerns about the poor provision of psychiatric support in the Unit. Assessment is painfully slow due to levels of resources and staff. The Board has been informed that a business case has been made by the Head of Psychology for dedicated psychiatric support and we will continue to monitor developments.
- 6.7. The work of the Segregation Review Boards (Rule 45 Reviews) has been assisted during the year by the regular attendance of senior psychologists working with men within the Progressive Segregation Scheme, and a representative from the Security Department also attends. The Board notes that the issue of delays in the system of reviews by the Deputy Director or Director of Custody for men segregated beyond 42 days has

improved. It would be helpful to the review process if nurses attending the Boards had experience in both physical and mental health.

- 6.8. The Board is pleased to report that the well-managed dedicated staff group in the Unit has continued to work in an exemplary manner despite the daily pressures from disturbed, demanding, and violent men, whose behaviour has included persistent noise, damage to cells, dirty protests and aggression. The Board again commends the professionalism, humanity and remarkable good humour of everyone working in this challenging environment.
- 6.9. The Board observes with concern that the Unit is not immune from the pressures felt throughout the prison system resulting from staff levels. Staff, including supervising officers, are regularly deployed to the Unit from other areas to fill gaps. This inevitably compromises the continuity of staffing by the dedicated group which is so important in managing effectively the population of the Unit.
- 6.10. The resilience of the staff has been tested over the reporting year and the Board wishes to highlight major concerns around prisoner segregation at Long Lartin: the level of psychoactive substances coming into the establishment is unprecedented; too many damaged cells are waiting for repair; the problems of staffing the Unit are considerable. The Board understands that many officers simply do not want to work in segregation and, at the time of writing, the Unit was six officers short of its complement of 24. The Board is informed that staff are burnt-out and leaving the Unit, not least because of the high number of attacks on staff by prisoners. The Segregation Unit Governor is working to ensure that his staff can attend welfare support sessions.
- 6.11. Transfers of men to other establishments have continued to pose difficulties. Some prisons refuse to accept men from segregation and Long Lartin is at times faced with an offer to take one particularly difficult man only on condition that two men are taken in exchange. The Board expresses its concerns about the lack of appropriate places available for segregated and complex men who require specialist treatment in smaller progressive units. Without appropriate placements, men will continue to languish in Segregation Units for many years with no opportunity for progression in their sentence and without hope.
- 6.12. The Board remains confident that the use of force has been limited and appropriate, and that staff have dealt with incidents of violence with discipline and restraint. The Board again pays tribute to their skill in de-escalating potentially violent incidents where anger and aggression have been displayed.
- 6.13. There were 242 recorded incidents of use of force in the Reporting Year, a significant increase over the previous year. Some can be attributed to the concerted indiscipline on F wing on 30th September 2018. 133 occurred in the Segregation Unit, with one man being restrained on 33 occasions. A number of prisoners in the Segregation Unit used levels of violence which necessitated physical restraints even to facilitate the daily routine. The Board is satisfied that there are identifiable reasons and ample justification for the high number of occasions requiring use of force. Nevertheless it is a situation which the Board will continue to monitor closely.

7. ACCOMMODATION AND COMMUNICATION

- 7.1. Four wings lack in-cell sanitation and running water. The Board regards this as inappropriate to the dignity of prisoners and staff.
- 7.2. The Psychologically Informed Planned Environment (PIPE) unit is now well established. The Board notes that there is a constructive atmosphere in the unit and warmly welcomes this initiative.
- 7.3. Property issues often loom large in the shrunken world of prison. The continuing problems associated with prisoners' property give cause for concern. Property should follow prisoners who move within the establishment without undue delay. It should not be beyond the Prison Service to ensure that prisoners' property arrives promptly from other establishments.
- 7.4. Much of the marked increase in applications concerning property issues towards the year's end can be attributed to increased vigilance in the search for psycho-active substances. The Board believes that more trained staff deployed to search property would have alleviated the problem.
- 7.5. The buildings maintenance contractor began the reporting year with a serious backlog of jobs not finished, and some not even begun. The Board observed increasing frustration of men deprived of the proper complement of functioning toilets, and having to use shabby, unhygienic washing facilities. Cells remained out of use for long periods awaiting repairs. Several deficiencies were outstanding, culminating in potential security problems with the prison's perimeter which the Board reported directly to the Minister. The meeting between the Minister and the contractor led to the installation of a local manager answerable directly to the Governor and has led to some successes. The backlog has reduced considerably, though some outstanding repairs first reported in 2017 were not fully addressed until May 2018.
- 7.6. The Board is concerned about health hazards in the central kitchen. A prisoners' toilet in a poor state was still in need of repair at the end of the Reporting Year. Repairs were outstanding to the roof above the food preparation area, rendering equipment unusable. A drain blocked on 29th May caused flooding with dirty water and was not rectified until July 9th.
- 7.7. Repairs and maintenance have been slowed by the contractor's policy of ordering spare parts on an ad hoc basis. This strikes the Board as poor practice.
- 7.8. The Board has been concerned about the lack of refreshments available to visitors at the prison, most of whom have to travel long distances. However, a marked improvement has taken place since Prisons Advice and Care Trust (PACT) was commissioned in November to deliver this service. The range and quality of refreshments has improved dramatically as has the ambition to provide a hot option and to refurbish the kitchen area in the near future. Furthermore, PACT has begun opening the Visitor Centre outside the establishment an hour earlier.
- 7.9. The Board recognises that maintaining family contacts as one of the most important factors in working towards rehabilitation and welcomes the involvement of PACT.

8. HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)

- 8.1. Care UK provided general healthcare services during the Reporting Year, with mental health and substance abuse services provided by Inclusion's Integrated Prison Mental Health and Substance Misuse Service. The recent NHS Quality Inspection report was good overall. The contractor has also performed well in relation to its own performance indicators.
- 8.2. The provider has experienced difficulties in recruiting nurses; the pace of security clearance has been a factor. At the end of the Reporting Year only two of 14 positions were filled by permanent staff. The unit has relied on agency staff, particularly at night. The Inclusion team has also continued to experience staffing issues. Currently only two of a complement of five nurses are available and the equivalent of 3.5 of a complement of six recovery workers. A pharmacist has been recruited but is not yet in place.
- 8.3. A backlog of appointments following the resignation of a GP has been addressed by the use of GP services via video link. This has been well received by the men. Video link has also been used to good effect for specialist appointments, reducing the need for men to be escorted outside the prison.
- 8.4. Men requiring audiology have not been allowed to attend outside hospital for assessment. The Board is concerned about the lack of delivery of service to men with hearing issues, and that in an ageing population the situation will worsen.
- 8.5. The Inclusion team has experienced difficulties in running support groups in the available facilities. One inpatient cell has been out of action since September.
- 8.6. The Board welcomes the involvement of education for inpatients but is concerned that they have no access to work. However the Board is pleased to note the initiatives with prisoners beyond the confines of the department. A partnership with the Physical Education department has developed in which prisoners complete a Health Champions course to disseminate healthier lifestyles among prisoners. Diabetic education programmes have been delivered by a Community Nurse and offered to all known diabetics.
- 8.7. The Board notes that access to appropriate medical facilities and social services will be increasingly required for the growing population of older men.

9. EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

- 9.1. The Board notes that the department is fully staffed. As a result they are able to deliver a wider provision including a limited service to the Segregation unit, Healthcare and the Psychologically Informed Planned Environment (PIPE).
- 9.2. The art department has continued to produce work of a high standard. Men's work is now seen and regularly changed around the prison. The board is impressed that opportunities for external exhibitions are planned in the coming year. The initiative led by Chaplaincy staff to produce Christmas cards for sale to prisoners with the proceeds going to charities supported by the prisoners was welcomed.
- 9.3. The Education Department's activities have been limited by the necessity of the prison regime to separate mainstream and vulnerable men, resulting in the requirement of the department to run dual courses. This has limited the scope for flexibility and innovation.
- 9.4. The number engaged in Higher Education has continued to decline due to the lack of funding opportunities for men with over six years remaining on their sentence.

10. WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

- 10.1. The quality of work on offer ranges from the mundane and repetitive to the highly skilled. Noteworthy are the two woodwork manufacturing workshops, and a textile workshop where piecework is undertaken and incentives operate. The work carried out in these shops is purposeful and there is an end product of which the men can be proud. Men working here are able to gain accredited qualifications, although the reduction in numbers of instructors has limited the range and quality of accredited work, vocational training and recognition of achievements.
- 10.2. The workshops carry out contracts for the Prison Service and private industry. They are well attended although workshop reassignment, transfers of prisoners and staffing levels have limited the numbers of men employed. Reassignment and delays to funding have resulted in the loss of use of two workshops for part of the year with one remaining closed, and another workshop has been closed for the whole of the Reporting Year. The DHL workshop closed in mid-August and has recently re-opened as a food packing service although with a reduced workforce and limited service. The Board welcomes the re-opening of a workshop for Category A men whose movements within the prison are restricted.
- 10.3. When operational the laundry continues to undertake substantial contracts, laundering many tonnes of towels and bed linen. Men working here are able to gain accredited qualifications. Due to equipment problems this workshop was closed at the end of the reporting year.
- 10.4. The Prisons Information Communication Technology Academy (PICTA) continues and engages the men who attend. Men working here are able to gain accredited qualifications. The Board regrets a recent central decision to discontinue funding from March 2020.
- 10.5. Men are able to gain an entry-level qualification to qualify as general and wing orderlies. The Board welcomes the increase in painting of the fabric within residential wings being carried out by prisoners. The men take a pride in this work, reflected in the appearance and cleanliness in corridors and wings.
- 10.6. In contrast, the Board observes that much work of prisoners elsewhere is low-skilled, and carried out at a sluggish pace through poor motivation and the lack of incentives. The Board would like to see more work of a higher quality in the belief that giving men a sense of purpose will have a positive influence on behaviour and health issues and contribute to the Prison's Rehabilitative Culture.
- 10.7. Staffing levels have resulted in some workshops having to operate with a reduced number of prisoners.
- 10.8. Obtaining suitable work contracts continues to be a challenge; even when work is secured the start dates are often delayed, partly due to problems with suppliers underestimating the security requirements governing raw materials and installing equipment.

11. RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

- 11.1. The men held in the establishment serve long and very long sentences; immediate resettlement is not a priority in the prison. Rehabilitative programmes are offered in accordance with sentence plans developed by the Offender Management Unit (OMU) staff in consultation with prisoners.
- 11.2. When prisoners have completed relevant available programmes there is an expectation that they will transfer within the High Security Estate or progress to a Category B establishment to enrol in suitable programmes or to prepare for release as they approach the end of their sentence.
- 11.3. The Board is aware of delays in this process which have resulted from the diversion of Offender Supervisors from this work. Some men serving long sentences and keen to make progress by engaging in the required programmes are hampered by delays in the sentence planning process and by long waits for transfers to establishments where appropriate rehabilitative programmes are provided.

12. CHAPLAINCY

- 12.1. The Chaplaincy is now fully staffed with the appointment of new Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Quaker chaplains, and sessional Mormon and Christian Science chaplains. The Board commends the Chaplaincy as a model of a cohesive inter-faith and inter-denominational team which provides an invaluable ministry to the whole prison community.
- 12.2. The work of the Chaplaincy has continued to extend far beyond its statutory obligations. Weekly services and study groups are provided for men of all faiths. The development of the music group has continued, and their performance accompanying the choir at the Christmas carol service was much appreciated. The service was attended by some eighty men together with staff and volunteers and the Bishop of Worcester.
- 12.3. The regular pastoral ministry of the Chaplaincy has included attendance whenever possible at ACCT reviews; sustaining well-established courses for men living with the trauma of historic bereavement; and support for men affected by a new bereavement. The Salvation Army assists in the provision of a family tracing service. In addition the Chaplaincy has responded to the needs of those, both men and staff, affected by a number of deaths in custody during the reporting year, through individual support and the provision of memorial services.
- 12.4. Established charitable initiatives have continued. The Angel Tree Project, coordinated by the Chaplaincy with the Prison Fellowship and funded by donations from local churches, enabled Christmas gifts to be sent from men at Long Lartin to their children and other relatives. The charity collection for Ramadhan raised £1,610 from the men.
- 12.5. A new venture is being promoted; eight charitable causes ranging from homelessness and mental health to wildlife conservation are being supported. Five Christmas card designs produced in the Art Department by prisoners were offered for sale to all members of the Long Lartin community to raise money for these charities. It is planned to extend the range of cards for occasions throughout the year to sell through the canteen and to staff.

THE WORK OF THE BOARD

The Board has responded to 280 applications from prisoners, 44 of which were under Confidential Access. This is a small increase on the previous year. Property issues remain the most frequent, exacerbated by more rigorous inspections of property on arrival at Reception. Applications about Equality have reduced while applications relating to letters, visits, telephone calls and public protection restrictions have increased. Notable were complaints that mail was withheld on suspicion of containing contraband. Applications about Accommodation have increased sharply. Prisoners reacted against being accommodated in cells without sanitation or running water after being moved from other wings or transferring from other establishments which provided these facilities.

The Board has attended a total of 805 Segregation Reviews (Rule 45), attending all of the 153 sessions during the Reporting Year. The Board has had a regular presence at meetings held in the establishment, covering Safety, Equalities, Use of Force and Healthcare, Risk Management, Reducing Reoffending, Rehabilitate Culture, and Prisoner Consultative Committee. The Board has had regular and constructive meetings with the Governing Governor and other senior staff.

The Board spent a stimulating and rewarding day touring HMP Woodhill as the guests of Woodhill IMB. The Board spent a useful day away from the prison addressing future monitoring strategies arising from its Annual Team Performance Review.

The Board has continued to enjoy a fruitful and cordially correct relationship with the prison staff. The Board acknowledges their cooperation and support without which its work would be impossible.

Ivan Harrison
Chair IMB Long Lartin

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	18
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	10
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	11
Total number of visits to the Establishment	547
Total number of segregation reviews attended	805

APPLICATIONS

Code	Subject	Current reporting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	18	6
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	12	7
C	Equality	13	22
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	30	20
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	31	19
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	14	8
F	Food and kitchens	4	8
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	23	17
H 1	Property within this establishment	35	27
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	24	16
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	4	1
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	9	17
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	17	25
K	Transfers	2	6

Applications dealt with under confidential access: **44**