



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at

HMPYOI Hindley

for reporting Year
1st January - 31st December 2018

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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 also to the prison's records.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 This report presents the findings of the IMB at HMP / YOI Hindley for the calendar year of 2018, 1st January – 31st December inclusive. Evidence was gathered from members weekly rota visits, scrutiny of records, attendance at meetings, formal and informal contact with prisoners as well as applications to the Board.

2.2 Main judgements

2.2.1 Are prisoners treated fairly?

The IMB has been concerned about the difficulties the prison had in being able to fulfil its purpose as a 'Cat C re-settlement' prison because of the shortfall in 'activity' places to allocate to all the men (Paras 9.1; 9.5; 10.2; 10.4), as well as in many cases the very short periods of time men were living in Hindley before release /transfer (Para.s 4.11; 9.10; 10.1).

2.2.2 Are prisoners treated humanely?

Focus on decency in the prison highlighted shortfalls in the state of the residential wings and the delays in repair to fundamental equipment e.g. washing machines and dryers (Para 7.6). The IMB was also concerned about the ineffectiveness of the 'Incentives and Earned Privileges' (IEP) scheme both the risk of 'double jeopardy' punishments and in implementing appropriate distinctions between the basic, standard and enhanced status levels (Para.s 5.9; 9.8).

2.2.3 Are prisoners prepared well for their release?

Multi-agency work continued to help prisoners prepare for their release but the IMB has been very concerned about the number of men who were homeless on their release (Para.s 5.11; 11.5).

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER: Would the minister support a coordinated approach to reduce the number of men being released from prison with no fixed abode, as part of a strategy to reduce re-offending in the country?

TO THE PRISON SERVICE: The opportunity for men to start employment on release is a major factor in reducing reoffending. Could the service engage with an increased number of potential employers to offer appropriate 'in custody' training to enhance the opportunities for men to gain appropriate experience within resettlement establishments.

TO THE GOVERNOR: Whilst the Board appreciates the work the prison has done to improve the operation of the IEP scheme, does the Governor have a clear timescale in which a revised scheme could be operational?

Improvements

A more positive HMIP inspection in December 2017 and a commitment to continuing to improve resulted in considerable progress during 2018. The 2017 intake of staff continued to gain in confidence and the implementation of the Offender Management in Custody (OMiC) model, with the resulting increase in staff, meant an increased attention to the individual circumstances of men. For much of the year the prison experienced a more settled period. Robust efforts to control the supply of psychoactive substances, alongside the development of an emerging Recovery Unit, were more successful in offering men a way out of harmful behaviours.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

3.1 The secure site at Hindley was originally opened in 1961 as a Borstal and became a youth custody centre in 1983. In April 2009 Hindley became a dedicated centre for offenders under the age of 18 years. In December 2013 Hindley rerolled to a split site to also house Young Offenders aged 18-21 years. From March 2015 the prison re-rolled to a split site to hold Category C Adult Prisoners and Young Offenders. It is classified as a 'Resettlement' prison.

3.2 The prison used seven main residential wings in 2018 and in the latter months of the year the two populations were mixed with only one wing being dedicated to Young Offenders which provided 'first night' accommodation for them. The populations mix throughout the day in all other areas. The operational capacity is 606 but, as at 31st December 2018, the baseline Certified Nightly Accommodation (CNA) was 580, with the 'in use' CNA at 540.

3.3 Reception Criteria: Category C adult males who have been sentenced to four years or less and young men, aged 18 to 21 years, who are serving sentences of over 12 months and up to four years. In 2018 approximately 70% of the prisoners in HMP/YOI Hindley arrived with less than six months to serve in custody. This inevitably limited the amount of resettlement work which could be achieved as well as reducing the capacity for prisoner peer support roles such as Listeners and Peer Mentors. There continued to be concerns that the majority of prisoners were aged under 30 years. However, the structural constraints in parts of the prison mean that it can be difficult to accommodate suitably a wider age spread of the overall prison population.

3.4 Accommodation: The site has seven residential units in operation (Alder, Beech, Cedar, Dove, Elm, Fir and Juniper). Juniper had major structural difficulties leading to it only being able to take approximately half the number of prisoners for which it was intended originally. The Care and Segregation Unit is situated on Willow residential wing and there is also Sycamore Unit which has not been used for residential accommodation in 2018.

3.5 Education and training: The education and training services at HMP/YOI Hindley are provided by NOVUS which is part of Manchester College. The courses offered link in with the National Employers Engagement Strategy and NOMS for the North West which stipulates that all learners are mandated to achieve a minimum of Level 1 in Literacy and Numeracy before they can move to an employment pathway of their choice. They are then supported to work towards Level 2 in Literacy and Numeracy. Despite considerable revision to the curriculum, there were still some significant shortfall in attendance but a 'Reducing Reoffending Survey' undertaken in August 2018 went some way to analysing the reasons for this.

3.6 PE facilities: There is a large sports hall, marked out for football, badminton and volleyball, two fully equipped weightlifting areas, cardiovascular area, remedial room, good showering and changing facilities, two AstroTurf football pitches, grass sports field (full size football and rugby pitch). Security issues limited the use of the pitches during much of 2018.

3.7 Sports and leisure hub: This is available for all men who are keen on gaining employment in the health and fitness industry. A wide range of professional sports qualifications are available to enable every opportunity of success.

3.8 Chaplaincy: Hindley has a Christian Chapel and a separate Multi-Faith Centre, which is where the Chaplaincy team are based. There is a full programme of services and groups for all faiths. Offenders are informed of these on reception and given a leaflet with full information. As well as services and faith-based groups, personal support is available to those of all faiths and none.

3.9 Healthcare: The provision of healthcare services within HMP/YOI Hindley is provided by Bridgewater Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and Greater Manchester Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust Partnership who operate as an integrated team. The healthcare centre is purpose built and has outpatient facilities staffed 24 hours a day by

trained nurses who provide care for both physical and mental health needs. The healthcare provided includes regular access to a doctor who has a daily surgery, at least twice weekly access to a dentist, immunisation clinics, regular ultra sound scanning clinics and a variety of more nurse led specialist health care clinics aimed at maintaining and improving individual's health and well-being.

3.10 Whilst retaining its independence, relationships between Board members and the Governor and the management team have been open and honest with excellent communication between all parties.

Evidence sections 4 – 11

4. SAFETY

- 4.1** In a 'Reducing Reoffending' survey of men at HMP/YOI Hindley in August 2018, approximately two thirds of the respondents of both the Cat C and Young Offenders reported that they did feel safe. Of the third of men that reported not feeling safe, 15% indicated that this was due to bullying and 13% said this was due to violence.
- 4.2** However, during most of 2018 the number of identified assaults on prisoners fell. The highest reason recorded for assaults was 'retaliation.' In a survey of 40 prisoners carried out by the Regional Safer Custody Team, they identified drug and vape debt as the major cause of violence at Hindley.
- 4.3** Unfortunately, the number of assaults on both staff and men rose at the end of the year including the number of serious assaults, with bullying and 'issues with staff' being the most frequent reasons recorded.
- 4.4** 'Unexplained injuries' continued to be a concern, as well as 'self-isolators' who have received more targeted attention during 2018 through specific education programmes and classes as well as other activities provided through the Chaplaincy team.
- 4.5** As HMP/YOI Hindley is a 'Resettlement' prison, all men arrived from other establishments in good condition after reasonable journeys. Concerns about the successful transfer of an individual's property from one prison to another continued.
- 4.6** The Reception process is thorough and careful. First night provision and processes have continued to be reviewed and improved with revised procedures and an updated personal custody care record was implemented in November 2018.
- 4.7** On arrival, each man receives initial assessments on his cell share risk and other risk related documents including Assessment, Care in Custody, Teamwork (ACCT). They are also interviewed by Healthcare staff within 24 hours who check on medication, mobility and psychological needs.
- 4.8** Induction is started on the following working day with men receiving an assessment of their literacy and numeracy levels. Initial Induction includes information on services available to assist men have a successful release including accessing accommodation. This has proved particularly important when men have only had twelve weeks or less to serve at this prison before release.
- 4.9** Great importance is put on the effective use of ACCTs within the prison with daily reporting on the number and those due for review. Records and care plans are reviewed regularly and monitored by the Safer Custody team. Again, this year the IMB have observed men benefit from the care given to them under the ACCT and CSIP frameworks.
- 4.10** The Offender Management Unit led on ensuring that the prison manages an effective Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements. Monthly multi-disciplinary meetings are held to monitor that cases are being managed effectively which the IMB has attended on occasion.
- 4.11** Because of the high turnover of the prison population, it has been difficult to maintain a reasonable level of Listeners and peer mentors. For much of the year there was only one Listener who gained a high level of trust amongst men and staff. The Samaritans train the Listeners and towards the end of the year, eight more men successfully concluded the course. The Samaritan phones on each wing are checked regularly to ensure they are working.
- 4.12** Challenge, Support and Intervention Plans (CSIP) were used more widely throughout the prison during 2018 to effectively challenge perpetrators of bullying and support victims.

They are initiated by Wing managers but monitored by the Safer Custody team and through a weekly multi-agency meeting which the IMB attends on occasion.

4.13 Security measures were effective, proactive and timely and were implemented quickly in response to intelligence reports. There was constant vigilance about the danger from 'throw overs' of contraband items including substances and mobile phone equipment. Unannounced searches of staff on arrival in the prison as well as regular cell searches and /or wing lock downs to facilitate searches were arranged quickly in reaction to any information. The photocopying of all incoming post did much to control the supply of psychoactive substances but the average level of positive Mandatory Random Drug Tests (MDTs) was maintained overall, indicating that illicit substances were still coming into the establishment.

4.14 As a result, incidents of medical alerts due to the taking of illicit substances continued and the 'Building Futures' psychosocial substance misuse team worked hard during the year to provide individual and group support as well as lead in the development of a 'Recovery Wing'. This development had some difficulties in being totally successfully implemented but prison and multi-agency staff are committed to identifying an appropriate environment to take this forward.

4.15 There was one death in custody during 2018 which was handled satisfactorily with the family being appreciative of the care shown by staff. The Inquests held on previous deaths in custody at HMP/YOI Hindley in 2017 have also been conducted in a timely fashion.

4.16 The IMB received one report from the Prisons & Probation Ombudsman (PPO) on the death of a prisoner in 2017 who died in hospital of lung cancer. The report made no recommendations.

4.17 The IMB are not aware of any 'prevention of future deaths' reports being made as a result of these inquests.

5. EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

- 5.1** The IMB primarily monitors any disadvantages resulting from protected characteristics through the prison's Equalities Forums, applications and checks on Discrimination Incident Report Forms (DIRFs).
- 5.2** During 2018 a Governor was appointed with sole responsibility for Equalities and, along with the Equalities Manager, effectively made considerable improvement in procedures.
- 5.3** On Induction all prisoners are issued with an Equalities questionnaire to complete enabling staff to be aware of any support required and signposting them to the appropriate Forum Meetings. The meetings were usually held monthly to which prisoners were invited and each month had a different characteristic as its topic. During that month competitions were held and appropriate meals provided on the menus.
- 5.4** In 2018 only 53 DIRF forms were submitted during the year, with all parties being interviewed, and provided with appropriate support. A Governor checks all the forms on completion and they are independently checked by The Samaritans.
- 5.5** IMB information is available on every Wing, checked by members who occasionally also attended prisoner inductions which were carried out by Wing Orderlies on the first night wings (Alder Wing for Cat C men and Fir Wing for Young Offenders). This arrangement was reviewed during the year with all men receiving their induction together and supervised by Prison staff
- 5.6** An IMB member also attended all Staff Inductions.
- 5.7** Information provided at induction tells prisoners about the complaints procedure including complaints to the Ombudsman. When giving feedback on applications to the IMB, prisoners were reminded as appropriate.
- 5.8** The Board undertook one recruitment campaign during the year when several venues, including places of worship, libraries, and medical centres, were asked to advertise vacancies in order to diversify the Board. There were a diverse group of applicants and four new members were appointed.
- 5.9** The Incentives and Earned Privileges (IEP) scheme was reviewed in 2018, after the issue of the potential for 'double jeopardy' was highlighted. This had meant that a man received an instant reduction in his regime status and received another punishment at an adjudication hearing. However there still does not appear to be sufficient difference between the regime levels of basic, standard and enhanced. A major change was that the Governor stopped the removal of TVs for men on basic regime. This appeared to have assisted a reduction in violence within the establishment.
- 5.10** The Visiting Area is spacious and well monitored. Visit times are on seven afternoons a week with the maximum visiting period being one and a half hours. Eight 'Family Day' were organised by Partners of Prisoners (POPs) and the Chaplaincy Team including some very sensitive family visits. A Sports Day was organised during the summer which was an amazing success.
- 5.11** Where possible the prison tries to move prisoners to an establishment near to their family's home prior to release. Similarly Discharge Boards work to improve the delivery of services on release. Sadly, many men still leave without agreed accommodation but only with the address of the local authority housing department.

6. SEGRATION / CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

6.1 In the first nine months of 2018, there was no significant change in the use of the Care and Segregation Unit (CSU) in comparison with 2017 but from October to December there was more use. This was a consequence of the Independent Adjudicator using prolonged periods of Cellular Confinement (CC) for two men, in addition to some increase usage for local discipline measures. Cellular Confinement is otherwise rarely used.

6.2 During the year 41 ACCT documents were opened on men in the Segregation Unit. 'Special Accommodation' was used twice and five reviews on the Unit were held out of time. In May 2018, there was one instance of personal protective equipment being used due to a 'dirty protest'.

6.3 The IMB as a whole have been very satisfied with the regime and security of the Wing and the staffing numbers. In the second half of the year there was a complete change of staffing on the Unit which meant the loss of very experienced and skilled officers on the Unit but to the benefit of the wider prison. As a result, the responsible Governor and Custodial Manager have facilitated considerable amount of staff training which meant a number of other officers covering shifts. However, the care of men in the Unit was maintained at a high standard.

6.4 There have continued to be concerns that the IMB have not been informed consistently of Reviews and Board members set a high priority on attendance at these.

6.5 Much work was done in the year to try to ensure that Reviews were attended by all appropriate men, staff and partners including mental healthcare staff and the chaplaincy team as well as the IMB. When the security issues were too high to hold them elsewhere, reviews were occasionally held in cells which ensured the involvement of the relevant man. All Governors who led the Reviews sought the man's view of his situation and focused on his return to normal location as soon as possible. Where further information needed to be obtained or action needed, this was always done promptly and the Governor, who saw the men daily, made decisions about their continued stay or return to normal residence.

6.6 All members of the Board, including newer members, felt able to raise any concerns they had about the process or specific situations at Reviews and the Governor and /or staff have gone out of their way to explain or resolve any issues.

6.7 All members of the Board try to speak to each man on the Unit when they are completing the weekly Rota report and those attending the Reviews tried to speak to the relevant men outside of the meeting. Staff were happy to facilitate this wherever possible.

6.8 The formation of the Segregation Monitoring and Review Group (SMARG), which meet quarterly, also did much to improve the quality of inter-agency working on the Unit and the practice of the newer staff. It has undertaken random reviews of the documentation used and highlighted oversights, such as the need to record more explicitly the reasons for various actions and to ensure that handwritten records are legible.

6.9 In addition, members of the Board reviewed and contributed to relevant documentation and found them to be completed properly and up to date.

6.10 All men were made aware of their appeal rights both at Adjudications and Reviews.

6.11 There are no 'special cells' at Hindley and no mechanical restraints were used at all in 2018.

6.12 The only 'dirty protest' in 2018 was handled safely and hygienically for both the man and staff involved.

6.13 There were eight applications to extend the period of over 42 days for men to be held on the Unit.

6.14 Apart from 'shut down' periods, men were kept 'behind their doors' on normal location either because they had chosen to self-isolate; or they were awaiting an adjudication because they posed a further threat to order or control; or because they were on Basic regime and without an allocated activity. There were concerns that the governance of these men who were not accessing the full regime was not fully documented and reviewed. Prison managers are aware of this shortfall and this is an area the IMB will continue to raise in 2019.

7. ACCOMMODATION (including communication)

- 7.1** During 2018 the prison had one residential wing and the main kitchen 'deep cleaned' due to the amount of vermin (rats and mice) that invested the site.
- 7.2** Cleanliness was a major priority with various incentives used to ensure a concerted effort by men and staff to ensure regular and thorough cleaning on a routine basis.
- 7.3** The Young Offenders require both education on how to clean as well as understanding the importance of hygiene in their lives. Much has been achieved to maintain as clean looking an environment as possible in the Cat C Wings which are older buildings.
- 7.4** The Board was concerned that men designated to clean the wings were not appropriately trained in the use of industrial and domestic cleaning substances. Plans are in place to address this to some extent through industrial cleaning courses in 2019 so the Board will continue to monitor this.
- 7.5** Board members saw no evidence of any volume control on the amount of personal washing being sent to wing laundries. The numerous breakdowns in equipment evidenced that the laundries were not able to cope with this. The Board was also concerned that bedding laundry, which is sent to another site, was not being returned correctly so that inferior quality bedding was being received.
- 7.6** Wing Shower areas are deep cleaned regularly with the cleanliness of cells, including WCs, left to the individual man. The Board has suggested that an officer on each residential wing has responsibility for cleaning and laundry with supervision of the use of equipment such as washing machines and dryers. These were frequently broken due to misuse.
- 7.7** Access to telephones was allowed fairly to each man based on their ability to pay for calls but credit was agreed in exceptional circumstances.
- 7.8** All meals were sent from the main kitchen on time and at the correct temperature. Complaints about the quality and warmth of food on the Wings were thought to be possibly due to the trolleys not being connected to an electricity supply once they reached the Wings. Portion control, also needs to be supervised as a frequent complaint was the small amount of food available if men were not present when meals started to be served.
- 7.9** Much has been done to improve the equipment in the main kitchen and major new equipment was installed. Up to 25 men work on shifts in the kitchen and all men and catering staff wear appropriate and specific clothing. All new starters receive appropriate training.
- 7.10** There have been times when the correct clothing has not been available for all men allocated to work in the kitchens but this was less frequent in 2018. If this does occur commencement of a man's work there is delayed until the correct clothing is available.
- 7.11** Theft of food from the kitchen has occurred which has been dealt with in an effective and timely fashion. Despite a very tight budget (£2.22p per man per day) the standard of food is high and the Christmas and New Year's menus were excellent and much enjoyed by the men.
- 7.12** On arrival at HMP/YOI Hindley all men receive a reception pack which includes bedding and a kettle. There were difficulties in ensuring sufficient equipment was available for these packs probably due to property not being returned to staff when a man left. As is the case throughout the prison estate, individual's property did go missing during the transfer of a man from one prison to another and on occasion during moves within the prison, particularly where men have been sharing cells.
- 7.13** Each man received a 'facilities' list and 'Canteen' order sheet each week
- 7.14** During the year the implementation of the Offender Management in Custody scheme including the use of individual key work, meant that by November 2018 each man in the

prison had an individual 'key worker' whom he saw regularly. These officers, as well as wing staff were very good at helping men resolve any issues.

7.15 Men were aware of and had access to their legal rights which was demonstrated regularly at adjudications and GOOD reviews. Prisoners had access to their solicitors through both visits and telephone calls.

7.16 Written Communications to men were regular and clear including any regime restrictions which were usually given to men every two weeks so providing good notice. Weekly consultation sessions (Queensland meetings) attended by wing representatives have been held covering specific topics e.g. Health & Wellbeing, Reducing Re-Offending, Catering. Men also attended monthly Safer Custody and more recently the bi-monthly Equality Action Team meetings and Decency meetings.

8. HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)

- 8.1** All men received a healthcare assessment within 24 hours of their arrival at the prison and thereafter services were equivalent to those in the community.
- 8.2** All outpatient care was offered in a timely fashion in appropriate accommodation but a major concern has been the number of appointments not attended by men.
- 8.3** Measures to ensure improved communication between the Residential Wings and healthcare staff were implemented so men and Wing staff knew who had appointments when.
- 8.4** If a man did not wish to attend an appointment, he was required to sign a written slip which improved an accountable trail but did not result in much improvement in attendance. Both in April and December 2018 the 'Did Not Attend' (DNA) rates were at 11% peaking at 14% in June and August 2018.
- 8.5** The areas with the highest DNAs were for GP appointments, and vaccinations.
- 8.6** The provision of healthcare at HMP/YOI Hindley has previously been of a very high standard but staff turnover and absence particularly within the nursing staff led to a reliance on 'Bank Staff' and managers to cover the shortfall.
- 8.7** The IMB expressed its concern about the disruption this caused for men and was to some extent reflected by the increase in health-related applications to the Board.
- 8.8** Mental Health services also experienced staff changes but services continued to be good and well appreciated by men receiving the service.
- 8.9** More focus on 'decency' for both men and staff assisted in promoting the overall wellbeing of people in the prison. An example is the charitable fund raising that took place throughout the year which contributed to a sense of increased worth expressed by some men.
- 8.10** Both NHS providers advertise their complaints and compliments policies throughout the prison including the Prisoner Information Desks (PIDs) on the residential wings.
- 8.11** Bridgewater NHS Community Healthcare Trust work in partnership with Wigan local authority's 'Life' department and can refer men for social care assessments as appropriate.

9. EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

9.1 For much of the year the Board was concerned that there were too many prisoners on the wings during periods when they should be at activities. There was concern about the number of self-isolating prisoners, those refusing to attend work allocated and those having to wait a long time for assessment and then allocation. Prisoners made complaints about slowness of access to assessment and allocation. The prison made efforts to reduce the 'backlog' by running Induction/Assessments every morning but due to staff problems the length of the Induction/Assessment had to be halved. By mid- November, the Activities team were promising to turn round applications for transfer to new courses for activities within 48 hours of receiving the application.

9.2 There were good assessments of needs in the initial assessment.

9.3 Novus provision was closed down for two weeks in June so that the site could be refurbished and have a more attractive look and the curriculum made more suitable for the present cohort of prisoners. A classroom designated to be used for a catering course was out of use for 5 months due to problems in installing electricity and fitted units but was in use by December

9.4 There was some attempt to revamp the Foundation Skills classes in Maths and English to make them more attractive with some provision for attaining Level one skills whilst in a workshop.

9.5 There were not enough places for each prisoner to be in an activity but there are still places empty when Board members visited classes and workshops.

9.6 Early in the year the shortage of prison staff led to the hours of activities being shortened but an increase in staff meant an increase in hours of activity back to a full regime.

9.7 The regime was tightened up so that having visits or medical appointments meant a prisoner did not also miss attending activities that day.

9.8 Movement to and from Activities has improved as cooperation between the wings and Activities improved during the year. Electricity has been turned off in cells when prisoners have refused to attend activities and are consequently on the IEP Basic regime.

9.9 Novus provided a tutor to reintegrate those prisoners who were self-isolating by initially visiting them in-cell then taking them to the Education Area before integrating them into classes.

9.10 The number of prisoners arriving shortly before the end of their sentence means that courses of some length are inaccessible to them. In November there was a 35% turnover of population weekly in Education which impacted on delivery and the newly established curriculum.

9.11 Prisoners varied in their approach to whether education could improve their employment prospects.

9.12 In October pay scales were adjusted to remove there being different pay for the same activity depending on which IEP level a prisoner was on. The pay for Level 2 courses was increased and pay for mentors was reviewed: once they gain a qualification it increased.

9.13 Distance learning was supported by the prison but length of time in Hindley is often not long enough to engage on a course.

9.14 All prisoners have access to the gym and the gym activities are well used.

9.15 All Novus provision offered nationally recognised qualifications.

10. WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING and EMPLOYMENT

10.1 During the year prison staff and their education partners, NOVIS, worked hard to offer a range of appropriate employment and vocational training to men, despite staff turnover and the short periods that men were often in this prison

10.2 New workshops have opened including a second industries (contract services) one, packing medical supplies and other items.

10.2 There were difficulties in staff retention in some workshop. As a result, the availability of activity places was below the number of men in the prison. The prison was three tutors down at the end of 2018.

10.3 Concerns were expressed to IMB members about inappropriate allocations of men to workshops in an effort to bolster the employment figures and get prisoners out of cells.

10.4 A priority was to improve attendance at workshops and workshop efficiency was improving by the end of the year. Men allocated an activity had improved to over 80% but the number of activity places available were still about one hundred short of the number of men in the prison.

10.5 When the closure of a workshop has been necessary, men have usually had notice of this happening and if necessary their work re-allocation has been prioritised.

10.6 A priority has been to develop skills to enable men to gain employment on release and there are two good examples of employers who provide workshops within this prison and offered men a job on release

10.7 Despite difficulties beyond their control during the year, OSCO homes had developed a contract by the end of the year to construct nineteen homes and fit out four porta cabins. To be allocated to this workshop men need to have achieved a standard in literacy and numeracy. The workshop requires a minimum of fourteen men but the employer is very likely to give the men employment on release. An appropriately graded tutor should deliver a Health & Safety unit supported by the awarding body in 2019.

10.8 Similarly 'Ten-star' which provided simulator training for JCB diggers and loaders have had twelve successful 'graduates' towards the end of 2018, with four men being offered substantive jobs on release and the others taken on by other contractors.

10.9 The bricklaying workshop was also very successful and there was a waiting list to join it as the maximum it can accommodate is ten. The tutor delivered a five-unit level 2 City and Guilds diploma in bricklaying. The course lasted four months and had 100% pass rate.

10.10 By the end of the year most other workshops offered the opportunity to gain qualifications which improve the chances of employment on release. These included:

- The Multi skills workshop delivered a 12-unit level 1 diploma in construction skills and completed three awards a month with 70% success.
- The Interiors workshop delivered a five-unit level 2 NVQ kitchen and bathroom installation. This is a five-month course with approximately 80% success rate.
- The Waste disposal workshop employed 18 men at a time. The tutor delivered a level 1 WAMITAB diploma (Waste Management Industry Training and Advisory Board) with the expectation of level 2 in 2019. Twenty-two awards were completed in 2018.

11. RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

11.1 In April 2018 the Offender Management in Custody (OMiC) model was begun in Hindley with 'key work' starting on two residential wings. Initially it was not profiled for in officers' time and it was difficult to ensure quality assurance. In November all men had been allocated a keyworker by which time it was clear that the Residential wings needed to drive 'key work' with a duty Offender Supervisor allocating men to Key workers. Quality Assurance was carried out by the wing Custodial Managers with the overall responsibility held by the Senior Probation Officer.

11.2 A high number of men arriving at HMP/YOI Hindley had not been assessed under the Offender Assessment System (OASys) in their previous prison. Those prisoners hoping for re-categorisation were prioritized for an OASys assessment and then left this prison to be replaced by more prisoners without OASys. It should be possible to achieve 60 assessments per month but the demand was higher because of the high turnover of prisoners.

11.3 For effective use of Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL) there needed to be more prisoners in the 2 - 4-year window still to serve who are not eligible for Cat D. It would be beneficial if an Enhanced Behaviour Monitoring Panel was in place, as in Cat D prisons, to look at enabling more prisoners from Hindley to access ROTL.

11.4 There were difficulties in identifying approved premises to enable release on Home Detention Curfew (HDC). In the first five months of the year only one prisoner had secured accommodation in approved premises.

11.5 Finding residence on release was difficult as local approved premises were all full and general homelessness in the North West was high. As a result, Probation was approving addresses where there was not the support provided with a consequent likelihood of reoffending. Shelter, which provides a service in the establishment to assist men in finding accommodation, recorded 105 men without any address on release. However this figure has not been verified against other information sources. The chaplaincy team provided support to those without addresses by providing sleeping bags and coats through the support of the St Vincent de Paul charity. The Military Veterans organisation in Wigan provided support to some forces veterans through the release process.

11.6 A Family Worker was appointed to work with families to help all parties work together to know what to expect on release, enabling some prisoners to take up accommodation with their families and so relieving the requirement for other accommodation. Prisoners needed to want to get engaged to make use of all the help on offer but many men did have accommodation on release.

11.7 Work was done to enable all prisoners to have a bank account on release.

11.8 Plans to create a 'Job Club' supported by a 'Virtual Campus' are being carried forward to 2019 when the prison will have new Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) providers. This will support job and voluntary work research, CV writing, self-employment, interview preparation, job and college applications. This will be supported informally by links with the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) to assist prisoners to access benefits on release.

11.9 There is a need for a Domestic Violence programme for some prisoners but the quick turnover of prisoners meant a course could not be sustained. The Thinking Skills Programme (TSP), Resolve, and Sycamore Tree Victim Awareness work were offered at Hindley and at present prisoners requiring other courses are referred to different establishments where they can complete them.

11.10 Family links have been maintained throughout the year with family days supported by POPs and the Chaplaincy

11.11 About half way through the year a Foreign Nationals Officer from Risley started coming to Hindley bi-monthly to speak to all Foreign Nationals who wished for contact to see that they understood their rights and their situation.

11.12 There has been a bi-monthly meeting of all Reducing Reoffending Pathways when partners and prison staff met to share experiences and update on strategic pathways. There was an impressive amount of knowledge shared to help prisoners. However, there were prisoners arriving with only three weeks left of their sentence and Induction and Release preparation had to take place at the same time. Induction and Pre-Release courses were well run at Hindley

Section – Work of Board

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	20
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	9
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	11
Total number of visits to the Establishment	388
Total number of segregation reviews attended	228

Section - Applications

Code	Subject	Current reporting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	6	10
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	16	16
C	Equality	2	2
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	7	9
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	4	6
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	6	4
F	Food and kitchens	0	8
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	17	12
H 1	Property within this establishment	10	17
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	9	11
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	2	0
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	20	20
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	7	8
K	Transfers	0	6
	Total number of IMB applications	106	129