



Annual Report
of the
Independent Monitoring Board
at

HMP Liverpool

for reporting Year

1 January to 31 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

Main judgements

Are prisoners treated fairly?

Prisoners are treated fairly and with decency in HMP Liverpool and staff make every effort to accommodate even the most challenging prisoners. However, there are occasions when fairness has been compromised when dealing with prisoners with the most complex mental health problems due to delays in transfer to specialist NHS mental health provision.

Are prisoners treated humanely?

Prisoners are treated humanely at HMP Liverpool. IMB members have witnessed very skilled management of prisoners by staff; this is especially evident in the Care and Separation Unit (CSU). The overall condition of the prison is much improved and prisoners are no longer housed in inappropriate conditions. However, HMP Liverpool is an old Victorian prison with aging infrastructure and this will always create difficulties, especially when dealing with old and frail prisoners.

Are prisoners prepared well for their release?

There has been a restructuring of the resettlement services within the prison, which has led to improved outcomes for prisoners and the Board consider that overall prisoners are prepared well for their release.

Main Areas for Development

TO THE MINISTER

Prisoners with severe mental health issues are kept in the Care and Separation Unit (CSU) or the Health Care Wing for prolonged periods. The waiting time for transfer of such prisoners to specialist provision is taking too long and needs to be improved. All prison front-line staff would benefit from a greater level of mental health training. The physical condition of the prison has improved greatly and the backlog of outstanding maintenance jobs has decreased markedly, but this is only as a result of significant additional financial investment. This level of investment needs to be maintained in this Victorian building or there could be a very real danger that conditions will again deteriorate to unacceptable levels.

TO THE PRISON SERVICE

What improvements are planned for rehabilitation of prisoners through the better development and targeting of education, skills and work? Improvements in training and education which have particular value in terms of both purposeful activity and future resettlement employment opportunities could help lessen reoffending rates.

TO THE GOVERNOR

The equipment in the prison kitchens requires a major refurbishment programme. Frequent breakdowns of fridges, freezers and other vital appliances have resulted in significant financial loss and unnecessary expense. The Board feel that a major capital programme is required.

The Board recommends that the prison encourages the Samaritans to continue training Listeners amongst the prisoners and continues to support them when they are trained. A number of the prisoner training workshops have been closed or repurposed. Consideration should be given to developing additional training opportunities which would serve the dual role of increasing purposeful activity while in prison and developing skills for potential employment on release.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

Liverpool Prison is a Category B/C Local Prison serving the Merseyside area and courts.

At the start of January 2018 there were 945 prisoners housed in HMP Liverpool with an operational capacity of 1248 and at the end of December 2018 there were 658 prisoners with an operational capacity of 700. This significant reduction in numbers was in order to facilitate a very extensive programme of prison refurbishment.

Liverpool Prison is a Victorian prison and consequently faces ongoing problems with the infrastructure of the main body of the prison which houses cells and showers. This part of the prison has suffered in the past due to lack of capital investment. The cells vary in size from single occupancy to dormitory cells holding up to six prisoners.

The prison is split into 9 wings, A, B, F, G, H, I, J, K and the Healthcare Centre, with some wings providing specific roles within the prison:

A Wing	-	First Night
B Wing	-	Closed for refurbishment
J Wing	-	Health & Well Being
K Wing	-	Vulnerable Prisoners

The following contractors deliver services in Liverpool Prison:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| a) Healthcare | - | Mersey Care NHS trust and SPECTRUM |
| b) Learning & Skills | - | The Manchester College/NOVUS |
| c) Resettlement
Offenders (NACRO) | - | National Association for the Care & Resettlement of |
| d) Works | - | AMEY |

B. Evidence sections 4 – 11

4. SAFETY

It is the Board's opinion that HMP Liverpool remains generally a safe prison for staff and prisoners.

Listeners

A successful Prison recruiting and training programme towards the end during 2018, amongst the general population, resulted in a complement of 24 trained listeners distributed through the prison. The wing that provides first night accommodation also supplies a listener to reception. While the initial training for listeners has been provided by the Samaritans the latest inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons (HMIP) recommended that the relationship between the Samaritans and the prison should be improved. The listeners themselves consider that they would benefit from additional support from the Samaritans. There is to be a further recruitment scheme for listeners in the early part of 2019.

Self-harm

HMP Liverpool is part of a comparative group of 9 other prisons for analysis of the occurrence of self-harm. Amongst this group HMP Liverpool has continued to be amongst the highest for self-harm incidents in the prison and also amongst the highest by reference to incidents per 1000 prisoners; however the comparison needs to be viewed with caution. For example in October 2018 there were 53 incidents of self-harm recorded in the month but 3 repeating self-harmers accounted for almost 50% of the incidents. In December 2018, 53 incidents were recorded and 5 individuals accounted for 35% of these.

Analysis of the data recorded in the Self Harm Data Tool of the Incident Reporting System (IRS) indicates that the number of first time self-harmers reduced over the year and the number of severe self-harm individuals decreased over the last quarter of the year. The number of self-harm incidents by those on Assessment Care in Custody Teamwork (ACCT's) also continued to decrease over the last quarter of the year.

ACCT's

The number of ACCT's opened in the year from January to December 2018 was 1114. Analysis of this data on a month by month basis did not reveal any particular trend but did reveal that 47% of ACCT's opened in any month occurred in reception. The prison currently has 26 staff trained as ACCT assessors. Three officers have been specifically trained as ACCT Assessor trainers and it is intended that they will run internal training courses to augment the number of assessors available.

Death in Custody

In 2018 there were 7 deaths in custody. Of these 4 were apparently self-inflicted, 2 prisoners died of natural causes and one died as a result of an incident where a parcel of drugs he had ingested ruptured inside him.

Violence

At the monthly safety meeting a record of acts of violence within the prison is presented. Acts of violence against prisoners by prisoners and violence against officers are both considered at these meetings. In the year, 207 prisoner on prisoner acts of violence were recorded and 10% of these were regarded as serious. A further 64 acts of violence were directed at officers by prisoners and 12.5% of these were considered to be serious. The numbers of incidents occurring in each quarter of the year were remarkably consistent with quarters 1, 2, and 4 recording incidents in the mid-50s while quarter 3 showing a reduction against the other quarters with 43 incidents recorded, but no consistent trend can be determined. The Board is of the opinion that incidents of violence and subsequent analysis are properly recorded, considered and acted upon by the establishment.

Recommendation

The Board recommends that the prison encourages the Samaritans to continue training Listeners amongst the prisoners and continues to support them when they are trained.

5. EQUALITY AND FAIRNESS

There is a local Equality action plan in place and progress on actions tracked through the bi-monthly Equalities Action team meetings and the work of the Equalities team is supported by Equality prisoner representatives from each residential unit. The prison monitors the protected characteristics as set out under the Equality Act and records any complaints using Discrimination Incident Reporting Forms (DIRFs). These forms may be completed by prisoners, staff or visitors.

The number of DIRFs received in the year is shown in the table below.

<u>Protected Characteristic</u>	<u>Number of DIRFs received</u>
Race	48
Religion	9
Disability	12
Gender	3
Sexual Orientation	2
Void	4
Total	62

The Equalities team at the prison promotes and monitors the use of the Big Word translation service for foreign national prisoners with limited understanding of spoken or written English language. Handsets and instructions for use are sited in all residential areas and other areas of the prison (Welcome Centre, Visitors Centre, Healthcare, Chaplaincy team). Notices, DIRFs and other publications are translated and displayed in numerous languages. Although the foreign national prisoner population at Liverpool is fairly low, normally around 5-6%. At the end of the year there were 38

foreign national prisoners of 23 nationalities, the largest single groups being five Romanian nationals and four Lithuanian.

There are several protected characteristic prisoner forums held bi-monthly for older, younger, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT), Disability and Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) prisoners and a prisoners Equalities Representatives meeting.

There are frequent family days at HMP Liverpool and there is a strong attempt to tie into families and promote family engagement whenever possible especially at award ceremonies on the successful completion of courses or programmes. This enables prisoners to be reflected in a positive light with their families.

The old torn and ripped seating within the visiting area has recently been replaced with new seats and the prison has sort to make the area as family friendly as possible with children's toys and available refreshments.

A new daily prison regime was introduced in November 2018 and this has helped to overcome an issue with prisoners who undertook full time work as they were often unable to shower or have association time at the end of the day.

The Chaplaincy provides a multi-faith administration within the prison providing for Church of England, Roman Catholic and Salvation Army, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Pagan, Jehovah's Witness and Spiritualist faiths. The prison maintains a calendar of special religious days and care is taken that appropriate foods are provided during these periods by the kitchens. The Chaplaincy provides a vital role to prisoners and families and offer huge comfort in times of bereavement. The Board continues to be impressed by their involvement and work with prisoners and their families.

Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) for prisoners with a disability requiring varying degrees of support in the event of an evacuation are in place, but the age and design of the buildings does leave a question if the plans ever had to be implemented, especially at night.

The impact of the key worker scheme has been problematic this year. A major issue has been that many officers have been based on a different wing from the prisoners for whom they were the Key worker. In addition officer's key work time has not always been protected and this has made it difficult for them to fulfil their role with prisoners. However very recently this has changed with officers now based on the same wing as the prisoners for whom they are the Key worker and Key work time is to be protected. These changes appear to be making a difference but we will continue to monitor their impact.

An isolated prisoner scheme was set up with officers on all wings reporting and taking action on any isolated prisoners they may have on their wing, who have no visitors, may not engage with anyone and may not want to leave their cell. Prisoners are given support from staff and agencies on any issues they may have. Recent reports would indicate that this scheme is having a positive effect on identifying these prisoners and supporting them.

6. SEGREGATION/CARE AND SEPARATION UNIT

Segregation/Care and Separation Unit (CSU)

The previous IMB annual report confirmed the poor condition of CSU. This has been completely rectified and now there is a safe and clean environment for the prisoners. Communal areas and the exercise area are all kept clean and tidy to a very high standard. It must be stated that the staff in the CSU face very challenging behaviour presented to them by the prisoners and they act with professionalism, respect and care towards the prisoners.

Prisoner reviews

IMB members attend Prisoner Rule 45 reviews to ensure they are conducted in accordance with set procedures and correctly documented. Once again, we are impressed with the fairness and respect shown to the prisoners during these procedures. IMB have attended 138 reviews during the reporting period.

Control and Restraint/ C&R

The professionalism and structured strategic approach from the team to calm and defuse situations is a credit to HMP Liverpool. The team are faced with dealing with highly charged emotional situations that require excellent negotiation skills and teamwork. IMB have attended incidents and they are well planned, managed and debriefed to a very high standard.

Although additional personal protection equipment for officers undertaking C&R has been purchased there is still scope for further supplementary equipment to be acquired.

7. ACCOMMODATION (including communication)

The overall condition of the prison is much improved and prisoners are no longer housed in inappropriate conditions. The outside gullies are now kept clear and largely litter free by the prisoner working parties and ripped sheets no longer hang out of windows. This latter improvement is partly the result of a programme of improved window grills being fitted to each cell. The outside areas such as grass borders and flower beds are kept in good order.

At the start of January 2018 there were 945 prisoners housed in HMP Liverpool with an operational capacity of 1248 and at the end of December 2018 there were 658 prisoners with an operational capacity of 700. This significant reduction in numbers was in order to facilitate a very extensive programme of refurbishment. Analysis of the monthly movement through reception in and out of the prison provided in the table below is evidence of the busy nature of the prison during the reporting period.

Movements Through Reception 2018

Month	In	Out	Total
January	650	693	1343
February	493	553	1046
March	497	468	965
April	555	448	1003
May	557	582	1139
June	596	671	1267
July	791	945	1736
August	416	401	817
September	496	507	1003
October	606	628	1234
November	670	698	1368
December	648	675	1323
Totals	6975	7269	14244

HMP Liverpool is an old Victorian prison and in common with many other prisons it required significant investment in the fabric of the buildings. The prison is now undertaking a comprehensive planned programme of refurbishment. J Wing has been refurbished and reopened with a Health and Wellbeing focus. B Wing has been completely refurbished and the refurbishment of G and F Wings is underway with plans in place for the other wings.

At the time of the last inspection there were over two thousand outstanding maintenance repair jobs at HMP Liverpool there are now approximately one hundred and twenty, this is a significant achievement by those staff responsible. However this

was only made possible through the allocation of additional resources to maintenance team.

The IMB Board continue to be impressed by the management, staff team and the prisoner workforce in the kitchens who produce appropriate meals on time each day. The kitchens cater for all main dietary groups such as vegetarian, vegan, kosher, halal and medical. Some maintenance issues have continued unresolved with the equipment in the kitchens. For most of the past year the main freezers in the kitchen have been offline or problematic in their operation. Five temporary mobile freezer units have been sited outside the kitchens but this involves staff and prisoner workers constantly going in and out with catering supplies. Other important kitchen equipment such as boilers and dishwashers are also reaching the end of their life-cycle and are in urgent need of replacement. Only two out of eight boilers are currently operational. In our opinion much of the kitchen requires a refurbishment or the equipment will breakdown and it will become impossible to produce in-house meals.

Prisoners now have PIN restricted telephones within their cells and this has greatly enhanced family contact, a vital role in maintaining family relationships and reducing reoffending rates on release. HMP Liverpool is becoming a digital prison with multiple Information Technology terminals sited within each wing. This will enable prisoners to directly make applications, book visits, check accounts, order canteen items, meals and receive communications.

8. HEALTHCARE (including mental health and social care)

Healthcare

Since April 2018 Spectrum has provided healthcare, with a new Head of Healthcare appointed in November 2018. Clinical and management roles are clearly defined. Healthcare staff report that the Healthcare Governor and clinical head provide accountability and clear direction.

All prisoners are seen by healthcare staff on arrival at the prison, where immediate mental and physical needs are assessed and information is entered directly onto their care plan on System One, which also has details of medication for transfer prisoners.

There is a clean, purpose-built healthcare unit with suitable waiting rooms and consulting rooms providing privacy, with a separate waiting room for VPs. There are 2 dentists and 2 GPs and part-time embedded psychiatric consultants. Healthcare staff are positive and have good relations with prison staff.

The inpatient unit is well-equipped and clean, with twenty-two cells, some often out of commission and not repaired within a reasonable time. Two are being converted to alcohol dependency cells. All patients are reviewed weekly by the Multi-Disciplinary Team which includes medical and psychiatric clinicians.

The Wing staff inform prisoners of the complaints procedure and all complaints receive a written response. Complaints numbers vary little from month to month.

Following the 2018 Care Quality Commission audit and inspection, care plans are reviewed more frequently. Key Performance Indicators demonstrate improvements, but prisoners wait over 3 weeks for GP appointments. Waiting times for dental appointments reduced from 14 days to 3 days. Following complaints from prisoners about missing internal appointments they are collected from their cells or workshops by prison officers – depending on resources.

Risk assessments are carried out for in-possession medication. Since the 2018 audit the prison is making an effort to meet the in-possession medication Key Performance Indicator, but it is not widely accepted that this is desirable. As some staff fear that prisoners will sell or be forced to give up their medication when they are back on the wing.

There has been no significant change in the number of deaths in custody, however the Board will continue to monitor any deaths very closely.

Social care

Prisoners can self-refer for social care or be referred by staff, DARS or CGL. Wing staff, listeners and other prisoners provide some basic social care assistance and complex needs are referred to the prison's Social Care Manager who does a full assessment and care plan which is reviewed every 6 weeks. In 2018 an average of ten prisoners were in receipt of 2 – 40 hours social care per week. Wheelchair access to workshops and showers is poor. If a prisoner is released to a Liverpool address there is continuity of care, with the Social Care Manager retaining oversight for at least 6 weeks. Some

referral problems between inpatient staff and Social Care should now be resolved through Careline, a 24/7 social care referral system run by Liverpool City Council.

Prisoners can refer themselves to the well-being unit (J wing) and agree to follow an action plan. Prison staff on the unit are being trained in reflective practice. When asked, prisoners frequently said they did not know who their OMIC keyworker is, or that they had not had an appointment with them.

Mental health

Merseycare carries out assessments and refers prisoners, mainly to its hospital at Ashworth. The wait for transfer to secure hospitals has reduced from 16 weeks to around 4 weeks, but due to the triage system some may still wait up to 10 weeks. Some are on constant watch, requiring significant prison resources. Healthcare staff felt that initial POELT training should include an element on mental health, as prison staff increasingly deal with prisoners with mental health issues.

There is still a high workload for mental health staff as significant numbers of prisoners suffer from mental ill health, and due to lack of beds prisoners with serious issues are often kept in the CSU unit. They are visited at least twice daily by mental health professionals, but otherwise are cared for by prison staff, again using significant resources. There is one Mental Health Occupational Therapist.

Areas of concern:

Prisoners with severe mental health issues are kept in the Care and Separation Unit or in the healthcare unit for periods up to a month. The waiting list for transfer to specialist provision is too long.

Prison staff would benefit from mental health training

10. EDUCATION AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

The new providers Novus believe that their service requires improvement. The IMB agree with that statement whilst recognising the improvements made during this reporting period. There are systems in place to monitor performance. The overall effectiveness of the service will be clearer as more outcome data is generated. Managers believe that current data compares favourably with similar prisons.

Basic skills and learning support

There are thirty full time equivalent places for prisoner's basic skills and eight places for vulnerable prisoners. This is complemented by outreach work for those prisoners who may be in health care, segregation or other confinement. Prisoners who are assessed to require learning support or self-declare are given a learning support plan. Plans are reviewed by the manager via a 'random dip' every month.

Vocational Courses

Include site carpentry, plastering, painting & decorating, catering, customer service, industrial cleaning all to Level 2 Diploma. Some learners following the P&D course are attached to on site contractors and act as wing painters. There are a range of Level 1 and Level 2 courses based around the staff canteen. All prisoners working with food follow Level 2 Food Hygiene courses. There are two full time trainers delivering Level 2 Industrial cleaning. The orderlies in the library and staff mess follow a Level 2 Customer Service course.

Vulnerable/limited mobility prisoners/Wellbeing

The Level 2 Production, Manufacturing Operations (PMO) course is run in the industry workshops and in the VP Activity Centre. A full time member of staff supports 'in cell' basic English and Maths via an art based approach. There are 15-20 prisoners who are supported in this way and a further 3-4 in segregation according to need.

There is an ongoing programme of Level 2 Mentoring. This is a 5 week course enabling completers to provide other learners with some peer support. In the healthcare unit there is a small group who follow a non-accredited scheme designed to engage and support wellbeing. There is a twice weekly non accredited session (1:1) run in the Care and Separation Unit.

The Wellbeing unit runs non accredited meditation and art sessions. Some of these activities are individualised.

Vulnerable prisoners are offered a range of courses in the activity centre including Art, English, Maths and IT. The bike repair shop, signwriting shop and breakfast pack assembly all provide access to a PMO L2 course.

Academic, other courses and library

A cohort of prisoners in the main prison and VP prisoners follow IT (OCR Levels 1-3) and Art (NCFE Levels 1-2). There is an ESOL course running offering a Gateway qualification.

A group of prisoners follow a non-accredited Radio engagement class and regularly broadcast to the prison.

There are 15-20 prisoners involved in distance learning Level 3 courses supported by a member of staff 2 days per week. Prisoners are supported in applying and studying for these courses.

Learning Together initiative. As part of their degree studies a number of John Moores University students work alongside prisoners. From this work prisoners gain experience to aid their applications.

There is a full published timetable for library access. The service is run by the city council to offer a similar range of services to community libraries. Liverpool Library Service are also involved in organising family days to celebrate work done with vulnerable prisoners. Other prisoner's families are invited to bi-monthly Graduation days. Managers feel that family inclusion has had a positive impact on learner attitudes across the prison. Other examples of outside agencies commissioned to provide learning experiences include Liverpool Tate Gallery working with 8 learners over 3 days with an additional family day; Liverpool Hope University week long Drama project in the wellbeing unit; Unlock Drama week long programme which produced a video on violence reduction; Good vibrations Gamelan course with family day; White Water writers helped prisoners write a book of short stories with illustrations from their own children. The Managers say they will continue to bid for funding support to maintain and develop such opportunities.

Gym Access

The gym runs a full programme of courses including level 1 qualifications in Assistant Gym Instructor and level 2 in Gym Instructor. There is a fitness suite that has not been in use, however, officers believe there is enough capacity to deal with demand. Uptake is monitored weekly and officers report a favourable uptake in comparison to the general population. Figures are discussed with the Governor weekly.

The all-weather football pitch is to be re-furbished early in the new year. The greenhouse was actively used in the summer months and there are plans to restart activities next spring.

Availability/Access to courses

All prisoners are assessed on Day 2 of the sentence to establish appropriate allocation to courses and activities.

Each Monday CRC liaise with the discharge board. Novus use the Employment Broker tool to provide information from the vocational courses.

Allocations are reviewed daily by a designated person and there is a weekly meeting at management level to review allocations and uptake. There is regular conversation with the Governor to monitor the two month plan. There is a half year review in November and full review in March-April. The SAR meetings occur bi-monthly leading to a final years report in April.

Managers undertake a quarterly needs analysis. Managers feel that prisoner's feedback indicates prisoners are aware of what is on offer.

A new prospectus is in preparation for publication early next year. It is planned that 200 copies will be distributed to key workers and appropriate places for prisoner access e.g. library.

Tracking, Success rates, progression, employment prospects and learner views

Punctuality and attendance- Staff log in and out on a record spreadsheet indicating start and finish times. This is reviewed daily by managers. Novus has provided tracking data to IMB as requested.

Currently there is an average uptake for courses of between 70-80%. The spreadsheet is updated daily. The uptake has improved with fewer prisoners missing sessions for gym sessions. There are ongoing absentee issues around healthcare and other appointments. Managers' report a low number of cancellations due to lock downs and regime changes.

All prisoners have paper based I.O.P.'s which are updated daily in classes. These are then filed in the Education unit or passed on to the new course. These are given to the prisoners to become part of their I.A.G. when they are released. Prisoner's employment passport records soft skills e.g. team work to support future applications. Those involved in construction work follow the CSCS scheme which enables them to apply for a card necessary to work on any construction site.

The education team report that they work closely with the OMU around sentence plans and prisoners who are 'on hold'. When allocating prisoners to a course their release date is considered. If prisoners move on 'within' a course their next establishment is contacted to track whether they continue with the study. All prisoners are offered exit interviews.

There is a student council which produces minutes. There are between 4-8 participants. There is an ongoing monitoring of prisoner engagement through the 'Learning Coach' system. Staff are given feedback from the observer. Managers' report that feedback is largely positive regarding the level of engagement.

11. WORK, VOCATIONAL TRAINING and EMPLOYMENT

Training is provided in catering, industrial cleaning, upholstery refurbishment, leather work, joinery, machining material, plastering and more recently painting and decorating. This enables prisoners to assist in areas such as the laundry, kitchen, meal servery and decorating. Prisoners can also be employed as cleaners and painters around the prison.

Many prisoners are enthusiastic about wanting to gain qualification; however many of them struggle with basic functional skills. This means that the focus of activity is often mainly on the development of prisoners' functional skills. Our IMB observations indicate that prisoners in workshops do in general positively engage with their activities; however, attendance figures can vary and can be low in certain workshops.

Some eighty-seven percent of prisoners are allocated to work and education. However, the number of prisoners actually attending regular work only averages about seventy-five percent. A significant number of the workshops have been closed or put to other uses. Work sessions can be cancelled due to refurbishment work, training days, and interviews with various agencies, external visits and health care needs. Refusal by certain prisoners to attend work and the suspension of normal activity due to alarms which are inevitable in a prison, can all reduce the number of available sessions that prisoners attend for scheduled activities.

The prison establishment would like to see an improvement in attendance and they are aiming to achieve this through a combination of increased encouragement from staff, in particular through the new key worker roles for officers to be rolled out in the coming year (2019-2020) and through better management of attendance linked to the Incentive and Earned Privileges (IEP) scheme designed to encourage prisoners to engage positively with their activities.

The prison training facilities at the moment consists of six workshops and three Vulnerable Prisoner (VP) workshops.

Workshop 1 this offers plastering and industrial cleaning courses.

Workshop 2 offers painting & decorating and joinery.

Workshop 3 which houses the laundry is one of the busier workshops. Unfortunately it is closed for refurbishment work, however, it is hoped it will re-open in early 2019. The closure of the laundry has resulted in loss of prisoner work opportunities.

Workshop 4 makes leather belts, key pouches and other leather goods for use within HMP Liverpool and the whole prison estate.

Workshop 5 makes sheets and towels for the establishment and others prisons. Unfortunately, many prisoners do not rate the lower level machining skills learned here highly as when released these would not enable them to find work.

Workshop 6 is now used as a gym.

Workshop 7 closed.

Workshop 8 has been used for Welcome Centre.

Workshop 9 closed.

Workshop 10 is used for re-upholstery work.

Workshop 11 closed.

Workshop 12 closed.

We are pleased to note that the greenhouse is once again flourishing and it's been used by prisoners and prison staff.

The Vulnerable Prisoner (VP) workshops are separate from other wings and Vulnerable Prisoner status prisoners are taken directly into the workshop from K wing (the VP Wing). This workshop gives comprehensive training in bicycle repairs, printing, computer skills and the preparing of breakfast packs. Unfortunately the English/Mathematics classroom in the workshop has been closed for some time due to structural reasons which lessens the opportunity for these prisoners to develop their literacy and numeracy skills.

Not all activities provided a qualification and this is an area that would benefit from significant development. The government labour market survey shows employment trends and is an indicator of areas of skill shortages and direction for reviewing/developing new courses could be exploited to help improve employment opportunities. Targeting certain skills and jobs undertaken by the prisoners, which have particular value in terms of both work/purposeful activity and future resettlement employment opportunities e.g. painting and decorating, plastering and bricklaying would be of great value. The number of prisoners training in catering/hospitality has increased with the number working in the staff mess/bistro has doubled and the number of prisoners in the kitchen undertaking recognised training has also increased.

12. RESETTLEMENT PREPARATION

There has been a restructuring of the resettlement services within the prison, which has led to improved outcomes. An offender management governor role has been created, enhancing consistency and accountability. New permanent offender management supervisors were appointed in early 2018, and staff training has improved. Basic Custody Screening is carried out when prisoners arrive at the prison, and findings are entered in the sentencing plan. Since the appointment of the offender manager governor and additional staff, both the number of plans not reviewed within the prescribed period, and the number of outstanding Offender Assessment System (OASys) assessments, have significantly decreased. Before the new system was introduced there were over twenty outstanding assessments at any one time, this is now down to single figures.

Often, prisoners are not at HMP Liverpool for long enough to benefit from behavioural and other programmes. Behaviour management programmes are limited to Thinking Skills Programme, but there is scope for prisoners to be transferred to other prisons for bespoke interventions. Merseycare is now providing mental health services. Prisoners can be referred or self-refer to the wellbeing unit where they must commit to engage with behavioural training.

Probation, Shelter and other resettlement agencies are located in adjoining offices and report no problems in communications with each other and the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). More Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) staff will be based in the prison in 2019.

Prisoners are prepared for release, in theory through their keyworkers, but also through Education and Skills and CRC. All prisoners are referred to Shelter's Welcome Centre on arrival, where their readiness for a return to the community is assessed, including help with bank accounts, ensuring one is in place 8 weeks before release, and accommodation. There are 2 wing surgeries per week and trained peer mentors permanently on the wings. Three months prior to release prisoners are invited to the weekly Discharge meeting in the chapel when they are given guidance on accessing accommodation, mental health services and employment. Despite this, not all prisoners attend, and not all keep appointments with their keyworkers, but the agencies are proactive. Prisoners who have been in the establishment before said that the advice given is of more benefit now.

The Board have noted that some prisoners had an over-optimistic idea of their chances of being granted Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL). The conditions and criteria should be clearly explained to all prisoners.

There is a large, bright visitor centre with a children's area. Most prisoners are local, but there were 12 apps regarding transfer in the reporting period. Family engagement is encouraged, with families attending awards ceremonies and the carol service.

Section - Work of the IMB

BOARD STATISTICS	
Recommended Complement of Board Members	16
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	9
Number of Board members at the end of the reporting period	7
Total number of visits to the Establishment	385
Total number of segregation reviews attended	138

Section - Applications

Code	Subject	Current reporting year	Previous reporting year
A	Accommodation including laundry, clothing, ablutions	21	39
B	Discipline including adjudications, IEP, sanctions	9	10
C	Equality	14	15
D	Purposeful Activity including education, work, training, library, regime, time out of cell	20	21
E 1	Letters, visits, phones, public protection restrictions	33	49
E 2	Finance including pay, private monies, spends	19	67
F	Food and kitchens	5	4
G	Health including physical, mental, social care	31	53
H 1	Property within this establishment	18	25
H 2	Property during transfer or in another establishment or location	20	40
H 3	Canteen, facility list, catalogue(s)	3	8
I	Sentence management including HDC, ROTL, parole, release dates, re-categorisation	28	32
J	Staff/prisoner concerns including bullying	27	32
K	Transfers	12	23
	Total number of IMB applications	260	418