

GUERNSEY PRISON

Annual Report 2018

VISION

We ensure public protection and commit to reduce re-offending

MISSION

We provide a safe and secure environment that enables prisoners to address the causes of offending behaviour and provide them with values, skills and experience to take a positive role in the community upon release

Contents

Governor’s Foreword	2
Introduction	3
1. Progress against Business Planning Priorities set for 2018	3
1.1 Skyfence Drone Defence	3
1.2 Prisoner Alarm System Cell calls.....	3
1.3 In-Cell Terminals.....	4
1.4 EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	4
1.5 Prison Care Team.....	4
1.6 Prisoner Induction.....	4
1.7 Creative Learning in Prison Community Workshop.....	5
1.8 Creative Learning in Prison (CLIP) Outlet & Showroom	5
1.9 Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Prisons.....	6
2 Maintenance Priorities	6
2.1 Upgrade Shower Facilities and Improvement of Disabled Facilities	6
2.2 Repair and repaint external finishes on buildings	6
3 Departmental Reports.....	7
3.1 Health and Safety	7
3.2 Safer Custody	8
3.3 Learning, Skills and Regimes	10
3.4 Staff Learning and Development.....	11
3.5 Offender Management Unit.....	12
3.6 Healthcare Report.....	12
4 Prison Population.....	14
5 Deaths	15
6 Escapes	15
7 Adjudications.....	15
8 Key Performance Targets.....	16

GOVERNORS FOREWORD

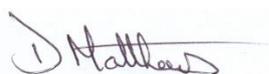
I am pleased to report another successful year over the course of 2018. The majority of priorities identified in the 2018 delivery plan have been achieved. I am particularly pleased with the installation of in cell computers, the successful completion of Skyfence and the installation of a new cell call system. Priorities that were not met, mainly due to insufficient capital funding have, in the main, been carried forward to 2019.

After 5 years of relatively low prison numbers, 2018 saw an increase in the prison roll during the last quarter of the year; the roll reached 120 in December. This caused some concern that the prison would run out of available space if the trend had continued. Trying to predict the prison roll is very difficult and is a matter which is continually monitored.

I was very pleased to see a significant increase in the numbers of qualifications and awards obtained by prisoners; increases were seen in academic and vocational awards. In addition, the CLIP Charity goes from strength to strength. The new workshop facility, which is partially funded by the Charity, will provide a better range of activities and be able to accommodate a more diverse range of prisoners than the current provision.

I welcome the introduction of the Community Reintegration Support Officer. This post was created in May 2018 to increase supervision of prisoners on Stage 1 of the Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL) Progression System. The post can supervise groups of up to 6 prisoners working within the prison grounds (but outside of the perimeter fence). This allows prisoners to be tested in open conditions, and before commencing work placements in the community.

With the increase in the prison roll there was a subsequent increase in adjudications and violence within the prison. This is being monitored closely, the prison has a zero tolerance approach to violence and, as a result, we always prosecute offenders.



David Matthews
Prison Governor

Introduction

Guernsey Prison has a Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA) of 134. Each cell used for the confinement of prisoners has sufficient heating, lighting and ventilation and is of adequate size for the number of prisoners it is approved for. Each cell must provide prisoners with a cell call system or other effective means of communication with staff.

The CNA represents the good, decent standard of accommodation that the Service aspires to provide all prisoners.

The budget for the Prison for 2018 was set at £5,459,000. The cost per prisoner during 2018, based on the CNA, was £41,992. The average prison roll over the year was 100.

The Prison currently employs 75 uniformed staff and 13 civilian staff. There are also a range of volunteers, tutors and multi-agency staff working at the Prison.

1. Progress against Business Planning Priorities set for 2018

1.1 Skyfence Drone Defence

Skyfence is a drone defence system which is activated by a series of detectors, tuned to identify drones in the proximity of the prison.

Outcome

The UK has extended to Guernsey the Prisons Act, 2012 (amended), which permits the interference with wireless telegraphy inside the prison. Skyfence has now been tested, commissioned and is working as it should, with no issues reported.

1.2 Prisoner Alarm System Cell calls

The longstanding issues the Prison had with the inoperable Prisoner Cell Call System needed to be addressed. The old operating system was no longer supported by the original provider and as such, could not be integrated into the new security systems.

Outcome

Installation of a new updated prisoner alarm system commenced in 2018. This will replace the current system and offers the benefits of variable alarm features, including historical event recording, with all system activity logged. The finalisation of the system will be completed in April 2019.

1.3 In-Cell Terminals

When the Prison installed in-cell telephones in 2014, Cat 5 cabling was also installed to allow for the provision of in-cell computer terminals at a later date. During 2017, further network and cabling works were completed in conjunction with the new education provision to allow for the installation of terminals in all cells. Final technological upgrades were completed in early 2018, and installation of in-cell terminals began in the final quarter.

Outcome

All prisoners now have access to an in-cell terminal and applications are being commissioned on a rolling programme. The terminals give prisoners the responsibility to manage aspects of prison life which would normally be carried out by staff, as well as allowing them to continue with education work in their cells; thereby achieving increased autonomy. Prisoners are allowed to access supervised Internet provision within the Education Facility, but not from their in-cell terminals.

1.4 EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Guernsey introduced new Data Protection legislation in order to maintain adequacy and ensure continued access to the EU market; considered vital to the economy of the Island.

Outcome

Consequently, the Prison has ensured that its practices are all relevant to the Data Protection Law, 2017. During 2018, a comprehensive data audit was initiated in order to review the collection, organisation, adaption and alteration, recording, erasure or destruction and disclosure of data.

1.5 Prison Care Team

The Prison Care Team is made up of a cross section of staff who have the skills to offer peer support and confidential listening to any member of staff who wishes to speak about a problem or incident that may have occurred in or out of work.

Outcome

Guernsey Prison now provides a dedicated staff Care Team that aims to offer discreet and confidential support to any member of staff. The Prison is looking to further embed the work of the Care Team across the establishment and develop this provision as part of a wider Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

1.6 Prisoner Induction

The Prison has a responsibility to ensure that prisoners are promptly inducted and supported to understand life in prison. During 2018 the Prison established a steering group who took forward the work involved in moving to core day induction delivery.

Outcome

Team around the Prisoner (TAP)

A new induction procedure was established, incorporating early days in custody expectations and prison orientation. Within 48 hours of the prisoner coming into custody the TAP meeting is held with the prisoner's involvement to identify requirements at that early stage.

1.7 Creative Learning in Prison (CLIP) Community Workshop

CLIP works directly with prisoners within Guernsey Prison, delivering creative activities that are meaningful and productive. Prisoners gain appropriate qualifications to enable employment whilst also being engaged in projects that are of direct benefit to the community within a structured regime.

A proposal was submitted in 2018 to construct a Community Workshop on the Prison grounds; with the aim of allowing CLIP to take on larger and more ambitious projects, thereby generating additional income and facilitating CLIP's stated aim of becoming a fully self-funding and sustainable charity. The workshop will accommodate up to 16 prisoners working and learning daily under tutored supervision by Prison Officers; working on projects of direct benefit to the community.

Outcome

Necessary funds were raised by CLIP, with the exception of the ground works which have been approved as a capital bid. The design was agreed, with the plan being to construct an 11m x 11m steel portal frame industrial building, clad in insulated metal panels on a reinforced concrete base. 2018 has also seen planning permission and building regulation approval being secured, and a contractor appointed.

1.8 Creative Learning in Prison Outlet & Showroom

The official opening of the CLIP Showroom took place in March 2018.

Outcome

This Outlet acts as a shop front for the general public to purchase / order both the products made in the workshop and those from elsewhere within the prison, for example surplus fruit and vegetables from the Horticulture Site, and arts and crafts produced in Education classes.



Further information can be found at <https://www.facebook.com/CLIP-Guernsey> or by emailing creativelearninginprison@gmail.com

1.9 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons

The Prison began preparing for a full inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons, with the view to this commencing in the summer of 2019.

Outcome

This has now been postponed, potentially until 2020, subject to funding.

2 Maintenance Priorities

During 2018, the Prison intended to upgrade its facilities in relation to the following:

2.1 Upgrade Shower Facilities and Improvement of Disabled Facilities

The showers on the 44-cell wing are in urgent need of repair as the water is not draining away, causing Health and Safety concerns. This extends to the disabled shower which has not been fit for purpose for many years. A Minor Capital Bid was submitted with the aim of beginning work in 2018.

Outcome

The upgrade has been delayed to 2019 to enable Phase One and Two of the project to be undertaken together. The plans are currently with States Property Services. A new Minor Capital Bid will be submitted in 2019.

2.2 Repair and repaint external finishes on buildings

The repair and repaint of external finishes on Prison buildings are becoming an urgent priority due to the level of disrepair.

Outcome

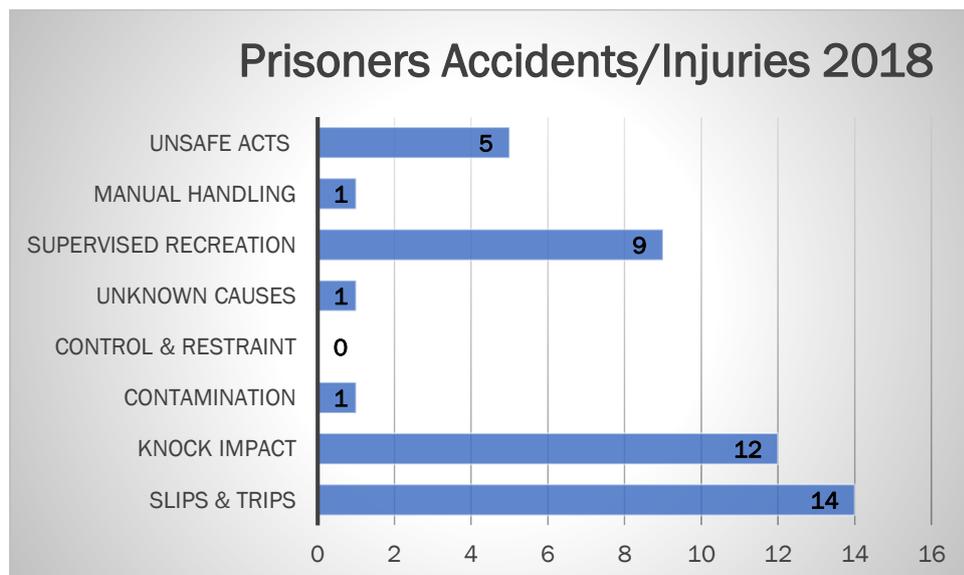
This project had been listed and approved by backlog maintenance previously and procurement procedures have been followed. The allocated funding was withdrawn as a result of a review and are no longer available. As a consequence, the business case needs to be resubmitted in 2019 for consideration by the Minor Capital allocation team at Property Services.

3 Departmental Reports

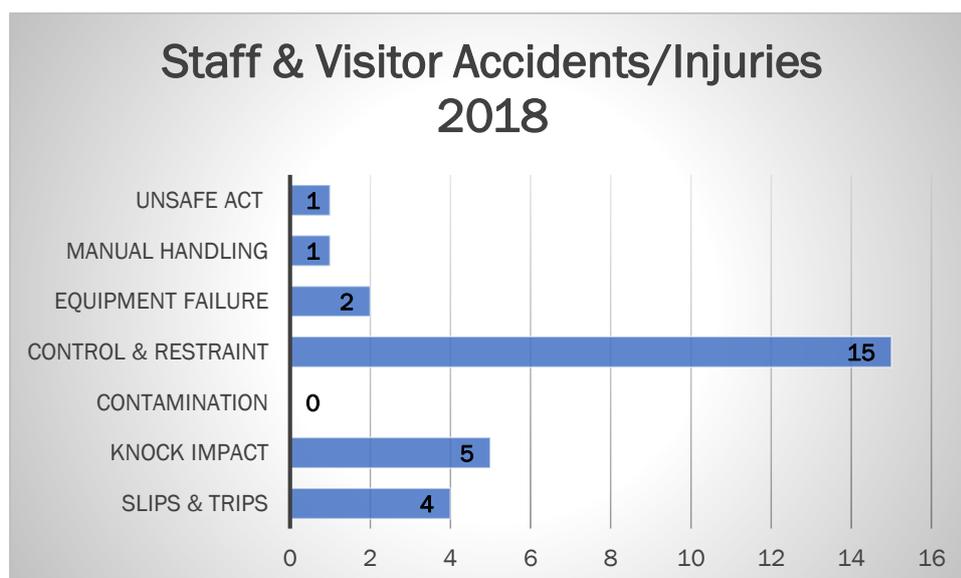
3.1 Health and Safety

It has been noted for the second year running that the reporting of accidents and injuries within the Prison has been excellent. All new officers are required to complete the Scottish Vocational Qualification (SVQ) Level 3 in Custodial Care which includes a module on Health and Safety in the workplace. The rise in awareness amongst staff has reduced the level of accidents in the Prison. In addition, the adherence to States of Guernsey safety initiatives has also contributed to the lowest staff injury figures since statistics were recorded.

3.1.1 Prisoners Injuries 2018



3.1.2 Officer Injuries 2018



3.2 Safer Custody

3.2.1 Assessment Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT)

Prisoners at risk of self-harm or suicide are managed through a process known as Assessment Care in Custody and Teamwork (ACCT). 70 ACCTs were opened in 2018 for prisoners whom were considered at risk. Out of the 70 ACCTs opened; 19 of those were for incidents of actual self-harm.

3.2.2 Female Prisoners

During 2018, a total of 14 female prisoners were received into custody. This is a slight rise in comparison to previous years.

3.2.3 Juvenile Prisoners

The prison accommodates juvenile prisoners, aged between 15 and 18, on its purpose-built wing named "Compass". The Compass Unit is located within the Prison but situated outside the main population accommodation areas. The wing benefits from dedicated, specifically-trained staff and an adapted regime to cater for younger prisoners.

During 2018, the Compass wing had 2 children located in the unit, with a combined total of 312 days.

3.2.4 Vulnerable Prisoners

The Vulnerable Prisoner population is made up of predominately sex offenders and now represents 25% of the total population. Vulnerable Prisoners are located on 4 separate wings. There is limited integration during work and education, subject to risk assessment by the Activity Allocation Board.

3.2.5 Separation, care and progression unit (SCAPU)

The Prison SCAPU is used primarily to segregate prisoners who are considered to be a risk to the good order and discipline of the establishment due to refractory or non-compliant behaviour.

The SCAPU has been used by 17 prisoners on 25 occasions throughout 2018.

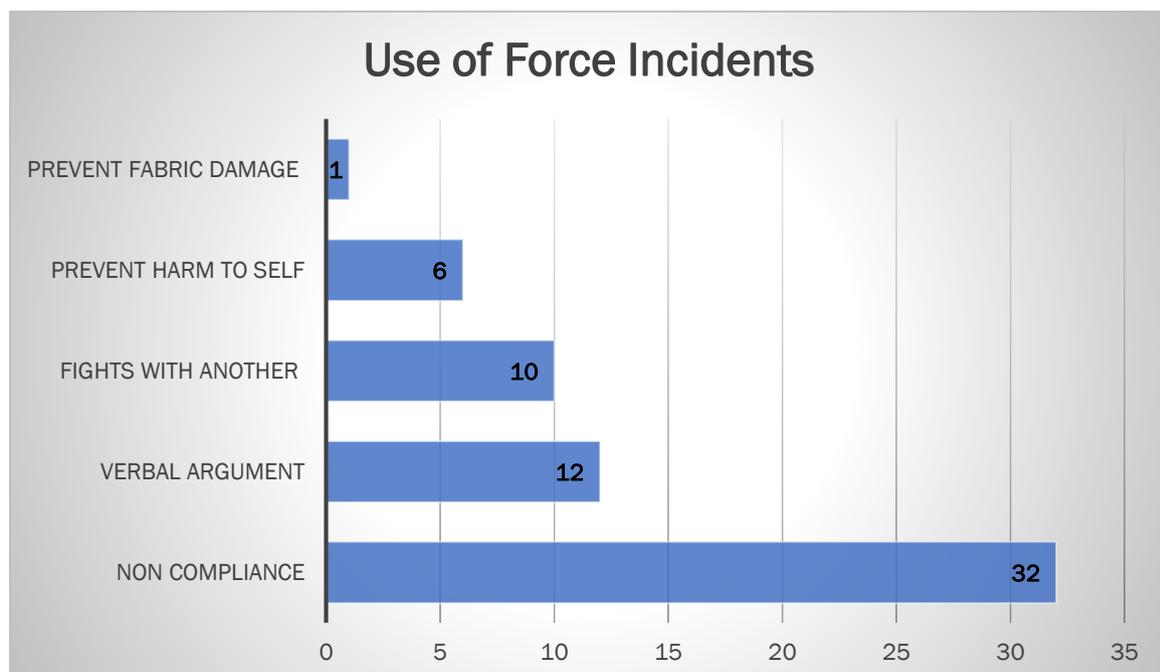
3.2.6 Assaults

During 2018, there were a total of 7 judgments against prisoners for the offence of: Commits any assault. 4 of those assaults were against another prisoner and 3 assaults by prisoners against staff.

3.2.7 Use of Force

During 2018, there were a total of 61 incidents requiring use of force reports to be completed. Of these, 12 were planned removals with a general theme of prisoners being relocated to the Prison SCAPU. The remaining incidents were spontaneous interventions, commonly due to non-compliance, but also for preventing self-harm and altercations between prisoners.

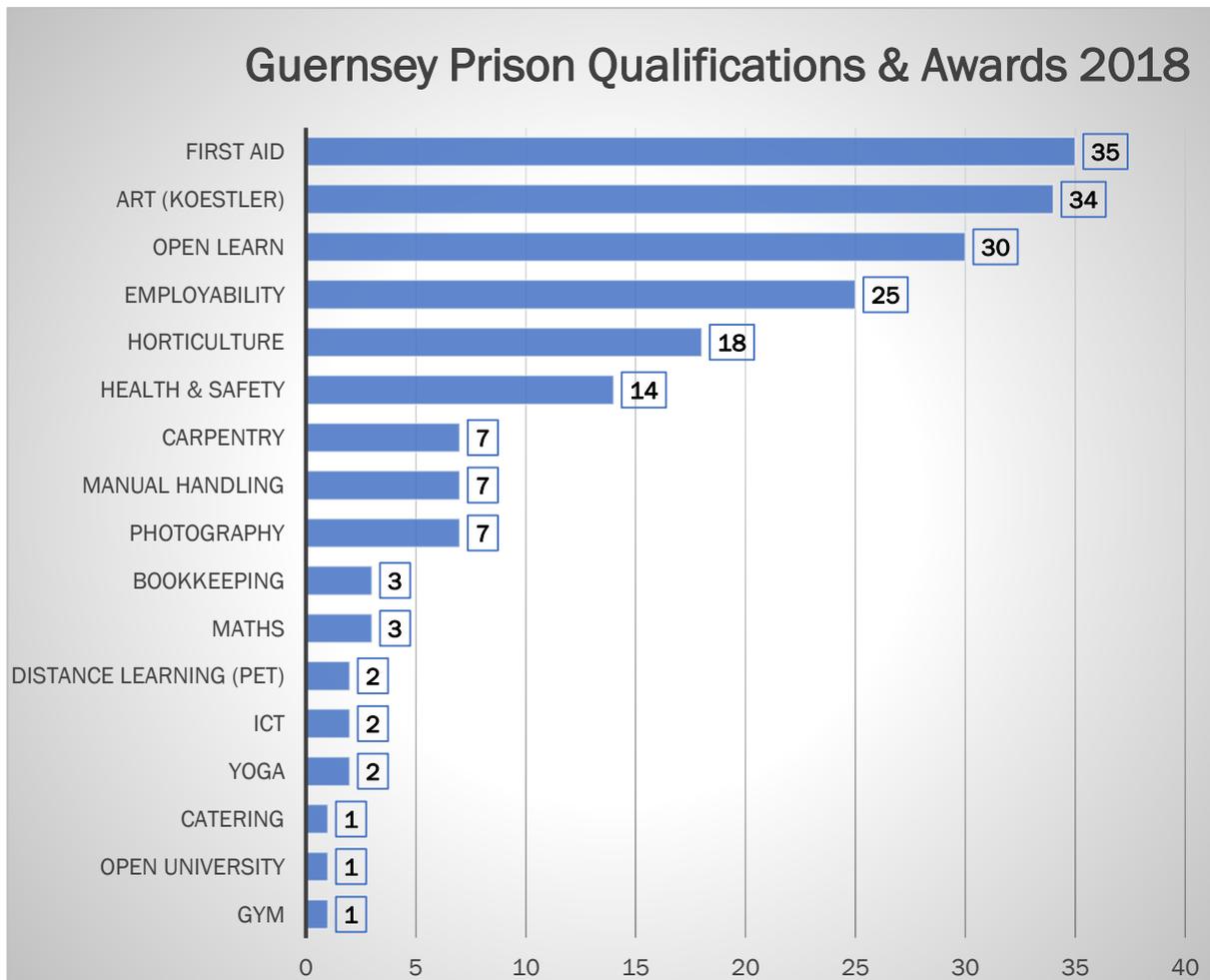
A breakdown of all incidents is listed in the table below:



3.3 Learning, Skills and Regimes

From 2017 to 2018, the percentage of prisoners engaged in Education increased from 75% to over 80%. In addition, an approximate increase of 20% was seen in the number of prisoners gaining accredited learning outcomes.

The chart below demonstrates the breakdown of qualifications/awards achieved:



A total of 92 students achieved 162 qualifications/awards in 2018, compared to the 77 students who achieved 132 qualifications/awards in 2017. The most popular courses continue to be those which are vocationally relevant such as First Aid, Horticulture and Employability Skills. However, the Learning and Skills department prides itself in offering a wide spectrum of educational opportunities including academic studies for those who want them. This year, 3 GCSE qualifications were gained and one individual completed 2 modules of an Open University Degree.

The Prison is fortunate to have support in running the Prison Library from the Guilles-Alles' (GA) Community Librarian. In conjunction with GA, the Shannon Trust's peer education reading scheme (*'Turning Pages'*) was introduced into Guernsey Prison, with prisoners having been trained as mentors and a number of individuals taking up the offer of regular support over the past year. In 2018, the Prison also saw its first student to complete the "Turning Pages" reading programme.

New City and Guilds Courses in Employability and Carpentry were introduced in 2018; with 25 individuals successfully completing the Employability Course, and 7 individuals gaining awards in Carpentry. Furthermore, since August 2018, 5 students completed 30 of the new Open University “Open Learn” Courses, mainly facilitated through the use of in-cell computers.

Additionally, in 2018, the Prison received its best ever Koestler results. 27 individuals were involved in showcasing their artistry and in recognition of their talent, 17 awards were won, including 2 Gold Awards. This achievement was notable considering the 7500-plus entries submitted from across the UK. Art work was displayed in an exhibition at Southbank Centre’s Royal Festival Hall.

Additional courses for minority population groups were facilitated in 2018, including Caritas classes for Vulnerable Prisoners and a Mural project for Females. Increased one-to-one support has also been provided.

Several new tutors have joined the Education Team, covering subjects such as Art, Drama, Cookery for Employability, the Prison Magazine and Caritas cookery classes for Vulnerable Prisoners.

Guernsey Prison is proud to be a working prison, where the expectation is that prisoners who are able, will be assigned jobs and expected to go to work each day. An average of more than 99% of all eligible prisoners were in employment during 2018.

3.3.1 Catering

In order to work in the Prison Kitchen, prisoners must undertake a Level 2 Food Hygiene course. Once working in the Kitchen, they can then take a City & Guilds Level 1 NVQ in Hospitality (Food Preparation and Cooking).

3.4 Staff Learning and Development

Within Staff Learning and Development, the Prison remains committed to ensuring staff receive relevant and timely training which equips and invests in them as practitioners. Annual training in Fire, First Aid, Safeguarding and Use of Force ensures staff are best equipped to deal dynamically with incidents as they arise and contributes to the overall safety of the Prison.

During 2018, one Prison Officer Entry Level Training (POELT) Course was facilitated, training a total of 5 new officers. The Scottish Vocational Qualification in Custodial Care Level 3 continues to be delivered and there were a total of 3 candidate profiles completed in the course of the year. In addition, 4 individuals completed the Management Development Programme for Senior Officers.

3.5 Offender Management Unit

3.5.1 Community Reintegration Support Officer

This part-time post was created in May 2018; the primary responsibility being to supervise the prisoners on Stage 1 of the ROTL Progression System, “Redband” Duties. The post can supervise groups of up to 6 prisoners undertaking gardening and maintenance tasks within the prison grounds (but outside of the perimeter fence). The aim is to encourage a strong work ethic, motivation, ability to take responsibility and work both independently and as part of a team. Additionally, the Support Officer works alongside the Resettlement Officer in transitioning prisoners into appropriate voluntary work placements in the community. The Resettlement Officer is able to conduct site visits for support and monitoring purposes.

3.5.2 EMDR (Eye Movement, Desensitisation and Reprocessing)

In the last year, we have been able to offer EMDR through the Pathways Department as a treatment option for prisoners who have experienced trauma in their childhood or adult life. Some prisoners have found it difficult to move on with their recovery from substance misuse or to engage fully with offence related work because of untreated trauma related anxiety disorders. When a person is very upset, they cannot process information as they do ordinarily. Traumatic memory has a lasting negative effect on the way that the brain processes information.

EMDR is a complex method of psychotherapy which integrates many of the successful elements of a range of therapeutic approaches and combines them with eye movements or other forms of bilateral stimulation in ways that stimulate the brain’s information processing system. EMDR is a set of standardised protocols that have been extensively researched and proven effective.

3.5.3 Substance Misuse Service

In addition to the existing substance misuse work provision in the prison, Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) was introduced as a method of working by Drug Concern in 2018. CBT can be beneficial in addressing underlying issues linked to substance misuse such as depression and anxiety disorders.

3.6 Healthcare Report

3.6.1 Service Provision and Development

2018 continued to be a challenge to meet all prisoner expectations of healthcare delivery.

The nursing team provided primary care services equitable to those in the community for the extended hours of 12.25 hours per weekday and 8 hours on both weekend days, which enabled the administration of evening medication at a later time of 1845 hours, 4 days a week.

Nurse-led clinics continued to be provided daily and include: immunisation provision, well man/well women; weekly stop smoking sessions; sexual health screening, nurse ‘triage’; chronic disease management; detoxification; mental health; admission and pre-release assessments.

All newly sentenced prisoners returning from Court continue to be risk assessed by a Registered Nurse in Prison Healthcare.

The HSC Consultant Psychiatrist, CPNs and Psychologists from the HSC Psychological Therapy Team and the Learning Disability Team provided in-reach services as required, following referral and assessment by the Duty Intervention Team. Guernsey Bereavement Service provided in-reach counselling as requested throughout the year.

The Prison Dentist continued bi-weekly surgeries throughout the year, however, these were increased to weekly during December in an attempt to treat urgent cases which arose through the increase in prisoners in the final quarter of the year.

Optician clinics continued as required within the Prison.

Healthcare continued to teach prisoners in the use of Prenoxad pre-release, in an attempt to reduce the risk of opioid-related overdoses and deaths post-release.

3.6.2 NMC (Nurses and midwife Council) Revalidation

One nurse revalidated in 2018. Peer supervision and case discussions continued ad hoc.

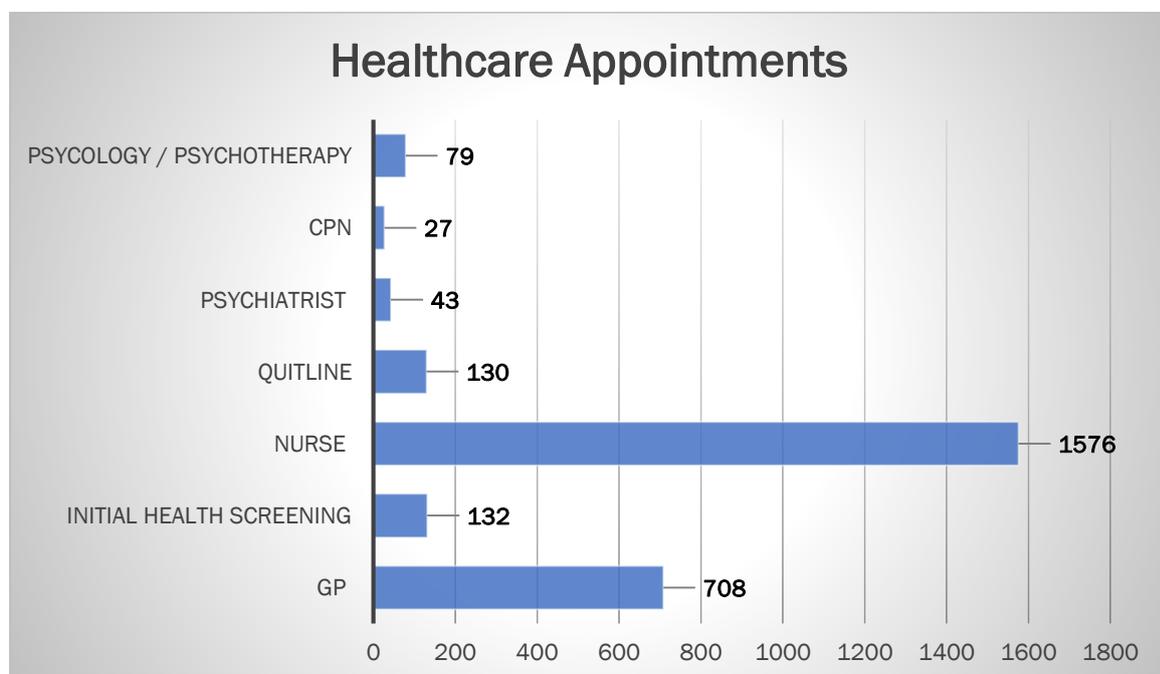
3.6.3 Quality assurance

10 complaints related to healthcare delivery were raised by prisoners during 2018 and were resolved, with a formal written response going to each prisoner.

All clinical notes remain paper based although there are plans in 2019 to purchase an appropriate database to maintain and manage patient information.

3.6.4 Statistics

The table below breaks down the 2695 prisoner appointments which were attended within the Healthcare Department:



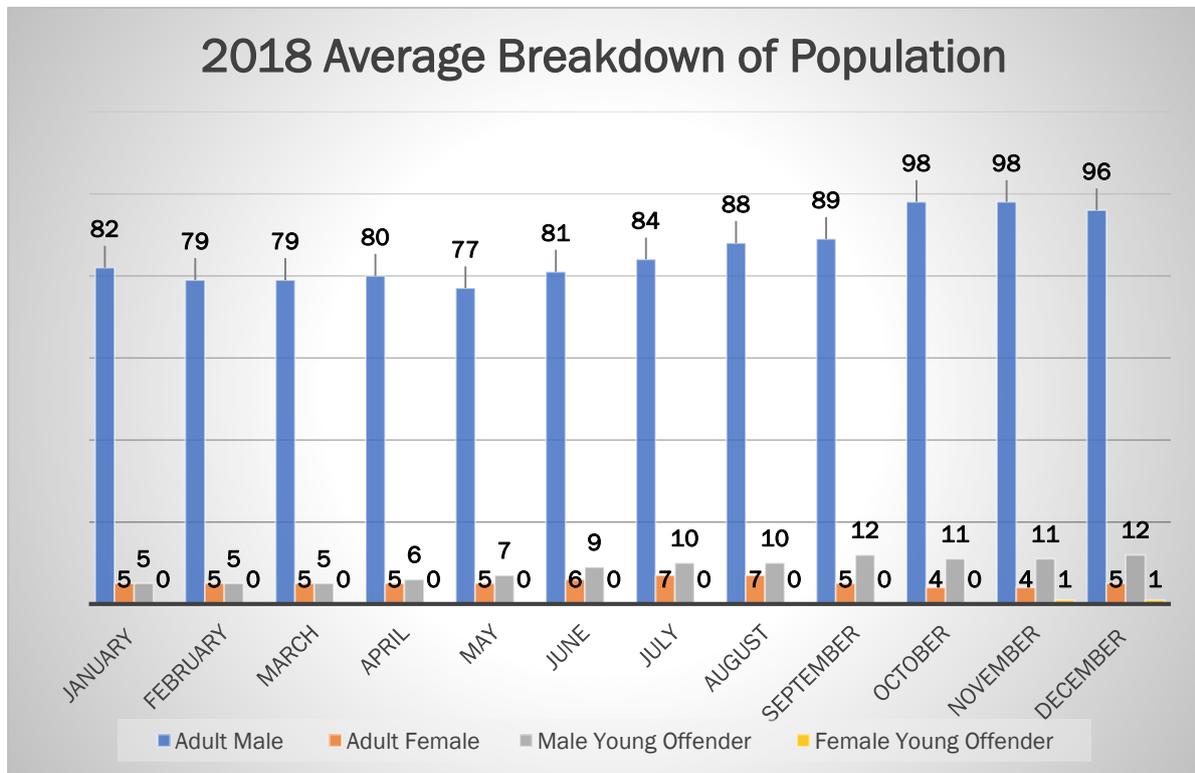
Prisoners' ages ranged from 15yrs to 79yrs.

4 Prison Population

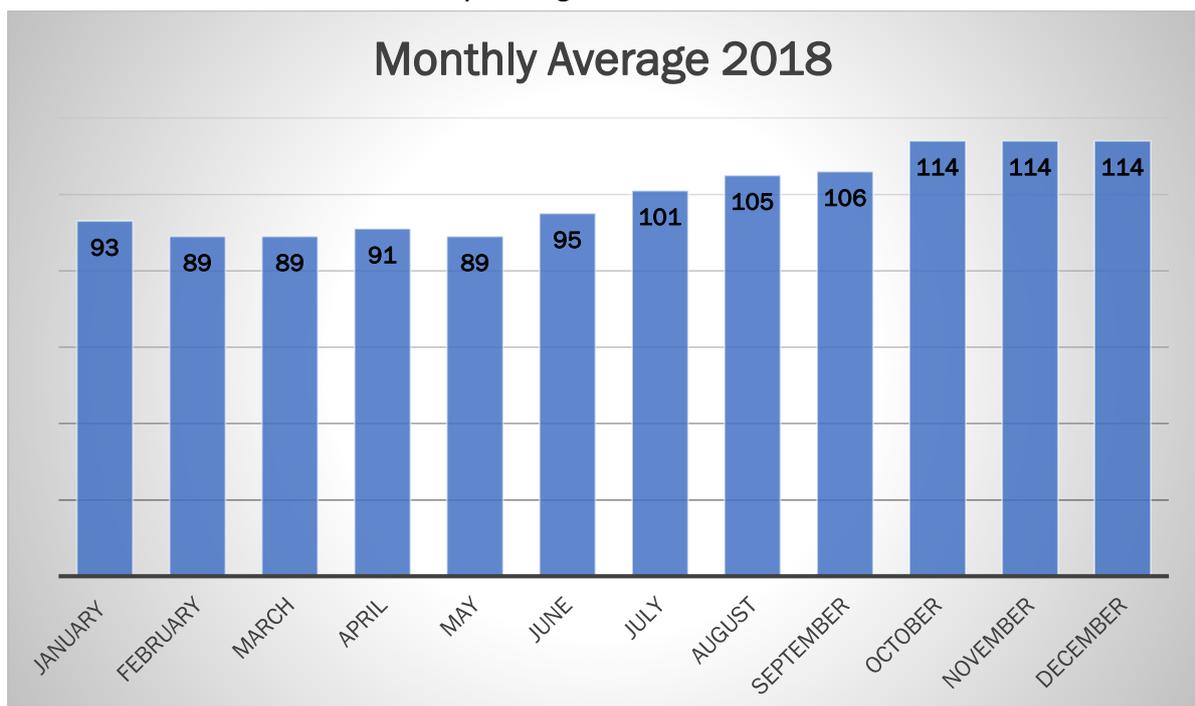
The annual average figure for 2018 was 100 prisoners, with the highest number reaching 121 and the lowest being 85.

4.1.1 Breakdown of Prison Population

During 2018, the average breakdown of the population was seen to increase as the year progressed. As the graph below shows, male adults were the majority of the population.



The chart below shows the monthly average:



5 Deaths

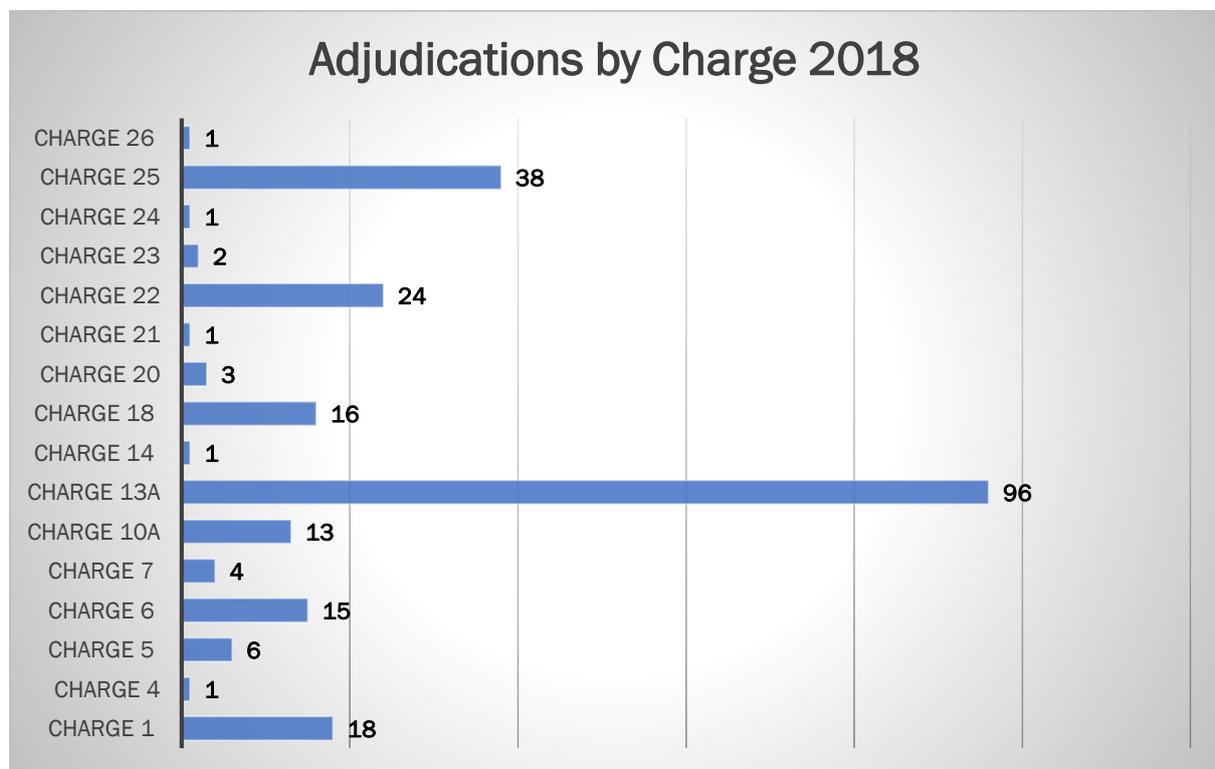
There have been no recorded deaths in custody during 2018. The Prison continues to carry out vigorous assessments and takes action accordingly with regards to the risk of suicide and self-harm.

6 Escapes

There have been no recorded escapes from custody and public protection remains a priority for the Prison.

7 Adjudications

Over the course of 2018, there were a total of 240 offences against discipline committed by a total of 62 prisoners.



Of the 240 offences, 7 were referred to the Independent Adjudicator for serious offences. 161 adjudications were awarded, 52 dismissed, 26 were not proceeded with and 1 was referred to the police. No adjudications were overturned.

The highest level of offences was 96 charges for: has in the prisoner's possession –

- (a) anything which the prisoner is not lawfully required or authorised to possess

The penalties for these charges range from cautions to loss of remission, dependent on the items in possession.

The second highest level of offences committed in 2018 was for: disobeys any lawful order.

A full breakdown of offences can be found in Appendix A.

7.1.1 Appeals

There is an appeal process for prisoners against any finding of guilt or punishment awarded. There were no appeals during 2018 against any of the awards set. In general, the adjudication will not be proceeded with if technical errors are found within the process.

8 Key Performance Targets

The Guernsey Prison Service is fully committed to monitoring its performance and ensuring that its managers have access to the information they require to judge effectiveness and make informed decisions against the following objectives;

Safety: Prisoners, particularly the most vulnerable, are held safely.

Respect: Prisoners are treated with respect for their human dignity.

Purposeful Activity: Prisoners are able, and expected, to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them.

Rehabilitation and Release planning: Prisoners are supported to maintain and develop relationships with their family and friends. Prisoners are helped to reduce their likelihood of reoffending and their risk of harm is managed effectively. Prisoners are prepared for their release into the community.

A new set of improvement objectives have been set for 2019; please see the 2019 Delivery Plan.

Appendix A

Offences against discipline

- (1) commits any assault,
- (2) commits any racially aggravated assault,
- (3) detains any person against the person's will,
- (4) denies access to any part of the prison to any authorised person or visitor,
- (5) fights with any person,
- (6) intentionally endangers the health or personal safety of others or, by the prisoner's conduct, is reckless as to whether such health or personal safety is endangered,
- (7) intentionally obstructs any authorised person in the execution of the person's duty or the performance of the person's work,
- (8) escapes or absconds from prison or from the legal custody of the Governor,
- (9) fails to comply with any condition of a temporary release licence upon which the prisoner is or was temporarily released,
- (10) is found with any substance in the prisoner's urine or breath, or other bodily matter or substance taken as a sample from the prisoner, which demonstrates that –
 - (a) a controlled drug has been administered to the prisoner by that prisoner or by another person, whether in the prison or outside whilst that prisoner is on a temporary release licence (but subject to paragraph 2),
 - (b) a medicinal product has been administered to the prisoner by that prisoner or by another person, in the prison (but subject to paragraph 2), or
 - (c) the prisoner has smoked a tobacco product or any other thing at any time whilst in the prison,
- (11) is intoxicated as a consequence of consuming any intoxicating liquor (but subject to paragraph 3),
- (12) consumes any intoxicating liquor, whether or not provided to the prisoner by another person (but subject to paragraph 3),
- (13) has in the prisoner's possession –
 - (a) any thing which the prisoner is not lawfully required or authorised to possess, or
 - (b) a quantity of any thing that is greater than the quantity that that prisoner is lawfully required or authorised to possess,

- (14) supplies to any person any prohibited thing,
- (15) supplies to any person any thing which the prisoner is lawfully required or authorised to have for that prisoner's own use, unless that supply is lawfully required or authorised,
- (16) takes improperly any thing belonging to another person, the prison or the Department,
- (17) intentionally or recklessly sets fire to any part of the prison or any other property, whether or not the prisoner's own,
- (18) destroys or damages any part of the prison or any property (other than the prisoner's own),
- (19) causes racially aggravated damage to, or destruction of, any part of the prison or any other property, other than the prisoner's own,
- (20) absents the prisoner's self from any place where the prisoner is required to be, or is present at any place where the prisoner is not lawfully required or authorised to be,
- (21) is disrespectful to any authorised person or any visitor (other than a prisoner),
- (22) uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour,
- (23) uses threatening, abusive or insulting racist words or behaviour,
- (24) intentionally fails to work properly or, being required to work, refuses to do so,
- (25) disobeys any lawful order,
- (26) disobeys or fails to comply with any provision of this Ordinance, the Prison Regulations or the Prison Orders that applies to the prisoner,
- (27) receives any controlled drug, or, without the consent of an authorised officer, any other thing, during the course of a visit,
- (28) displays, attaches or draws on any part of a prison, or on any other property, threatening, abusive or insulting racist words, drawings, symbols or other material,
- (29) smokes a tobacco product or any other thing, or
- (30) (a) attempts to commit, (b) incites another prisoner to commit, or (c) assists another prisoner to commit or to attempt to commit, any of the foregoing disciplinary offences.