



MAGILLIGAN PRISON

Independent Monitoring Board's Annual Report for 2009/10

Contents

Mission Statement and Statement of Purpose	2
Chairperson's Introduction	4
Overview of Establishment	5
Summary of Recommendations	6
1 Accommodation	7
2 Adjudications	7
3 Alcohol and Substance Abuse	8
4 Catering and Kitchens	8
5 Chaplaincy	8
6 Education and Training	9
7 Equality and Diversity	10
8 Healthcare and Mental Health	11
9 Induction	12
10 Laundry	12
11 Prisoner Development Unit (PDU)	13
12 Reception	14
13 Resettlement	14
14 Safer Custody	15
15 Special Supervision Unit (SSU)	16
16 Sport and Recreation	16
17 Visits	17
Appendix 1 Breakdown of Prison Population	18
Appendix 2 Board Members	19

Mission Statement

To enhance the quality of prison life, by working to ensure fairness and accountability in prison

Statement of Purpose

Members of the Independent Monitoring Board for Magilligan Prison and are appointed by the Secretary of State¹ under Section 3 of the Treatment of Offenders Act (NI) 1968 and under the Prison Act (NI) 1953. The Board is required to:

- visit Magilligan regularly and report to the Justice Minister on the conditions of imprisonment and the treatment of offenders;
- consider requests and complaints made by prisoners to the Board;
- report matters of concern to the Governor or, in serious cases, the Justice Minister; and
- exercise certain powers that are given under the Prison and Young Offender Centre Rules (NI) 2005.

The Prison Rules further require the Board to satisfy itself as to:

- the treatment of prisoners including provision for their healthcare and other welfare while in prison;
- the facilities available to prisoners to allow them to make purposeful use of their time; and the cleanliness and adequacy of prison premises.

To enable the Board to carry out these duties effectively its members have free access at any time to all prisoners and to all parts of the prison to which they are appointed. The Board shall also have reasonable access to any of the records of the prison.

1. Following devolution on 12 April 2010 members will be appointed by the Justice Minister

Chairperson's Introduction

I am pleased to present the report covering the period April 2009 - March 2010 for the Independent Monitoring Board (IMB) for HMP Magilligan.

During the reporting period the Board had fifteen members. Three of these members retired at the end of the year having served for twelve years. Board members give their services voluntarily as well as giving freely of their expertise and life skills so the dedication, commitment and generous giving of their time by those members, and indeed all members, must be acknowledged.

I wish to thank all the members of the Board in Magilligan for their continuing work and dedication and for their support of the Chair throughout the year. It is truly appreciated. In particular, I offer my thanks to the Vice Chair, Brian Collins, for his help and for his contribution to the smooth running of the Board.

As always, the Board Secretary has been helpful and patient, doing his work quietly and competently while always being there for us. I thank him sincerely.

HMP Magilligan has made significant progress towards becoming a "healthy prison". The Governor and his staff deserve credit for this. The vision and standards of an organisation are set by the leadership so for this I wish to commend the work and achievements of the Governor.

The Board holds monthly meetings during which the Governor presents his report, answers any questions and addresses any concerns of the members. In doing this, the Board wishes to acknowledge the unfailing courtesy and cooperation of the Governor. My job as Chair has been facilitated generously by a Governor who appreciates the importance of the work of the IMB and for that I thank him. In conclusion, my hope is that HMP Magilligan will continue to develop and improve and that it will soon have the buildings and facilities the staff and prisoners deserve.

Frances Symington
Chairperson



Overview of Establishment

HMP Magilligan is a medium to low security prison which houses around 500 male prisoners serving nine years or less and a small number of life sentence prisoners. The regime focuses on addressing offending behaviour and reducing reoffending.

The majority of prisoners are housed in the three old-style H-Blocks and the dormitory-style facility of Sperrin. Alpha and Halward House are newer additions which have more modern provisions including in-cell sanitation. There is also a separate Special Supervision Unit (SSU). Outside the main prison wall is Foyleview - the resettlement unit of Magilligan. It is a low security semi-open unit for selected prisoners who are nearing the end of their sentence. This accommodation comprises portacabin living quarters and the larger communal Cunningham building.

During the year responsibility for the healthcare for all prisoners was transferred to the South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust (SEH & SCT). The prison also has an in-house Healthcare unit. On-site drug and alcohol services for prisoners with addiction problems are provided by AD:EPT working in partnership with the trust.

Various charitable and voluntary organisations including CRUSE, NIACRO, St Vincent de Paul, the Samaritans, Aspire and others provide on-site guidance and support to prisoners. Spiritual and religious matters are the remit of the prison Chaplaincy Team which aims to facilitate the practice of all faiths within the prison community. Additional spiritual help is provided by Prison Fellowship.

The current prison grade staff comprises 411 of which ten are governor grades. Support is provided by a variety of civilian staff including civil servants, psychology staff, probation staff, teachers and civilian instructors.

The Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA) is 568 and the maximum operational capacity is subject to operational demands. As at the end of March 2010 there were 458 prisoners on the roll. A breakdown of the prison population is provided at Appendix 1.

Summary of Recommendations

The Board recommends that –

1 Accommodation

- a) the H-blocks should be removed and replaced with modern accommodation with in-cell sanitation (Paragraph 1.2)
- b) top bunks in Sperrin's dormitory accommodation should no longer be used (Paragraph 1.3)
- c) all Foyleview buildings should be replaced with a modern facility (Paragraph 1.4)
- d) priority is given to building a new prison on the Magilligan site (Paragraph 1.6)

2 Education and Training

- a) priority should be given to raising the educational levels of those who are functionally illiterate or innumerate (Paragraph 6.1)
- b) plans are put in train for the timely introduction of the development plans and provisions put forward by the Head of Learning and Skills (Paragraph 6.2)
- c) training provision in the workshops should be expanded with a concentration on skills for employability (Paragraph 6.8)

3 Equality and Diversity

- a) diversity training should be available to all staff (Paragraph 7.4)

4 Healthcare and Mental Health

- a) there should be a secure unit for the treatment of prisoners with serious mental health problems (Paragraph 8.5)

5 Safer Custody

- a) Board members should have the opportunity to attend meetings of the Child Protection Committee (Paragraph 14.6)

6 Sport and Recreation

- a) the outdoor soccer pitches should be replaced by an all weather playing area as soon as possible (Paragraph 16.3)

7 Visits

- a) financial constraints should not delay the expansion of the visits area and the completion of the covered walkway (Paragraph 17.1)

1 | Accommodation

- 1.1** Magilligan has made progress in many areas over the year but the accommodation and buildings continue to be a major cause for concern and to hinder ongoing improvement in prisoner provision.
- 1.2** The three H-Blocks still do not have in-cell sanitation which is unacceptable in a modern prison. The Board recommends that either the H-blocks be removed and replaced with more modern accommodation or at the very least should be refurbished to provide in-cell sanitation.
- 1.3** The dormitory conditions in Sperrin have caused controversy in the past. To improve the situation the Governor stopped using the top bunks and introduced separators between the bunks. These moves were welcomed by the prisoners but, in recent times, with an increase in the number of prisoners transferred from Maghaberry the use of the top bunks has become necessary again. The Board recommends that this practice again ceases when refurbishment in other areas of the prison has been completed. The number of staff within this area has been reduced for financial reasons but the Board notes that prisoners have not expressed suffering any adverse effects because of this.
- 1.4** The Foyleview complex continues to be in urgent need of updating. While the newer buildings are in acceptable condition the older ones are no longer fit for purpose. The Board recommends that all Foyleview buildings should be replaced with a modern facility providing a modern semi-open element for Magilligan.
- 1.5** The accommodation provision that has been made for older prisoners is welcomed by the Board. A unit has been established for them in House Block 2 and, in spite of the shortcomings of the facility, they have indicated that they are content with their accommodation and do not wish to be moved into the general prison population.
- 1.6** The Board believes that while the above observations and recommendations should be seen as urgent interim measures, the provision of a modern prison with proper facilities cannot wait any longer. In spite of the present economic climate it should be treated as a priority.

2 | Adjudications

- 2.1** The Board has noticed a decrease in the number of adjudications. This could be due in part to better staff management and recognition of the sound planning and implementation of Safer Custody policies. The length of cellular confinement awards given in adjudication have also been falling and the Board welcomes this.

3 | Alcohol and Substance Abuse

- 3.1** The misuse of drugs continues to be of concern but the work of AD-EPT is already making an impact. It is also believed that the designation of Halward House as the Harm Reduction Unit (HRU), to house those suspected of anti-social behaviour, is responsible for a reduction in the opportunities for drug dealing.

4 | Catering and Kitchens

- 4.1** The Board visited the kitchen and canteen a number of times during the course of the year. Although the kitchen is outside the wall and quite a distance from the rest of the prison, the facility continues to function to a particularly high standard. The Board recognises and commends the professionalism of the kitchen staff who ensure that the kitchen and canteen runs smoothly and efficiently.

5 | Chaplaincy

- 5.1** The chaplaincy team in HMP Magilligan has a wide-ranging involvement in the life of the prison. They work with both prisoners and staff and endeavour to provide spiritual help and support in any way they can.
- 5.2** Chaplains work to a Duty Rota which means there is at least one Chaplain available between 09.00hrs and 19.30hrs from Monday to Friday. To ensure regular contact with prisoners and staff, Chaplains will visit every accommodation area within the prison during this time.
- 5.3** They provide a number of different religious services each week for all Christian denominations. The addition of a Muslim Chaplain from Maghaberry means that spiritual support is now also available to those of the Muslim faith. Chaplains are also available to facilitate the practice of other faiths within the prison.
- 5.4** Additional spiritual help is provided by the Prison Fellowship and this ministry is fully supported by the chaplaincy team. An annual Mission is held with various speakers and singers participating.
- 5.5** Chaplains work closely with members of staff throughout the prison, particularly in the area of crisis-intervention and SPAR conferences. They can accompany prisoners to funerals of close family members and to hospitals to visit seriously ill relatives. The work of Magilligan chaplaincy also reaches out to the community in that the chaplains have been invited to speak at local churches about their roles and responsibilities to encourage support for their work.
- 5.6** The chaplaincy team is characterised by the spirit of cooperation and excellent team work and the support they get from all prison staff from the Governor right down through the ranks is welcomed.

6 | Education and Training

- 6.1** During the reporting year the educational abilities of the prisoners in Magilligan ranged from one non-reader to two students completing Open University degree courses. The Board recommends that priority should be given to raising the educational levels of those who are functionally illiterate or innumerate.
- 6.2** The overall vision for the Learning and Skills Department is to “meet the educational and training needs of every inmate in HMP Magilligan and thus address offending behaviour.” The long overdue appointment of a Head of Learning and Skills will assist in achieving this vision and hopefully enhance education and training within Magilligan. The Board recommends timely introduction of any development plans and provisions put forward by the new Head.
- 6.3** The NIPS Learning and Skills strategy has also been beneficial and the Board is pleased to note that, in the most recent self-evaluation of the strategy, 14 out of the 24 action points had been achieved with a further nine partially achieved. Good external partnerships also exist and communication has been enhanced between the various agencies. Plans are also in place to address the needs of prisoners with specific learning difficulties other than dyslexia, for example autism, Asperger’s Syndrome and ADHD.
- 6.4** The Board was pleased to note that attendance and achievement in Clait, Clait plus, Essential Skills Numeracy (all levels), Art AQA, and Art GCSEs was very good. However it was disappointing that only two-thirds of those commencing Health and Safety (Level 1) actually completed the course.
- 6.5** Toe-by-Toe continues to be beneficial to those with reading difficulties. The Big Book Share is well supported and of great value in keeping family links alive. It has produced 72 recordings during the year, but, recognising the value of this initiative, the Board feels that still more prisoners would benefit from involvement which could perhaps lead to a qualification.
- 6.6** Attendance at education and training is monitored on a monthly basis. The Board has noted that inmates receiving acupuncture missed out on education / training as their acupuncture took precedence. This issue needs to be addressed urgently. IT issues are also problematic for both staff and prisoners. More computers are urgently required to enable prisoners to fully participate in 21st century education.
- 6.7** As well as providing work and training the workshops also contribute to the economy of the prison. This is particularly true of the print unit which is now capable of meeting all the requirements of the prison.
- 6.8** Interestingly, computer technician and floor and wall tiling courses were best attended and produced the best achievement in the workshops. The Board recommends that training provision in the workshops should be expanded to provide other such skills that will enhance prospects of employability.

- 6.9** The maintenance and development of the garden and greenhouses also provide valuable work experience and training for prisoners. At present there are 14 prisoners employed in the gardens with the potential for three more. The gardens have had a very successful season providing the prison with a bumper crop of vegetables. In addition the excellent display of flowers in troughs and hanging baskets are a welcome enhancement to the general appearance of Magilligan. There is also evidence of good work in the attractive walls built by prisoners along the entrance.
- 6.10** All education and training staff have shown dedication and commitment throughout the past year and the Board pays tribute to them for their hard work.

7 | Equality and Diversity

- 7.1** Valuing and encouraging diversity helps to create an inclusive and supportive environment and an increased awareness of diversity issues impacts positively on attitudes and behaviours in both prison staff and prisoners.
- 7.2** The Board commends the Governor and his senior management team for continuing to look at diversity in a positive way and trying to create better attitudes and better ways of working. The Magilligan Equality and Diversity group is chaired by a governor and made up of a multi-agency team. It meets every other month and an IMB member also attends the meetings.
- 7.3** While the foreign national population within Magilligan is relatively low, it continues to grow and this situation presents the authorities with a whole new set of challenges. The Board recognises that it also has a duty to be accessible and relevant to prisoners who have special needs by virtue of their nationality.
- 7.4** However equality and diversity is about more than just foreign national prisoners. Members of the travelling community are often represented in the prison population and the Board will continue to monitor the sensitive issues that surround this group. In addition, the needs of disabled prisoners and those with learning difficulties also need to be considered sympathetically. For this reason the Board recommends that Diversity training should be available to all staff.

8 | Healthcare and Mental Health

- 8.1** Overall responsibility for prison healthcare has transferred to the Primary Healthcare Trust (PHT) and the Board welcomes this development.
- 8.2** During the year, the prison acquired a new and well-appointed healthcare building which provides treatment facilities for both doctors and opticians. It has been finished to a high standard with toilet and shower facilities but it has no in-patient beds so all acute cases must still be sent to an outside hospital. A new dental unit has also been provided and is located beside the healthcare unit.
- 8.3** The Board would like to see prisoners in Magilligan receive medical care treatment commensurate with that of the general population but there is currently a shortfall in the staff necessary to make this possible. This shortage is also exacerbated by the increase in the general population. The nursing team comprises only 13 nurses (of whom only two are mental health nurses) supported by a senior officer and a principal officer. The recruitment of two nursing assistants will help alleviate the staff shortages. Training is currently underway to ensure that all healthcare staff have the appropriate skills.
- 8.4** In general, the level of health of those in prison is lower than that of people on the outside. Neurotic and personality disorders within prison are three times greater than the general population. In addition, 70% of prisoners exhibit two or more of the five major mental health disorders with 20% having four of the five. It is thought that around half of all prisoners in Magilligan are prescribed with psychotropic medication.
- 8.5** The Board believes that prison is not the correct place to hold or treat prisoners with serious mental health problems. It recommends that there should be a secure unit / hospital outside of prison for the treatment of such prisoners.
- 8.6** The Board feels that the PHT should be looking at the remit and organisation of mental health in reach terms (MHIRT) and the relationship between their services and those provided within primary care. The PHT has made an extra £200K available towards the treatment of personality disorders.
- 8.7** A self-medication regime exists in Magilligan in which most of the prisoners receiving prescription medication participate. These prisoners sign for their medication on a given date and checks are carried out to ensure compliance. Unfortunately lockable medicine cabinets have not yet been provided to all self-medicating prisoners. This can lead to bullying by other prisoners seeking to obtain their medication. Prison staff are aware of this and report any suspicion of bullying to healthcare staff.
- 8.8** The resettlement needs of prisoners with mental health problems are not yet being met fully. Previous research found that almost all were released into the community without supported housing including those who had committed the most serious offences. More than 75% had been given no appointment with outside carers. These facts are now being addressed by the appointment of two discharge coordinators and two addiction nurses.

- 8.9** There were also indications that medical discharge sheets were being destroyed by prisoners on their release. To combat this, medical discharge sheets will now be sent directly to the prisoner's GP in the community.
- 8.10** The PHT provides the IMB with numbers and details of healthcare complaints from prisoners. The Board noted that in Magilligan around 80% of the complaints are resolved in house.

9 | Induction

- 9.1** Induction for prisoners takes place in the week after committal. Induction is comprehensive and structured and involves a multidisciplinary team all of whom are specially trained. A regularly updated handbook which contains all relevant information is also available.
- 9.2** During induction, prisoners are assessed for their levels of literacy and their educational needs are given particular attention. This information helps staff to draw up each prisoner's individual sentence plan. This plan has to be agreed by the prisoner. All sentence plans now take account of the Criminal Justice Order, which introduced new types of sentences.
- 9.3** The Board is of the opinion that, in its current improved form, Induction generally works well and affords the prisoners the opportunity to use their time in prison constructively. It also helps them progress towards rehabilitation and resettlement - the ultimate goal of incarceration.

10 | Laundry

- 10.1** The efficient running and management of the laundry is a key requirement of a successful prison ecosystem. The unit is utilised fully and always appears to be extremely busy. Over the past twelve months IMB visited this facility and found that the high standards set are being maintained.

11 | Prisoner Development Unit (PDU)

- 11.1** The Prisoner Development Unit (PDU) has the responsibility of helping to reduce reoffending by providing prisoners with relevant skills, activities, services and resettlement programmes. The unit also helps prisoners' reintegration into their families.
- 11.2** The unit is staffed by NIPS officers, psychology staff, PBNI, NIACRO, voluntary drug and alcohol service providers and administrative support. It currently has five purpose built classrooms (due to increase to eight) and each classroom has adequate seating desks, digital presentation equipment, flip charts and resources to deliver any type of programme offered to prisoners. There are also six interview rooms which are used to carry out pre- and post-programme assessments.
- 11.3** A prisoner's initial contact with PDU is during induction. This covers the opportunities and facilities that are available to each individual in assisting them address their offending behaviour. There is a strong commitment to identify the needs of all prisoners through different assessments and to offer opportunities to address these needs under the new Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008.
- 11.4** A Senior Officer is responsible for the management of programmes and associated interventions and co-ordinates the prospectus and schedules. There are 16 programmes at present which are delivered in a multi-agency approach, allowing for close working partnerships and better sharing of information.
- 11.5** One programme worthy of particular note is the GOALS Programme. This is a brief intervention Cognitive Behavioural programme that encourages prisoners to acknowledge their past behaviour and to learn and grow from these experiences. It also encourages them to think positively about themselves and set clear goals and objectives that they can aspire to and achieve realistically.
- 11.6** The programme is designed as part of the pre-release package offered to prisoners who have approximately four months left of their sentence. Its aim is to assist prisoners assess their needs in relation to health, accommodation, benefits, finance, employment and their own skills and abilities.
- 11.7** To date Magilligan has delivered the programme to 194 prisoners and the reported results to date, have been very positive in terms of improved motivation, improved behaviour and prisoner engagement. The Board commends this progressive department and its totally committed staff.

12 | Reception

- 12.1** All prisoners arriving in Magilligan are first brought to Reception where their details are checked and their property is processed. Clothes are available for any prisoner who requires them. Prisoners' medication is also checked at induction and all are examined by the prison doctor as soon as possible. The prison medical staff is always on hand to deal with any issues which arise.
- 12.2** The problems encountered in the past when prisoners sometimes arrived without medical notes and medication seem to have been virtually eliminated. The new system of documentation which notes medical problems / conditions as well as highlighting prisoners at risk is working well. The IMB commends the staff for this improvement.

13 | Resettlement

- 13.1** The Board supports the continuing efforts to improve the outcomes of the Offender Management and Resettlement Programmes in Magilligan.
- 13.2** In recent years the number of prisoners in Magilligan has risen significantly. With the loss of 50% remission for certain offences and reconviction rates of 70%-80% for young men, the need to intensify work to counteract recidivism is obvious.
- 13.3** Each prisoner receives an individual Resettlement plan based on the assessment of his needs. This is a multi-agency approach with PBNI, Psychology, Education and Skills, Healthcare, NIACRO and substance abuse organisations all involved. In addition Foyleview provides prisoners with work experience in the community when they approach the end of their sentence.
- 13.4** The introduction of the Criminal Justice Order on 1 April 2009 has meant changes in delivery, scope and content in Resettlement Plans. These challenges have been met in a positive way by the staff and have been used to increase the potentially life-changing opportunities for prisoners. However there are factors which may cause gaps between aspiration and actuality. Prisoners with hearing disabilities or low educational levels may have difficulty benefitting from the programmes. In addition, social inadequacy, housing difficulties, language, cultural and family problems in the case of foreign nationals all militate against effective resettlement and present particular challenges for staff who develop and deliver the programmes.

- 13.5** The IMB has an important role in monitoring the provision and delivery of the wide range of resettlement programmes in Magilligan and commends the interest and enthusiasm of the staff.
- 13.6** The Board welcomed the formation of Family Support Meetings for Magilligan. Representatives from Prison Staff, Chaplains, Prison Fellowship and IMB work together to provide support to families of prisoners as they are also “serving a sentence”. Feedback from families indicates how valuable these sessions are.
- 13.7** It is visionary thinking and proactive responses like this which strengthens the work and aims of Resettlement so the Board congratulates the Governor for having the vision to support this initiative.

14 | Safer Custody

- 14.1** Safer custody meetings are held bi-monthly. The meetings are chaired by a governor and attended by a multi-disciplinary group including a member of the Board. These meetings continue to facilitate the sharing of information and the aim of ensuring a safer prison environment.
- 14.2** The Listener Scheme continues to be very successful and there are now 13 trained Listeners in Magilligan. One of the listeners reports to the Safer Custody Group Forum.
- 14.3** The SPAR process has reached a stage where prison officers are more confident in completing the documentation and dealing with the process. Monitoring is constant and as a result incidences of self-harm have been low. To enable the Board to properly carry out its monitoring role training in the process and its documentation would be beneficial.
- 14.4** The Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (A.S.I.S.T.) has proved invaluable in making judgements on the needs of individuals in crisis and on the risks involved.
- 14.5** Staff in the Harm Reduction Unit (HRU) have the skills to deal with victim impact, restorative justice and mediation. A Bullying Board has been established to help protect the victim and confront the bully. The Board welcomes this pro-active approach which is contributing to the reduced reported instances of bullying.
- 14.6** The Board supports the setting up of a Child Protection Committee to support and monitor the workings of the recently introduced Child Protection Policy. Given the role carried out by the IMB, the Board is disappointed that one of its members has not been included in the Committee and recommends that this be reconsidered.

15 | Special Supervision Unit (SSU)

- 15.1** Prisoners are held in the SSU under Rule 32 for the good order of the prison; for the prisoners' own protection; or if they have been indicated by the passive drugs dog. The use of Rule 32 needs to be kept under constant review particularly where the "good order of the prison" is the reason. The Board has noted that number of committals to SSU have been falling and welcomes this.
- 15.2** IMB members visit the SSU and speak to all the prisoners held there on each rota visit. The prisoners make few complaints about staff in the SSU and the Board is satisfied that treatment of the prisoners there is humane and professional. However, in spite of its recent refurbishment the building is far from ideal and needs to be replaced by a modern purpose-built facility. The furniture and sanitary ware has been damaged several times by prisoners and abuse of the sprinkler system also causes considerable damage. This cycle of damage and repair has implications for the ever constrained budget.

16 | Sport and Recreation

- 16.1** Over the last year the Sport & Recreation Complex has been used extensively by all prisoners. Each week a varied programme of activities is provided and these programmes are kept under constant review to monitor success and ensure equality and fairness.
- 16.2** The Gym operates a 6.5 day week with approximately 1050 hours of constructive activity per week and 2500 inmates attending courses during the year. Staff can also avail of the gym at lunchtime and in their off-duty time.
- 16.3** Outdoor activity is also now an integral part of the Sport & Recreation Programme however the loss of the two soccer pitches has resulted in increased pressure on indoor facilities. The Board recommends that every effort is made to replace these outdoor pitches as soon as possible with an all weather playing area capable of accommodating a wide range of outdoor activities.

17 | Visits

- 17.1** Visitor numbers have increased greatly as prisoner numbers rise. The Board welcomes the proposed expansion of the Visits area to make more tables available. Work has not yet commenced on the long-awaited covered walkway to provide cover for those waiting to enter the prison. The Board recommends that financial constraints should not be allowed to delay plans to complete these two much needed provisions.
- 17.2** The Board notes that management and staff continue to ensure that all visitors are treated in a courteous manner. The appointment of a designated officer to support hearing impaired prisoners and their families is welcomed.
- 17.3** The Board continues to recognise the excellent work of NIACRO in Visits and in the NIACRO Centre but owing to the increased number of visitors there may be a need for an additional member of staff to work in this Centre.
- 17.4** Child Centred Visits continue to be successful due to the excellent team made up of management, prison staff, the Family Officer and NIACRO. The pending appointment of a second Family Officer will also be of great benefit.



Appendix 1

Breakdown of Prison Population (March 2010)

Numbers by Location	H1	90
	H2	85
	H3	86
	Sperrin	15
	Healthcare	0
	SSU	5
	Foyleview	65
	Alpha	50
	Halward House	49
External Accommodation	Benburb	0
UAL		13
	TOTAL	458



Appendix 2

Board Members

Mrs Frances Symington	(Chair)
Mr Brian Collins	(Vice Chair)
Mrs Margaret Campbell	
Mrs Rosemary Craig	
Mrs Joan Doherty	
Miss Jodi Harte	
Mrs Irene Johnston	(Maximum service completed March 2010)
Mr Thomas Kerrigan	
Mr Samuel McGregor	
Mr Michael McIvor	(Maximum service completed March 2010)
Mr Joseph Mitchell	
Mrs Rae Morrison	
Mr Gordon Ramsey	
Mrs Valerie Von Hoff	(Maximum service completed July 2009)
Mr Cormac Wilson	



