



**INDEPENDENT MONITORING BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT 1 APRIL 2019 - 31 MARCH 2020
MAGILLIGAN PRISON**

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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 (IMB) for Magilligan Prison who have served more than 3 years were appointed by the Justice Minister under Section 10 of the Prison Act (NI) 1953. New members to the Board were appointed by the Permanent Secretary to the Department of Justice.

The Board is required to:

- visit Magilligan regularly and report to 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 to the Prison and Young Offenders 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. In exercising their rights under the Prison Rules, members shall take into consideration the matters referred to in Rule 124 (5) which state, in the exercise of any of its powers, the Board will not:

- undermine the security and good order of the prison;
- prejudice the efficient operation of the prison; or
- prevent the proper treatment of prisoners.

The Board shall also have reasonable access to any of the records of the prison, with the exception of medical records.

UK NATIONAL PREVENTIVE MECHANISM

The IMB is part of the United Kingdom National Preventive Mechanism (UK NPM) as required by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT).

CHAIRPERSON'S INTRODUCTION

This is my first year as Chair, and therefore I am pleased to introduce the Magilligan Prison IMB Annual Report for the year 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020.

At the start of the period covered by this report, the Board comprised of five members, and following the latest recruitment campaign - in which the current IMB had an input - we were joined by three new members. Unfortunately their roles were short-lived due to various personal reasons but later in the year, we were delighted to welcome one member back from a lengthy sabbatical period. By the end of March 2020, there were five active members and one member off with health issues.

We wish to place on record our sympathy to the family, friends and colleagues of Ann Somers, an AO in the Secretariat Office of Magilligan Prison, who died suddenly in April 2019.

There have been two deaths in custody, and a further two within 14 days of release. We extend our sympathy to their family and friends.

In April 2019, the prison dealt with a significant incident in an H-Block dining-hall. The IMB were notified promptly and attended and whilst it was handled swiftly and ended peacefully, it had the potential to be much worse. Prisoners involved specifically asked that one of our members be present along with a member of the clergy. We had some concerns about how and why some of the charges pertaining to the incident were laid, especially for those who were caught up in the situation through no fault of their own. Eventually, all the issues were ironed out and thankfully there has been no repeat of the situation which led up to the incident (prisoners being locked early due to staff shortages.)

There was a period of disruption in December/January following prisoners' medication being administered in bulk due to the holiday period and staffing issues. Some prisoners were bullied and/or had their medication stolen and subsequently, everyone who had any item unaccounted for, was charged and faced adjudication. No one received replacement medication which led to sudden withdrawal symptoms; this subsequently led to an increase in SPARs. Had the idea been better planned - and staff issued with appropriate and considered search guidelines - it may have had potential to work but instead, it turned out to be badly handled, managed and administered.

The management saw several changes during the year with Governor Taylor undertaking a

temporary secondment to the Executive Office in September, and his position being filled by Governor Tosh. Governor Megrath became Deputy Governor during this period until she moved on in February and Governors Taylor and Tosh returned to their roles of Governor and Deputy respectively. We also met a total of six new Governor/Future Leaders during the year; we wish them well in their future careers.

We continue to acknowledge the general good relationship between staff and prisoners in Magilligan. We firmly believe that happy staff equal happy prisoners, and we are pleased to note that staff morale has shown a marked improvement during this reporting period.

Drugs continue to be a major problem in Magilligan, as in the other establishments and we are pleased that the Management continue to take robust action against any prisoner, visitor or staff who may be found to be bringing any unauthorised item(s) into the prison, and that they continue to work closely with PSNI to ensure that such individuals face the full rigour of the law. We very much welcome the fact that finally staff and visitors to the prison are having their belongings scanned and that pat-downs take place; this practice was long overdue.

As we begin producing this Annual Report, it appears that a global pandemic is upon us. We can only hope, but have the utmost confidence that the prison management is successful in dealing with what looks like will be a huge challenge. We wish everyone well and hope that they keep safe.

I wish to thank my fellow board-members for their commitment and dedication. The generous giving-up of their time must be acknowledged, and on their behalf, I thank all Governors and staff who engaged with us over the year. We acknowledge the excellent work carried out by the many staff members who show care and respect to those in their charge.

We also thank the Secretariat staff in the Department of Justice who facilitate and support the work of the IMB, and whose assistance often proves invaluable.

Margaret McCrory

Margaret McCrory
IMB Magilligan Chair

OVERVIEW OF ESTABLISHMENT

A medium to low security prison, Magilligan holds 445 adult male prisoners (as at 31/03/2019), most of whom are serving six years or less, and a small number who are life-sentenced. The regime focuses on maintaining a balance between appropriate levels of security and prisoner safety, respect engagement in constructive activity, and addressing offending behaviour leading to resettlement and a reduction in recidivism

The prison estate is on the site of an army camp and some of the original Nissan huts are still used as workshops and classrooms. The prisoner accommodation consists of:

- 3 low-level H Blocks;
- a modern 2 storey building named Halward House;
- Alpha - which accommodates prisoners nearing the end of their sentence, from where some are selected to move outside the wall to:-
- Foyleview - which is a semi-open low security unit consisting of a number of portacabins.

The Care and Supervision Unit (CSU) is a separate 18 cell building which also serves as the location for adjudications and other aspects of the disciplinary process. A sensory garden is made available to those with mental health and/or addiction issues.

The Prisoner Development Unit (PDU) houses multi-agencies involved in sentence management and resettlement. In conjunction with partner agencies, a number of programmes are delivered, aimed at reducing the likelihood of reoffending.

Healthcare for all prisoners is provided by the South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust. (The Trust.)

Prisoners with drug and alcohol issues are provided with help from AD: EPT (Alcohol and Drugs: Empowering People Through Therapy).

Barnardo's support prisoners with family issues and run several programmes to enable fathers with parenting skills and to maintain family relationships. Housing Rights staff help prisoners with housing, benefits and grants issues prior to their release and NIACRO are contracted to support families in the Visitors Centre and with transport issues to get them there. CRUSE Bereavement Care continues to provide support for prisoners dealing with bereavement.

Education and Training is provided by the North West Regional College and library services by NI Libraries. Prison Art Foundation run therapeutic art and craft courses.

Spiritual and religious matters are the remit of the prison Chaplaincy team who try to facilitate the practise of all faiths within the prison environment, and provide great support to prisoners and their families where required. Further help is provided by the Prison Fellowship.

POINTS OF CONCERN

1. ACCOMMODATION

Magilligan has the capacity to accommodate 474 prisoners and at 31/03/2020 there were 445 in custody.

H1, 2 and 3.

The three H blocks can each house 100 prisoners. A refurbishment programme took place in these units during the year and delivered new flooring, lighting, heating upgrades and some cells had new furniture fitted (constructed in-house). The cameras in H2 and H3 were also upgraded, which is very welcome.

- H1-A wing is the progression RISE (Regime Index Supervision Easement) landing for enhanced prisoners who have their own keys and a longer period of association in the evenings.
- B wing (Murlough) is for those who are managed under Safer Custody and who need extra support.
- H2 A& B wing is for the over 50's and those who have health or mobility issues and vulnerable prisoners are housed in C&D wing.
- H3 A&B wing (Causeway) is specifically for those who need help with addiction issues and are managed in small groups.
- H3 C&D houses general population.

Halward House

Halward is the most modern, and the only 2-storey building on the prison estate. It is the induction landing for transfers from Maghaberry and it also has safe cells for 'live' SPARs. It is bright and airy and also benefits from new flooring. Staff are to be commended for the management of prisoners during the period of work which saw only a few delays. We constantly get great feedback about the staff/prisoner relationship in Halward, and also about the positive environment therein.

Alpha

This unit houses 75 prisoners in total. A strict policy is in place in order to gain entry to it, which is the stepping-stone to Foyleview. It is bright, clean and well maintained.

Foyleview

Foyleview is a low-security, semi-open unit located outside the wall of the main prison. Selected

prisoners nearing the end of their sentence are housed here and it contains 17 single rooms. As stated in previous reports the unit is in need of extensive refurbishment.

2. ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Following on from last year's report, illicit substances still pose a major problem within the prison establishment. Despite frequent mandatory and random searches, interception of 'passes' by visitors and staff vigilance, drugs continue to be circulated.

Prisoners who wish to address their addictions are able to avail of accommodation on the newly established Causeway landing. Although this is not a drug-free environment and there are criteria to be met for consideration of a place, it does provide a network of support which has already enabled a number of residents to undertake the journey to recovery.

The Board is pleased to report that from the start of 2020 a search area at the main gate has been established for all personnel entering the prison.

3. CATERING AND KITCHENS

The kitchen provides a varied menu - freshly cooked every day, which caters for all prisoners' needs, regardless of religion, medical or cultural beliefs. No complaints have been raised with IMB in reference to the standard of food but there have been some issues in reference to the size of the portions; these portions are standard within the prison and prisoners are able to purchase food items from the tuck shop if they wish.

Award-bearing catering courses are offered to prisoners which enable them to seek work in this sector on their release.

4. CHAPLAINCY

The Chaplaincy continues to provide excellent spiritual and emotional support within the prison. There are six clerics serving all the main denominations, and for those who follow the Muslim faith, one is available if and when required.

We are pleased to note that there have been no further complaints of prisoners being locked due to staffing issues, and as a result, missing out on their service, or indeed of clerics driving to the prison to do a pre-arranged service, only to find that the prisoners are locked.

We are disappointed that the House of Worship has made little progress during the year. Opening

dates have come and gone, but we do hope that the building is open and operational sooner rather than later.

5. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

These major departments provide an important aspect of prison life, and are much appreciated by the men who attend them. Many put in an effort to learn in their chosen subject but there are some who do not want to be there and as such, their learning can be affected. Overall, there are few complaints about the teachers or the range of subjects available. All courses offer accreditation from North West Institute of Further and Higher Education. Award ceremonies are held on site for over a thousand completed courses in the year.

A prisoner who transfers from Maghaberry - who had previously registered on a course there, 'Essential Skills', for example, cannot continue that course at Magilligan because the fee for that candidate has already been paid to Maghaberry. If this is the case, this should be rectified as promptly as possible; not only is learning undermined, but the work of the individual prisoner is neither validated nor accredited. It should be noted that the efforts of the education staff also run the risk of being wasted.

6. PRISONER DEVELOPMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

The Prisoner Development Unit (PDU) is a multi-agency approach that ensures those held in custody will be supported, whilst recognising the need for prisoners' to be managed according to their individual needs and risks they may present before being into the community.

Within PDU, there are Personal Development Planning Co-ordinators who are responsible for preparing and co-ordinating interventions by supporting and preparing prisoners for resettlement and reintegration back into the community on their release. The progress of the prisoner – and the interactions he has had with all other agencies – is recorded on PRISM.

Resettlement Pathways aim to equip prisoners with the means to return to the community more successfully and break the pattern of re-offending; this is a key role for the PDP Co-Ordinators which takes into account each prisoner's personal circumstances and where issues are identified, support will be provided. This can include issues such as physical and mental health problems, the breakdown of relationships, family issues, maintaining of family links, accommodation, money, drug and alcohol problems.

Prisoner development is offered to all sentenced prisoners and to prisoners remanded into custody for more than 30 days. The aim is to place priority on the protection of the public from serious harm, as well as supporting reducing the likelihood of re-offending. The service is not determined by the sentence type or length, but is determined by the assessed needs, strengths and risks of each prisoner – who will also have their entry and exit procedure recorded on PRISM.

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

A member of the IMB attends the monthly Equality and Diversity meetings - as an observer. This committee is chaired by the Deputy Governor and is responsible for ensuring the prison complies with its obligations under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 with regard to promoting equality of opportunity and eliminating discrimination.

A designated Senior Officer is charged with co-ordinating statistics covering the areas of adjudications, segregation, control and restraint, PREPS, home leave, drug tests, searches and complaints. Attendance at meetings was sporadic at the start of the reporting period, but this has improved and statistics are presented in a format which allows disparities clearly to be identified.

There is a Prisoners' Forum which now encompasses representatives from all houses and sectors of the population. Input from this body is extremely valuable but it is important that issues being brought forward are of a Section 75 nature and the Board would suggest that a Senior Officer should be in attendance in order to direct prisoners' concerns appropriately.

Detailed statistics are presented under the headings of Religion, Race and Age and managers examine these prior to the meeting and any disparity identified, is further investigated. Where there are doubts, charging officers are identified and a 10% dip sample is taken to re-examine the findings. Although a perception of disparity in outcomes for Roman Catholic prisoners still persists, to date, no conclusive evidence of overt discrimination has been found.

Throughout this reporting period, the Foreign National Prisoner (FNP) population in Magilligan has been served by visits from Home Office Immigration Officers who provide clinic sessions to deal with any specific issues which individuals wish to raise. The Board is pleased to report the introduction of permanent Immigration Officers stationed in Maghaberry who will also attend Magilligan Prison on a more regular basis and will be responsible for serving Home Office paperwork; this should help to alleviate the anxiety that prisoners often experience due to uncertainty regarding their progression.

In the last Annual Report, the Board recommended that a review of the complaints procedure be undertaken. This has now been implemented but there are still incidences of prisoners being unwilling to invoke it due to fear of reprisals. A similar review of the Safer at Magilligan (SAM) anti-bullying protocol is required as currently, it is not fit for purpose and precludes prisoners from raising issues of discrimination.

Recommendation: A review of the Safer at Magilligan anti bullying procedure be undertaken.

Members of the Board have been approached regarding a small number of instances of alleged discrimination by prison staff – they have since been assured that these instances have been dealt with appropriately by Senior Management. The IMB will continue to closely monitor matters relating to Section 75 and to promote fair and equal treatment of all prisoners.

8. HEALTHCARE AND MENTAL HEALTH

The South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust (The Trust) continues to provide healthcare services - which also includes dental and mental health within Magilligan Prison. Prisoners within Magilligan Prison should be afforded the same standard of care in prison as they would receive in the community; the Board is satisfied that this service is being delivered.

Each house within Magilligan Prison is allocated two nurses to each residential treatment room as an area of responsibility. Sometimes, one nurse will cover two treatment areas where the workload is distributed but varied, depending on training, absence, annual leave etc. The aim is to provide continuity of care and facilitate staff members' knowledge of an individual's medical condition. This includes:

- Nurse triage healthcare requests - by way of referring those to a GP as appropriate;
- Administering medication - which includes supervised swallow for those deemed at risk of self-harm, being coerced for medication and/or who were unable to manage their own medication.

Unfortunately there has been a shortage of permanent nursing staff within the prison - and across Northern Ireland. There have been three bank nurses regularly employed via agencies during the reporting period of 2019/2020, covering the staff shortages whilst the Trust carried out a recruitment drive for nursing staff for the prison.

The Healthcare Manager attends the monthly Board meetings on a quarterly basis, unless there are specific issues that require her to be present more often. During the period covered by this

report, the complaint trends remain consistent with last year regarding prescription medication - especially in relation to painkillers which Healthcare staff have confirmed is in line with national prescribing guidelines for secure environments.

Medication prescribed by the GP in Maghaberry Prison may be reviewed when the prisoner is moved to Magilligan Prison. Moreover, in cases where the GP suspects - or has been informed that the prisoner is also taking illegal drugs, his medication may be halted as it would be dangerous for further medication to be given. It is clearly explained to the prisoner that this action is being taken for his own safety.

When a person in custody raises an issue relating to their healthcare with an IMB member, patient confidentiality means that whilst the issue can be passed on with the consent of the patient, there are limitations on what information Healthcare staff can share with the Board member. However, resolution can often be achieved by informing the House Nurse or, in more intractable cases, the Patient and Client Council, which can provide advice as an independent organisation.

From April 2019 to March 2020, there have been approximately 76 mental health referrals - which is not a significant rise from the previous year however, individuals are still presenting with complex needs and problems. At times, demand outstrips capacity in the Mental Health Team given the volume of referrals. A psychiatrist visits once a fortnight but frequently, there can be a lengthy wait for a patient to be diagnosed and offered the appropriate psychiatric treatment plan. In the interim, the patient is managed by the GP. There is also a Mental Health Wellbeing Hub operating within Magilligan Prison which provides the Mental Health Team with a base for their work and the clients a place for the provision of therapeutic interventions.

9. LIBRARY

The library is situated between Halward and H3 and holds a collection of 10,000 books in addition to CDs and DVDs. Stock is provided by Libraries NI.

Prisoners may borrow up to six books at a time but if can request more, depending on the circumstances. During the course of the year under review, 4003 visits were made by prisoners. Despite hopes that the Big Book Share be reinstated, it has not happened thus far. Prisoners can also take part in creative writing and music classes which are held within the library, and enrol to study Open University courses online.

The library is a great asset to prisoners and since it is only able to accommodate relatively small

numbers, it may be that an increase in size is required in the future.

The IMB have been made aware of a need for computer access to be widened, since benefit applications have to be made online.

10. RECEPTION AND INDUCTION

Reception

This has settled down to be routinely well organised, with all clothing records now held on PRISM, as initiated at Maghaberry. A nominated staff member is able to carry out drug tests every day - either on a random basis or where drug use is suspected.

The IMB would recommend that a Senior Officer based in the Security Department visit Reception area more regularly to talk with the regular staff based there.

Induction

The majority of prisoners have already received an Induction Programme when they arrived in Maghaberry however there are some differences in regime and rules at Magilligan which require a top up session.

One area of concern is the AD: EPT presentation which aims to emphasise the dangers and risks of illegal drug use and abuse of prescription medicines. Whilst it does try to do this, the IMB feel the charges and consequences - including punishments - of possession or supply of drugs, needs to be made clearer. This needs to be included - in addition to the existing 'pitch' made around therapeutic treatment programmes.

At present, a booklet is provided on all the subjects covered by induction however, it does not assist those who have reading difficulties. An audio version should be considered for future use. FNPs whose first language is not English, are provided with this booklet in their first language.

Staff who represent other departments, such as Chaplaincy, Barnardo's, NIACRO, attend Induction and are often invited to make their own presentations on occasion. These should be made not only more regular, but also an essential and integral part of the complete induction process.

11. DOG SECTION

The dog section covers a vast area within the prison. Searches include those that are intelligence led, prisoners returning from home leave, work parties, movement within the prison and visitors.

The team is made up of four handlers and eight dogs. The Senior Officer of this team is due to retire later in the year.

The Board is glad to report that work has commenced on the handlers' original housing and new kennels have been installed. It was previously the case that handlers were separated from the dogs by some distance which was a cause for concern but, hopefully handlers and their dogs will soon be based within the same compound.

RECOMMENDATION - The Senior Officer be replaced as soon as possible following his retirement.

12. SAFER CUSTODY

Monthly meetings, chaired jointly by the Deputy Governor and Head of Prisoner Well-being, have been well attended with representation from the CSU, PDU, Samaritans, AD: EPT and Cruse Bereavement Care. Due to staff shortages it has not been possible for a member of the Healthcare team to be present on a regular basis. The group of prisoners trained by the Samaritans as Listeners are invited to report on their activities at the start of each meeting. Case reviews of vulnerable prisoners managed under Safer Custody are held bi-monthly and on occasion, multi-agency Serious Case Reviews are implemented to discuss individuals with complex and long-term needs.

During this reporting period there have been 18 SPARS recorded under the original Legacy process and 101 under SPAR Evolution (Evo) making a total of 119 Spars opened and closed. Whilst the average time spent on a SPAR Legacy was 4.42 days, this increased to 8.32 days under SPAR Evo. Triaging and risk assessing the prisoner allows individualised action to be taken. Often a petition of concern followed up by a number of meaningful conversations, negates the need to move from the landing to special accommodation. Whereas previously the primary aim of the SPAR was to ensure the individual's safety, this has been extended to address the root cause of the crisis and focus on providing support and care planning. The Board welcomes this approach and looks forward to its future development including changes to the language used and reports providing comprehensive breakdowns of concerns.

Case review meetings for prisoners accommodated on the Murlough landing are held bi-monthly and chaired by the H1 Senior Officer. All prisoners have an assigned officer who is their designated key worker. This ensures that there is a member of staff who has established a relationship of trust and personal knowledge of the individual. Each case is considered and where there are concerns, an action plan is discussed and agreed with the prisoner and his assigned key

worker. Although many of these vulnerable men will remain on the Murlough landing indefinitely, an eventual return to the general population is the ultimate aim.

The Board has repeatedly called for the introduction of a drug free landing to alleviate the necessity of prisoners wishing to undertake a drugs detox, being accommodated in the CSU. The Board is pleased to report the opening of the Causeway landing in September. Whilst this will not be a drug free environment, it will provide support to prisoners who wish to reduce addiction themselves. It will not be limited to substance abuse but reduction in self-harm or other addictive practices. Prisoners must apply for a place on the landing and a failed drugs test does not automatically lead to removal from the landing. Whereas Murlough provides a supportive environment - it is a higher level of support for the most vulnerable individuals, Causeway residents support themselves and are motivated to move towards total abstinence. Early results have been most encouraging and the Board welcomes this innovation.

While the Listeners continue to provide a valuable service to prisoners there has been a drop in the number of call-outs received, possibly caused by prisoners being able to contact the Samaritans national phone number directly. Currently there are six Listeners who see all committals at induction but have abandoned the traditional 'Wing Walks' as they found prisoners did not feel these offered sufficient confidentiality. Self-harm, family matters, bereavement and adjudications were the main issues which occasioned visits. Foyleview residents do not have access to Listeners as they are not allowed to work outside the walls; also prisoners in the CSU can only make contact with the Samaritans by phone. A survey was conducted during the summer in which 350 forms were distributed and 60 replies received. The results indicated that the majority of prisoners were aware of the Listeners and would use them but some would prefer to talk to a friend and a small proportion did not trust the scheme. A further survey will be undertaken to try and generate a larger response and subsequent recommendations published. The Board is concerned that the Listeners felt they were not given the respect enjoyed by their counterparts in Maghaberry and that concerns that they raised were still not being taken seriously by staff.

Recommendation: Any concerns reported to staff by Listeners should be formally recorded and actioned. (Repeated)

13. SEGREGATION – CARE AND SUPERVISION UNIT (CSU)

Segregation – the restriction of association- may be used as a deterrent for prisoners charged under Prison Rule 32 pertaining to the maintenance of good order and discipline, as a means of safeguarding a prisoner's personal safety or as a result of being awarded a period of cellular confinement awarded through the adjudication process.

Members of the Board must be informed when a prisoner is placed on a Rule 32 and have a statutory obligation to ensure that the procedure has been undertaken correctly and the ensuing paperwork verified. Where an application for an extension of the period of segregation is sought, a Board member is statutorily obliged to attend the ensuing case review. It is disappointing that communication with Board members has been inconsistent resulting in members not being informed of case reviews; being informed too late to attend and some reviews being cancelled or re-scheduled at short notice. Members often experience considerable delays in starting reviews which is particularly frustrating given that they are unpaid volunteers several of whom travel considerable distances to attend. Once again the Board recommends that this situation is addressed as a matter of urgency.

Recommendation: A consistent method of communicating R32 case reviews to IMB members be implemented and adhered to as a matter of urgency.

A prisoner held in the CSU made allegations to the IMB of having been mistreated by staff. The allegations were reported immediately to a Governor who assured the IMB that there would be a full investigation of the incident. Despite repeated requests, the result of this investigation has not been communicated to the IMB and has been referred to the Prisoner Ombudsman and the Director of Prisons.

During the reporting period, 175 prisoners were placed on a Rule 32; this compares with 185 in the previous year. It should be noted that individual prisoners may be admitted to the CSU on several different occasions. Although the average time spent in segregation was 7.31 days, (11.38 in 2018/19) one prisoner with complex needs, who maintained a prolonged dirty protest, remained in the CSU for 77 days. Whilst this was considerably longer than the 58 days longest period spent by an individual in the preceding year, prison staff made a concerted effort to produce a sustainable exit strategy

In verifying the Rule 32 paperwork, Board members have discovered forms unsigned by staff and Governors from HQ. Shortages of staff have led to prisoners being returned to their landings due to the time for extension of the Rule 32 having elapsed. There has also been a continuation of placing individuals in the CSU for their own safety - there has been insufficient accommodation on the landings to distance them from their enemies.

Adjudications - the formal process for dealing with instances of alleged misconduct - are attended regularly by members of the IMB who are generally satisfied that the process has been followed and decisions are fair and reasonable. However there are some concerns regarding the consistency of awards, especially where a number of prisoners have been charged with the same

offence but have not been given similar awards. This has led to complaints of unfairness and the Board feels that governors should make prisoners aware of any additional factors which are being taken into consideration when deciding upon sanctions.

Prisoners accommodated in the CSU are often extremely challenging and the Board wishes to complement the staff on their professionalism in managing them.

14. SPORT AND RECREATION

Regular exercise is a vital element in maintaining physical and mental health within the prison and access to the gym is highly prized by many prisoners. The Board is pleased to report that it is now recommended that the suspension of gym sessions should not be imposed as a sanction in an adjudication.

A broad range of sports continue to be offered including Gaelic football, badminton, bowls and cycling proficiency. The Saturday morning Lower Drummans Park Run remains an ever popular event with staff and prisoners taking part in a highly competitive spirit.

Physical education is well promoted and instructors have an excellent relationship with prisoners - encouraging them to take responsibility for their overall wellbeing and fitness. The introduction of multi-gyms to the landings would further enhance this.

Since the Senior Officer with responsibility for Physical Education has been on secondment for much of this year, there appears to be a lack of leadership and development. The Board hopes that this will be rectified.

15. TUCK SHOP

The tuck shop is a valuable resource and is well-used by the inmates. It offers a wide variety of items and foodstuffs catering for most needs. Anything not in stock is usually successfully sourced, and seasonal items are available at Easter and Christmas.

The tuck shop is well managed and the staff do an excellent job of meeting the needs of all those who use it. The prisoners who work there appear to enjoy what they do and follow a good order/delivery system.

16. VISITS

Family ties are so important to those who have lost their freedom, and it is therefore vital that contact is maintained. During the reporting year, there were 10,307 bookings, resulting in 18,596

adults and 3752 children visiting Magilligan. Of these, there were 7,836 males 10,683 females and 77 unknown (no title declared). 1803 female and 1949 male children attended. These figures show a substantial decrease on last years.

The ticket-only system introduced last year for admittance is no longer in use. Despite showing great potential at the start, it lacked consistency when being applied and as a result, created more problems than it aimed to solve.

Thursday visits were never reinstated but there were however many other positive changes. A new playpark was opened which has been a fantastic enhancement to not only the visits complex itself, but also to the child-centred visits (CCV) and other special events, as it gives families an opportunity to interact with each other in a non-custodial environment. Great work was carried out by inmates, and the art work shows that there is an abundance of talent amongst them.

There was a very well-attended event for the launch of the visits library. Books worth £500 were received from Mothers Union of Derry and Raphoe, whilst staff and local schools also kindly donated. Story-telling, quizzes, games and a buffet took place on the day.

It is hoped that video calls of fathers reading stories to their children will be operational shortly.

Parties took place at Easter, Halloween and Christmas. It does not go unnoticed by the Board how much work goes on behind the scenes to set these up; the Family Officers and all the staff in Visits are to be commended for the time and effort they put into organising these events. It is evident that such occasions are greatly appreciated by the families, children and indeed by the inmates themselves.

Feedback for the CCVs for under-5s has been excellent and have proved invaluable for fathers to be with their young children, and also to bond with their partners. It is hoped to run these more often.

A refurbishment of the visits complex began in February and it is hoped that a PA system will be installed, and that more events can be held there.

The Board is pleased to learn that lanyards have been sourced for visitors with hidden disabilities, as have sensory toys and a table for children with the same issues. Disability access and lack of markings for the visually-impaired are two areas which we hope will be addressed in the incoming

year.

People Plus followed by NIACRO continue to provide an excellent service as do Barnardo's. The welcoming environment within the Visitor Centre is the first point of contact for many of the visitors, some who will have travelled a long distance.

The Board commends all the initiatives shown in this area.

MAGILLIGAN BOARD MEMBERS 1 APRIL 2019 - 31 MARCH 2020

IMB Member	Appointed	Status
Anne Rowe	10/06/13	~
Christopher Ralph	01/04/16	~
Diane Mackey	20/05/13	~
<i>Harry Montgomery</i>	<i>01/04/16</i>	~
Margaret McCrory (Chair)	01/04/16	
Tanya Quinn	01/04/16	~

Although outside the reporting period, Magilligan IMB notes with regret the passing of IMB member Harry Montgomery on 10 June 2020. This will be acknowledged in the 2020/21 Annual Report.

COMMON ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACE	Assessment, Case Management and Evaluation process
AD:EPT	Alcohol and Drugs: Empowering People through Therapy
BBR	Building Better Relationships
BIR	Bullying Incident Report
C&R	Control and Restraint
CAB	Challenging Anti-social Behaviour
CJINI	Criminal Justice Inspection Northern Ireland
CJO	Criminal Justice Order 2009
CSRA	Cell Sharing Risk Assessment
CSU	Care and Separation Unit
DCS	Determinate Custodial Sentence
DHSSPS	Department of Health Social Services and Public Safety
DOJ	Department of Justice
DST	Dedicated Search Team
ECS	Extended Custodial Sentence
EMIS	Egton Medical Information System (medical computer system)
ESOL	English for Speakers of Other Languages
ETI	Education and Training Inspectorate for Northern Ireland
FNP	Foreign National Prisoners
HBW	Hydebank Wood College & Ash House Women's Prison
HMIP	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons in England and Wales
HNA	Health Needs Assessment
HSCB	Health and Social Care Board
ICS	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence
ICT	Information and communications technology
IEP	Incentives and earned privileges
IMB	Independent Monitoring Board
IP	In-possession (referring to prescribed medication)
JJC	Juvenile Justice Centre
MAR	Medication Administration Record
MBY	Maghaberry
MDT	Mandatory Drug Test
MGN	Magilligan
NICTS	Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service
NIPS	Northern Ireland Prison Service
NOMS	National Offender Management Service (in England and Wales)
NPM	National Preventive Mechanism
OBP(s)	Offending Behaviour Programme(s)
OMU	Offender Management Unit
OPCAT	Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
OPONI	Office of the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland
PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence (Act)
PAU	Prisoner Assessment Unit
PBNI	Probation Board for Northern Ireland

PCNI	Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland
PD	Personality Disorder
PDD	Passive Drug Dog
PDP	Personal Development Plan
PDU	Prisoner Development Unit
PECCS	Prisoner Escorting and Court Custody Services
PONI	Prisoner Ombudsman for Northern Ireland
PPANI	Public Protection Arrangements Northern Ireland
PPS	Public Prosecution Service for Northern Ireland
PREPS	Progressive Regime and Earned Privileges Scheme
PRISM	Prisoner Record Information System Management (computer system used by NIPS)
PRT	Prison Review Team
PSNI	Police Service of Northern Ireland
PSST	Prisoner Safety and Support Team
PST	Post-Sentence Tariff
RQIA	Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority
SAI	Serious Adverse Incident
SEHSCT	South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust / The Trust
SIR	Security Information Report
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SPAR	Supporting Prisoners at Risk
TED	Tariff Expiry Date
UKBA	United Kingdom Border Agency
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
WOU	Working Out Unit
YJA	Youth Justice Agency