



**Annual Report
for
HM Prison
Lincoln**

1st February 2003
to
31st January 2004

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1) MATTERS FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

3.1.1 and

3.1.2 Gatehouse and Reception. These premises are quite inadequate for their purpose.

3.1.10 Aramark. The problems remain as previously reported.

2) MATTERS FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE AREA MANAGER

3.1.15 H.C.C. difficulties with recruitment and retention of medical and nursing staff. Local problems with long-term sickness of staff.

1 INTRODUCTION

The Independent Monitoring Board's report on HMP Lincoln for the period 1 February 2003 to 31 January 2004 highlights a challenging year. A great deal has been achieved and a dynamic for ongoing change is evident in many areas.

HMP Lincoln is a local and remand Prison serving two Crown Courts and 21 Magistrates Courts in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and South Humberside. The Prison was opened in 1872 and its design is typical of the times, with galleried wings spreading out from a central core. An administration block, gymnasium and a new wing have been built within the last 15 years enclosed by a strengthened perimeter wall. All cells have integral sanitation.

The Prison holds adult male prisoners only. The remand population is concentrated on 'C' Wing. 'E' Wing holds vulnerable prisoners, and 'B' Wing holds convicted prisoners. 'A' Wing is currently closed.

As at 31 Jan 04 the certified notional accommodation was 377 and the operational capacity was 491. The population has varied between 489 and 310 during the period covered by this report. At no time did the population exceed the capacity.

A major programme of refurbishment of the Victorian elements of the Prison started in October 1998. The first phase, which required the closure of 'C' Wing for some 18 months during which it was extended, was completed at the end of March 2001. The second phase, which required the closure of 'B' Wing, and included work on the Centre and the Chapel roof, finished in October 2002. Work on 'A' Wing was initially deferred because of national prison population pressures. Following the disturbance of October 2002 some necessary work was carried out and a limited reopening ensued from September to December 2003. A full refurbishment of 'A' wing will now start in May 2004, to receive prisoners in January 2006.

2 OVERVIEW OF THE REPORTING YEAR 1 FEB 03 – 31 JAN 04

This has been a challenging year at HMP Lincoln. Following the disturbance of October 2002 many staff and prisoners felt insecure. The previously reported high levels of staff sickness increased, with a consequent fall in regimes. However, a new governor appointed in January 2003 instigated robust management policies and considerable progress has been made. Even with 'A' wing closed there is

insufficient work or education for prisoners and the problem will become much more acute in January 2006.

3 ASSESSMENT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

3.1 PREMISES

3.1.1 The Gatehouse

The Gatehouse was built in 1872 and designed to allow horses and carts to enter the Prison together with pedestrians. The basic layout remains unaltered and has to cope with all movements in and out of the establishment ranging from pedestrians, delivery vehicles, security vehicles and authorised contractors. Some large lorries have to be unloaded at the roadside and the contents moved inside by forklift truck. The area is very staff intensive to preserve the security and integrity of the prison. All security checks in this area are carried out manually. Despite these drawbacks no breaches have occurred during this reporting period and the staff act in a very professional and dedicated way.

The opportunity should be taken to provide a new entrance to the Prison from a new location incorporating a new Reception area. Modern technology would improve security and reduce the staff required, who could be redeployed to other areas of work requiring a hands-on service.

3.1.2 Reception

The Reception area is located opposite the main gate of the Prison at first floor level between the upper chapel and the lower segregation unit. Originally the governor's office and administrative support area, the cramped conditions are far from ideal and the staff are to be commended for their professionalism in coping as well as they do. All prisoners have to pass through Reception on entry and exit. Recording of detailed information about new inmates is collated in Reception and early detection of any problems is essential and emphasises the need for a fully trained team in this area. Since 1997 the Board has reported that a new purpose built facility incorporating a new gatehouse is essential to improve the service offered. The Board takes the view that funding should be released.

3.1.3 'A' Wing

This wing has been closed since the disturbance of October 2002, apart from taking a few prisoners from 21 September to 21 December 03, and being used for access to and from the Health Care Centre. On completion of essential repairs and some works to the wing the first night centre relocated to the wing from 'C' wing but has now moved to 'J' wing prior to the 'A' wing refurbishment. This refurbishment is planned to start in May 2004, with the aim of receiving prisoners in January 2006. Had the decision to refurbish been made more promptly this wing, the largest at Lincoln, would have been available a full year earlier.

3.1.4 'B' Wing – Convicted Prisoners

This wing was re-opened in October 2002 following extensive refurbishment. Despite this there is a lack of office space and interview rooms. There are no showers on the first and second landings. As association takes place on the first landing this means that staff are split between this landing and landings with showers.

3.1.5 'C' Wing

This wing is now responsible for housing the remand prisoners, and the first night centre was located on the wing until November 2003. It is a very busy wing and has shown an improvement in the general atmosphere and staff morale. Routines and Regimes are running well and new staff have settled in quickly and gained in confidence. Some problems have been encountered when in-cell electrical appliances become faulty, as there are no spares stored to affect a swift exchange.

3.1.6 'D' Wing

This wing is located on the lower ground floor of the Victorian unimproved block of the Prison with easy access to the Centre and the Gatehouse. Prisoners on cellular confinement are housed in this block, together with prisoners segregated from the main prison on the authority of a governor. Continued segregation after 72 hours is no longer authorised by Board members since the introduction of PSO 1700. The new procedures are working well and it is the policy of the Independent Monitoring Board at HMP Lincoln that a Board member will be present at all reviews. Adjoining the cellular accommodation is the wing office and a room used for adjudications and the Board's fortnightly 'Applications Clinics'. During the period under review, one cell has been converted into a 'safer cell'.

3.1.7 'E' Wing – Vulnerable Prisoner Unit

The wing has become more settled over the year despite operating at its full capacity of 119. The number of sex offenders and vulnerable prisoners in the establishment at one time often exceeds this number and some have to be held on other wings awaiting a place on E Wing, which is not satisfactory. This year, overcrowding drafts have included more than the average number of vulnerable, long-term offenders not necessarily from the Lincoln area. There is no psychologist to assess individual needs, neither does this prison have any offending behavioural programmes to treat sexual offenders and therefore these prisoners cannot be moved on to other establishments and tend to serve most of their sentences at Lincoln. On average 5 prisoners are monitored on the 2052 SH programme at any one time.

This wing suffered a great loss of morale following the 2002 disturbance and the fact that mains power still has not been provided leaves the prisoners feeling disadvantaged. However, since then it has been enhanced by the provision of improved association, especially at weekends. Staffing levels of 4 staff per 30 prisoners have permitted an increase in association to allow 2 landings out for 2 hours on weekends rather than the daily norm of one landing for 50 minutes. The extra hour is awarded as a reward for maintaining the outside of the building in a satisfactory state of cleanliness. The wing also has a younger element of prisoners both remand and convicted which has led to a more volatile atmosphere. Although the provision of hand held, battery powered television sets was seen as a step in the right direction to make the prisoners located in these cells less disadvantaged, in reality their poor serviceability record, general lack of robustness and high battery consumption have proved a great disappointment.

The wing is well served by the Samaritan trained listeners and the staff continues to be most supportive of these vulnerable prisoners.

3.1.8 'J' Wing

In conjunction with the second floor of the Health Care Centre it had been planned to use this small, self-contained, wing as part of a detoxification and rehabilitation programme for drug offenders. This scheme was aborted but, usefully, kitchen workers were accommodated here until the end of 2003. These workers are all of enhanced status and allowed in-cell televisions. Evening association has had to be cancelled proportionately more frequently to release staff to the larger residential

areas. This has a disconcerting effect on inmates who have to be relocated temporarily to C wing for showers etc. The first night centre moved to this wing at the beginning of January. Initial teething problems have been overcome and the lack of interview space will soon be rectified with the erection of three booths.

3.1.9 Custody to Work

The activity of the unit has been significantly updated with key changes in respect of the focus of the previous Headstart Course, which is now called “Kickstart” and funded by Custody to Work funding. The Kickstart course content primarily focuses on the gaining and sustaining of employment. Key principles are to give prisoners job seeking skills, i.e. cv’s, interview techniques and disclosure and workplace skills, such as negotiation and conflict management. Also included are individual career guidance interviews to advise on potential employment areas and looking at the relevancy of their criminal record to work opportunities. The delivery of this course is over two weeks, with an additional week of job club activities. This course is currently being submitted for accreditation by the Open College Network (OCN), once accredited all prisoners completing the course will gain a nationally recognised qualification at Levels 1 to 3 (dependent on ability).

The team from two trained guidance practitioners (from Lincolnshire Action Trust) and two trained prisoner officers (increased in January 2004 to three trained prison officers). All staff within this team are currently in training to gain NVQs in Advice and Guidance. They also recently attended and completed a City and Guilds qualification in Housing Advice.

Custody to Work has also gained further IT equipment and accommodation, (a portacabin), which will result in greater numbers of prisoners being able to access the facilities.

Key areas for concern are the current requirements for prisoners to be moved due to population pressures, although the HMP Lincoln management are working closely to ease the impact on the “Kickstart” course.

3.1.10 Kitchen

The kitchen has run efficiently throughout the year. Despite the age of the facility a high standard of hygiene has been maintained and good reports have been received

from Health and Safety inspectors and HM Chief Inspector of Prisons. Request and complaint books are available on every wing though complaints are rare.

During the year 'hot hold' units and defrost cabinets have been fitted and new floor scrubbers obtained. To the rear of the kitchen a portacabin has been converted into a training room for prisoners who can take NVQs and complete COSH and fire training. All prisoners working in the kitchen take the Environmental Health Officer's (EHOs) Foundation Certificate in Food Hygiene.

As 'J' wing is now the First Night Centre kitchen workers are now housed on B1 landing, which is close to work but exposes them to bullying and threats.

The kitchen is allowed £1.53 per day per prisoner. Of this some 26% has to be spent with The Prison Services' Farms and Gardens section which has limited availability, poor quality and usually more expensive than produce sourced in the market place.

3.1.11 Officer's Mess

This closed in September 2002 and has been used as a training area, C and R store room and secure staff locker room. A business case has been put forward to convert the Mess to a control room, command suite, pedestrian access and security department.

3.1.12 Canteen

The operation of the canteen facility remains as reported in the Annual Report of this Board dated 31 October 2002. There remain pressures on both administration and operational staff. Two members of staff are engaged in the administration of the Aramark contract, one member for 80% of the working week and the other for some 30% of the working week. There is some difficulty in quantifying operational staff input but some idea may be given by the fact that on average 30% of all inmates going through the induction process are in need of literacy and/or numeracy assistance and need help in the completion of order forms. The help these inmates receive is from operational staff.

This Board feels that the Prison Service should review the contracting out of prison canteen services with a view to the following:-

- Provide prisons with a more cost effective and flexible service and prisoners with choice and value for money.

- Provide a contract that does not impact adversely on the Governor's budget, if he/she addresses a need to improve the service being delivered (e.g. increase the range of goods offered).
- Provide a contract with penalty clauses on the contractor, rather than administrative/management charges on governors (e.g. an increase in charge to the Governor when the contractor decides to move a supply depot to a greater distance from the prison).

This Board has difficulty in understanding where the savings to the Prison Service are, in that as much staff time is spent in administering the service, profits from the canteen used to go back to prisoners via the Governors General Purpose Fund in paying for "welcome packs" for new inmates etc. A daily canteen shop has superseded the "welcome packs" for new inmates but with a limited range of goods. This has proved to be more user friendly but there are still general complaints relating to the level of availability of some goods and the time delay on the availability of the full canteen facility.

3.1.13 Observation, Classification & Allocation

Movements out of Lincoln for Cat C prisoners have steadily improved throughout the period although not necessarily to the prison of choice. This is due to population Management rather than OC & A. The transfer of vulnerable prisoners, especially those in denial remains a great cause for concern as it is very difficult to find a placement for them at other establishments. Staffing levels within OC & A remain good, individual members of staff are dedicated and show great concern for all the inmates but the provision of a static S O would be a distinct advantage. There are no problems with Group 4 who continue to operate smoothly.

3.1.14 Gymnasium

During the year the weight training area has been moved out of the cardio-vascular room which was a totally inadequate area for both regimes. One end of the main hall has been walled and netted off from the rest of the hall to provide a safe space for weight training, though at the expense of space for games in the main hall. Storage space is still very limited and the sports field is still unusable by viable numbers of inmates because of security implications. The gymnasium staff work well together as a cohesive team.

3.1.14 Workshops

There are three workshops, two of which produce prison clothing. The other has a mix of activities with a textile section, a net making area, a computer area producing low volume books for the visually impaired and a packing area for breakfast packs. Art and craft work can also be carried out in this workshop. One of the main problems for the workshop managers is the high turnover of inmates. As a local prison this cannot be avoided, and is exacerbated by the inordinate time it takes for a new inmate to be "risk assessed" before being allocated work. The Board is concerned that inmates are not being allocated to the workshops when spaces are available.

The Board is pleased that CCTV is being introduced into the workshop areas as the managers have on several occasions expressed their concerns to members. During the year a grant of £160,000 was obtained to target a pre-release programme. The range and type of work in the textile workshops will be of limited value to the inmates on their release.

The laundry provides a full service for Lincoln and also has the contracts for H.M.P's Morton Hall and North Sea Camp. There is still capacity for other work to be taken on. The equipment manufacturer is starting a rolling programme for the refurbishment of washers and dryers. The workforce has been more stable since vulnerable prisoners started working there.

There is concern regarding the work and training opportunities when the prison roll rises to over 700 after the re-opening of A wing, as the amount of workshop accommodation and the type of work is limited.

During the year the art and craft workshop held a charity exhibition of their paintings at a gallery in the east of the county, which created favourable media comment.

3.1.15 Healthcare Centre (HCC)

Over the year the average number of patients has been nine. The Lincolnshire Primary Care Trust continue to provide the services for the HCC and the year has been a difficult one with barely adequate staffing levels exacerbated by high levels of staff sickness. Agency nurses have provided cover though the HCC staff has been flexible in covering gaps. The greatest pressure has been at night when only one nurse is on duty.

Education is provided on one day per week in the HCC. One session per month is held by visiting opticians, chiropodists and physiotherapists, and two sessions a week are provided by a consultant psychiatrist. Regrettably it is proving very difficult to recruit a dentist and emergency dental treatment is carried out at the nearby Lincolnshire County Hospital. Constant watches and bed watches, which average one per week, are strains on limited manpower resources. There is no longer a pharmacy in the prison, supplies coming from a firm based in Hull. The damage done during the disturbance of October 2002 has taken a long time to put right and the staff have shown great forbearance as working conditions were far from ideal.

3.1.16 Education

Matthew Boulton College are contracted to supply education services, with 4 full-time Staff and 12 part-time offering courses in Basic Skills, Social and Life Skills and Key Skills 1+2. Total hours of 8,900 were scheduled to be delivered from 01.03.03 to 29.02.04 but extra funding has enabled this to be exceeded.

On 19.01.04 a second education floor, converted from a workshop, opened up with 6 new classrooms. Two of these are on permanent loan to the First Night Centre and two are in use. A further room is being developed into a second computer room.

3.1.17 Library

Library Services are provided through a Service Level Agreement with the Lincolnshire County Council. The Librarian works 27 hours per week and is supported by a full-time OSG. The Chief Librarian for Lincolnshire has agreed matched funding for capitation for 2004/2005 and has also agreed to fund a library assistant for four hours per week. The library operates from two sites within the prison, one for B Wing and the other for C & E Wings. Bookcases are provided for the Segregation Unit, Healthcare Centre and the First Night Centre. The book stock has recently been replenished with funds from both the Governor and from the Standard Fund and is now adequately resourced to meet the needs of learners.

Prisoners are only able to access the library during the weekend; library opening times and access to library services are to be reviewed. Further reviews of library services are proposed to consider amalgamation and relocation to enable the library to link up with education and training to fully meet the needs of the prisoners.

3.1.18 Probation

This has been a much more positive year for Probation Staff. A full-time manager is in place and the team now comprises one Senior Probation Officer, three Probation Officers and two Probation Service Officers. A clerk and two Public Protection Officers complete the team.

Two Anger Management courses have been run, these are certificated but not accredited. Members of the Board often meet the Probation team at work in the prison and can attest to the excellent work that they do.

3.1.19 Lifer Management

The Lifer Management team consists of a Governor, Lifer Manager, Probation Officer with clerical support. During an audit carried out in August 2003, and “acceptable grade” was achieved. The Lifers are well and sympathetically managed by the team.

3.1.20 Visitors' Accommodation

Legal and domestic visits take place in accommodation on the ground floor of the Administration Block.

A video link for courts and solicitors is in operation. The continued use of an x-ray machine at the point of access, increased female staffing in the search area and the passive drugs dogs have improved screening of visitors. CCTV cameras continue to be used successfully in the area where visits take place, resulting in several successful prosecutions.

3.1.21 Works

The Works Department, with 28 staff, has functioned efficiently throughout the year. A new Head of Estates took post in November and major works on Workshop windows and a roof are planned in the coming year.

3.1.22 Censors

The office has been moved to more spacious accommodation on E Wing. The new office is shabby and progress on supplying the required equipment and furnishings has been lamentably slow.

3.2 Induction

Members give a presentation on the work of the Board to new prisoners twice weekly as part of their induction process. Similar information is also given to new members of staff.

3.3 Statistics

As reported last year the Board monitors the population, adjudications, requests and complaints, medical and non-medical restraints and mandatory drug testing. Statistics in relation to these matters are detailed in Annex B.

3.4 Governor's Adjudications

These take place in an annex adjoining D wing and are regularly monitored by members of the Board.

4 PERSONNEL

4.1 Administration and Staff

Governor J Tilley took over as the Governing Governor on 2nd December 2002. Mr P Convery continues as deputy. On 31.01.04 the staff compliment was a total of 387.

5 COMMITTEES ATTENDED BY BOARD MEMBERS

5.1 Suicide Prevention Team

The Safer Prisons Committee meets on a monthly basis chaired by the Residential Governor. The committee consists of wing representatives, education, probation, healthcare, chaplaincy IMB, the Samaritans and a Listener. Suicide prevention is a major issue within Lincoln prison and lives of prisoners, despite serious attempts to kill themselves, have been saved due to the excellent work and commitment of the Lincoln Suicide Prevention Co-ordinator in implementing training and good practice throughout the prison. Praise must also be given to both staff and inmates for their care and diligence in helping to prevent loss of life within the establishment. However, despite all their efforts, one death in custody occurred during the year. This prisoner was subject to an open 2052SH but died later in hospital.

Despite this sad loss, a positive report on Suicide and Self Harm was received from HMCIP in their report dated October 2003. The inspectors considered that it showed good practice in the way that suicide awareness was linked in with the anti-bullying strategy as part of the overall Safer Custody approach within Lincoln prison.

5.2 Race Relations

A new Race Relations Liaison Officer and deputy have been appointed and meetings are now held within the prison so that an inmate representative can be present. Only two meetings have been held in the entire year. A Muslim cleric and a Sikh Minister have started work in the prison. Racial problems continue to be rare due to the low number of ethnic minority prisoners, but awareness of the possible problems is still to be raised and officers are encouraged to be vigilant. The ethnic minority population for this year was 5.5% compared to 6.7% for 2002.

5.3 Prisoners' Regime

Monthly meetings are well attended with a representative from each wing present. Many issues are brought forward and are often resolved in situ, and representatives can give feedback to the inmates.

5.4 Chaplaincy

During the year the Rev J Bird took over as Chaplain. There is a very enthusiastic team of volunteers of most denominations, and there are now a Muslim cleric and Sikh Minister visiting regularly. The chapel has been redecorated and carpeted and it is hoped to improve the system for allowing prisoners to attend services.

5.5 Energy

This committee meets monthly to look at all aspects of energy use, services, waste management etc., and the perceived impact on ecosystem as well as finances.

5.6 Drug Strategy

The Drug Strategy team has been trained in acupuncture to help address smoking and drug addictions. Drug dogs are now used more regularly. The Health Care Centre based detox unit was cancelled in favour of a wing based approach. Great difficulty has been experienced in recruiting detox nurses but the targets for drug testing have been met.

5.7 Other Matters

The Board also attends Security, Quality Improvement Group and Public Protection meetings.

6 **WORK OF THE BOARD**

6.1 Mrs S Tucker and Mr R Wright were elected by the Board to the posts of Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively for 2003. The Prison's Minister approved these appointments for the year 2003. For the current year the Board elected Mr R Wright and Mr J Webster to the posts and these appointments were also approved. During the year one new member transferred to the Board from the Ashwell Board, and one member resigned at the end of the year. A recruiting drive was carried out to bring the Board up to establishment. This resulted in 31 expressions of interest and 18 prospective new members were shown round the prison. Of the 9 people interviewed 8 were considered suitable and of these 4 have been appointed to the Board and the remaining 4 passed to a nearby establishment for consideration.

The commitment of members is high and the Board functions as a cohesive team. This is enhanced by a separate monthly evening training meeting, which is always well attended. The Board comprises two members in full-time employment, three in part-time employment with the remainder being not employed or retired. Despite their work commitments the employed members contribute fully to the work of the Board.

An area of the Prison is allocated to each member as an area of special responsibility.

6.2 Rota Vists

The prison is visited every week. The results of each visit are drawn to the attention of the Governor, in writing, for comment. The Board discusses these matters at the monthly meeting.

6.3 Applications

Every two weeks a quorum of 3 members of the Board holds an applications clinic when prisoners can discuss problems in private. The results of the clinics are reported in writing to the Governor with a note of the action taken by the Board and reviewed at the monthly meeting. Applications are also taken by members at other

times whilst in the prison. One of the most positive aspects of the Board's role is the ability to assure prisoners that their concerns will be properly investigated and that they will be treated fairly and openly.

Detailed as Annex A is a schedule of the subjects considered.

6.4 Relations With The Community

The Board's Information Officer has liaised with the media, resulting in broadcasts and articles in the following outlets:

BBC Radio Lincolnshire	Lincs FM
Lincolnshire Echo	Target Free newspaper
BBC East Midlands Today	Yorkshire Independent Television
BBC Look North	(Calendar)

The topics included:

- The Serious Incident
- The Board's annual report
- BOV recruiting
- HMCIP report

In addition, members of the Board have given presentations on the work of the Board to several local Community groups, including Rotary Clubs, Young Farmers and Women's Institute.

6.5 Training of Board Members

Monthly training meetings have been held during the period, as well as short sessions before the monthly Board meetings, when various topics have been discussed including :-

- ❖ Safer Prisons
- ❖ Areas of Special Responsibility
- ❖ Discussions based on the work of the Board at HMP Lincoln
- ❖ Prison auditing systems
- ❖ The prison 'League Table' calculating system
- ❖ Reports by Members attending IMB training courses and the annual conference
- ❖ Presentation and training on PSI 1700

This year the Board visited HMP Morton Hall. The IMB at Lincoln have hosted visits by the IMB's of HMP's Bedford, Nottingham, Wealstun and Stocken.

7 CONCLUSIONS

As highlighted in this report there have been many problems at HMP Lincoln this year. Some of these stem from the disturbance, such as the high level of staff sickness, and the poor delivery of Association. Others are long-term problems of a Victorian design, typified by the Gatehouse. The Board is concerned at the amount of purposeful activity available at Lincoln, especially when A Wing reopens in 2006.

Overall, however, this has been a year of achievement with a dynamic for change evident in many areas.

SCHEDULE OF ANNEXES

- A APPLICATION CLINICS
- B STATISTICS SUMMARY
- C SUICIDE PREVENTION REPORT

Applications Clinic

The Board was contacted by 130 prisoners during the year, generally at fortnightly clinics, although 49 spoke individually to Members as they went about their various duties.

Eighteen inmates discussed their problems twice, eight visited three times, one had four interviews, whilst two inmates made contact six times each.

1998	:	72 applications	
1999	:	73 applications	
2000	:	94 applications	
2001	:	194 applications	
2002	:	215 applications	(B Wing closed, reduced number of inmates)

Applications are increasingly multi-faceted and include:-

Transfers/Clinics

1998	:	27 applications	(26% of all applications made)
1999	:	44 applications	(39% of all applications made)
2000	:	52 applications	(38% of all applications made)
2001	:	54 applications	(28% of all applications made)
2002	:	41 applications	(19% of all applications made)

Property

1998	:	27 applications	(26% of all applications)
1999	:	3 applications	(1% of all applications)
2000	:	17 applications	(12% of all applications)
2001	:	26 applications	(13% of all applications)
2002	:	27 applications	(13% of all applications)

Medical

1998	:	12 applications	(11% of all applications)
1999	:	2 applications	(1% of all applications)
2000	:	3 applications	(2% of all applications)
2001	:	14 applications	(7% of all applications)
2002	:	16 applications	(7% of all applications)

Food

1998	:	5 applications	(4% of all applications)
1999	:	4 applications	(3% of all applications)
2000	:	7 applications	(5% of all applications)
2001	:	6 applications	(3% of all applications)
2002	:	2 applications	(1% of all applications)

Adjudications

1998	:	9 applications	(9% of all applications)
1999	:	0 applications	
2000	:	10 applications	(7% of all applications)
2001	:	8 applications	(4% of all applications)
2002	:	13 applications	(6% of all applications)

Local Issues

1998	:	33 applications	(31% of all applications)
1999	:	58 applications	(52% of all applications)
2000	:	45 applications	(36% of all applications)
2001	:	86 applications	(44% of all applications)
2002	:	116 applications	(54% of all applications)

Analysis of this category reveals a bewildering catalogue of topics. Some, such as poor Argos/Aramark service, cancelled Induction classes, cancelled Association and lack of telephone time (to maintain family relationships) reflect poorly upon quality of regime.

Unsurprisingly refusal of HDC caused concern with eleven inmates wanting to express dissatisfaction. Nine inmates queried "days" (Police custody etc) affecting sentence length, three alleged staff violence, two made allegations of a racial nature and the vacant position of Iman0 has been reported.

STATISTICS SUMMARY

	2002	COMMENTS	2003/4	COMMENTS
Prison Population:				
Highest unlock	563		489	99.6% of Op Cap
Lowest unlock	490		310	63.1% of Op Cap
Average Highest unlock	549		448	91.2% of Op Cap
Average Lowest unlock	502		416	84.7% of Op Cap
Average unlock	532		432	88.0% of Op Cap
Association Actual/Planned %	54.8		41.6	See notes
Adjudications:				
Offences against Discipline	860	12.9/100 inmates	1025	16.7/100 inmates
Charge dismissed – No punishment	62	7.2% of total	107	10.4% of total
Cautions	47	5.5% of total	35	3.4% of total
Drug Related offences	114	13.3% of total	172	16.8% of total
Requests & Complaints:				
Number of forms received	325		266	
Dealt with by Establishment	230	70.8% of returned	253	95.3% of returned
Dealt with by Headquarters(A/Mgr)	29		14	5.3% of returned
No. Dealt with by IMB			14	
Main subjects:				
Property and Cash	75	23.1% of returned	62	23.3% of returned
Transfer	22	6.8% of returned	16	6.0% of returned
Medical	0		38	14.3% of returned
Food	0		5	1.9% of returned
Other	104	32% of returned	110	41.4% of returned
Home Detention Curfew Appeals	31	9.5 of returned	11	4.1% of returned
Number of medical restraints	0		0	
Number of non-medical restraints	21		38	
Mandatory Drug Testing				
Tests Carried out	601		805	
Random tests carried out	510		586	
Random tests as % av. pop.	8.6		10	
Tests 'Refused'	6		3	
Tests negative	516	85.9% of *TCO	687	85.3% of *TCO
Total number of positive results	87	See notes	144	See notes

NOTES:

The reporting period of HMP Lincoln was changed to year ending January 31, 2004 from October 31st 2003, therefore, these statistics are for a period of 14 months.

MDT:

1. Positive results included tests positive for two or more drugs in the same sample.
2. Presence of Cannabis in 38.9% of positive results in 2002, 36.8% in 2003/4.
3. Presence of Other Drugs (including Amphetamines, Opiates and Benzodiazepines).
4. *TCO = Tests carried out.

Request and Complaints:

“OTHER” Request and Complaint subjects include:-

Home leave, Inter Prison visits and Visiting Orders, Regimes and Security, being sacked from work, working conditions and rates of pay, delivery of food items to cell and canteen (18 in 4 months)

“Adjudications” included 83 referrals to the independent adjudicator

Population:

Following the disturbance of October 2002, great efforts were made to bring the prison back into use as soon as possible. With the exception of A Wing, the Wings were back in use almost immediately, although the ground floors took longer because of water damage. The lowest unlock after the disturbance was 310, but the population is now approaching the operational capacity.

Association:

Poor levels shown are due to regime and staffing restrictions as a result of the events of October 2002.

Statistics:

From the table it can be seen that 2003/4 has been a year of variable population levels as a result of the incident 23/24 October 2002. The Operational Capacity has remained around 490 due to A Wing being empty since October 2002.

Governor's Adjudications:

There were 1025 “Offences against Discipline” adjudicated upon equating to 16.7/100 inmates on average which compares with 12.9/100 inmates for 2002. Of the offences, 104 (10.4% of total) resulted in “charge dismissed-no punishment awarded”, 35 (3.4% of total) resulted in a “caution”. One hundred and seventy-two (16.8% of total) offences were related to drugs.

Significant other offences were:-

Assaults/fights	57	(5.6% of total)
Disobeys lawful order	293	(28.6% of total)

Mandatory Drug Testing:

Cannabis, as a single substance, continues to account for many of the positive results.

36.8% of all positive results were for cannabis, whilst 85.3% of all test results were negative showing continued improvement since 1998. The '10% of population' randomly tested has been achieved throughout the period, however staffing restraints have influenced performance.

Requests and Complaints:

Property compensation continues to dominate the request and complaint statistics as a single item but the 'other' shows a higher proportion. The subjects covered by 'other' are too varied and numerous to show any significant trends in problems to be dealt with.