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# STATES OF JERSEY



## H.M. PRISON, LA MOYE: REPORT FOR 2008

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Presented to the States on 6th May 2009  
by the Minister for Home Affairs

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STATES GREFFE

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## **INTRODUCTION**

I was appointed as Governor of La Moye Prison in March 2008 and I am pleased to report on progress during my first year.

La Moye benefited from a significant increase in resources during the year, and this allowed me to recruit additional staff, predominantly in the Operational and Civilian Support Grades. Most of the additional staffing resource was dedicated to expanding the learning and skills development opportunities for prisoners. Several new or refurbished work-sheds were brought on stream, and the additional activities made available to prisoners during the year are both encouraging and extensive.

The record of achievements in education recorded in Appendix 2 of this report is testament to the remarkable progress in this area.

The prisoner population remained relatively stable, with very similar rates of admission to 2007. The number of prisoners committing misconduct reports was also very similar, but there was an increase in the number of misconducts they committed.

There was a 10% increase in the number of prisoners referred to the psychiatrist in comparison with the previous year.

The spring and early summer brought a very real threat of industrial action from prison officers, but agreement was reached and the uniformed grades will move to a 37 hour working week in June 2009.

We also made significant investment in staff development, with 6 managers starting the 'Modern Managers Development Course' and 14 members of staff completing the 'Preparing to Teach in the Life Long Learning Sector Course'. The number of hours devoted to local staff training is higher than in previous years.

Construction work on the new accommodation wing and gymnasium/activity building continued to progress well and is on target for completion in September 2009.

To conclude, the wind of change continues to blow through La Moye and I am delighted with the support I have received to date, both inside and outside the prison.

**Bill Millar**  
**Governor**

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

- H.M. Prison La Moye will provide a healthy, safe, secure and stimulating environment for all who live and work here. Prisoners will be encouraged to address their offending behaviour and to become involved in education and work-related training, which will enable them to live a law-abiding and purposeful life in custody and after release.
- Supportive relationships with families will be facilitated in order to maintain the positive links that will ensure a successful return to the community. In partnership with other agencies, the Prison will provide effective ways to reduce crime and its resultant social and economic costs.
- Our aim is to be a model of best practice and an example to other prisons.

### **PRIMARY AIMS**

- Protection of the public by keeping in custody those persons committed to us by the Courts in a safe, decent and healthy environment.
- Reduce re-offending by providing constructive regimes, which address offending behaviour and which improve educational and work skills.
- Supporting offenders' positive relationships with their families in order to assist their successful return to the community.

**ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE PRISON GOVERNOR  
1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 2008**

**1. STATISTICS**

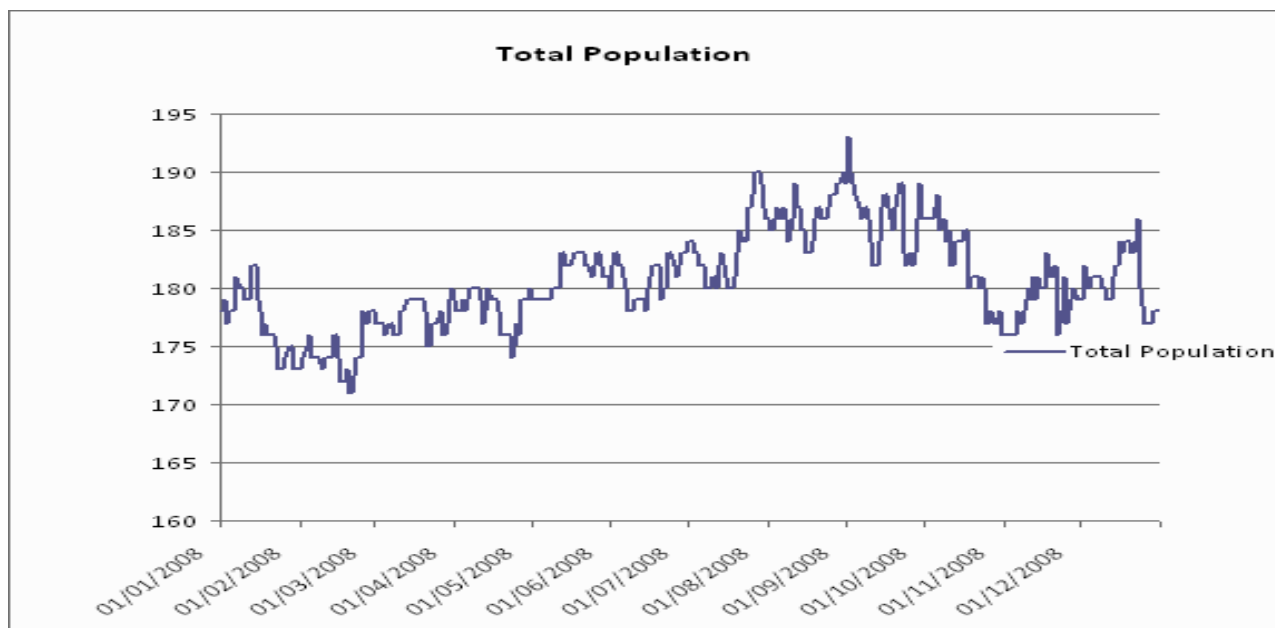
**1.1 Prisoner accommodation**

- 1.1.1** A breakdown of the prisoner accommodation is detailed below. Of the 256 prisoner places available, 107 have direct access to in-cell toilet facilities.
- 1.1.2** H and J Wings provide good standard cellular accommodation and associated prisoner recreation facilities.
- 1.1.3** The other Wings are dated in their construction and design. They do not provide for efficient use of staff, they have no in-cell toilet facilities, and association areas for prisoners are generally very poor, particularly in the vulnerable prisoner areas.
- 1.1.4** The construction of the new accommodation block (scheduled for completion in September 2009) is progressing well and slightly ahead of schedule at this stage.

**1.2 Breakdown of prisoner accommodation**

Wing	No. of Cells	No. of Prisoner Places	No. with access to in-cell toilet
<b><i>Female</i></b>			
H	31	31	31
<b><i>Young Offenders</i></b>			
G	22	27	Nil
<b><i>Vulnerable Prisoner Units</i></b>			
C	23	23	Nil
E	21 (+ 1 x dorm)	45	14
<b><i>Adult Male (Mainstream)</i></b>			
A	23	23	Nil
B	37 (+ 1 x dorm)	45	Nil
J	41	62	62

### 1.3 Total population during 2008



Population	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Maximum Daily Population	187	198	181	189	200	193
Minimum Daily Population	122	159	158	157	172	171
Average Daily Population	165	171	172	174	183	181

Receptions			
Male Reception	264	Sentenced to imprisonment or youth detention	117
Female Reception	37	Non custodial disposals	107
		In custody but unsentenced on 31st December	40
<b>Total Receptions</b>	301		
Transferred to UK	9		

Length of Sentence	
<= 1 Month	13
>= 1 Month < 6 Months	35
>= 6 Months <= 12 Months	14
>= 12 Months <= 24 Months	16
>= 24 Months < 60 Months	25
>= 60 Months < 72 Months	4
>= 72 Months	10
Life	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>

Young Offenders	Male	Female	Total
Number of prisoners < 21 Years received into Youth Detention	46	6	52
Number of prisoners < 18 Years received into youth Detention	25	2	27

Previous Convictions	
Receptions known to have been previously imprisoned	127

<b>Countries of Origin</b>	
Jersey Born	150
United Kingdom	84
Portugal	32

<b>Temporary Releases</b>	
Total Temporary Releases	4491
Work Experience Releases	4072
Number of Prisoners released	122

#### **1.4 Discipline**

During the year, 262 reports (several for multiple offences) were submitted for contravening Prison rules. 90 adult prisoners were involved (86 male, 4 female), and 19 young offenders, (16 male, 3 female). Of these, 3 were referred to the police for investigation.

Of the reports submitted against adult prisoners, 40 had more than one report, the highest being one with a total of 22. Of the reports submitted against young offenders, 4 had more than one report, the highest being one with a total of 9.

The longest period in cellular confinement was 14 days and the longest period of loss of any other privilege was 14 days.

**1.4.1** A breakdown of the punishments awarded during 2008 is attached at Appendix 1.

#### **1.5 Electronic monitoring**

A total of 26 prisoners were granted release on the TRMS during the year, 21 male and 5 female. Two males were recalled to prison for breaching a licence condition.

#### **1.6 Staff**

On 31st December 2008 the Prison staff complement was as follows –

Governor	1
Deputy Governor	1
Senior Unit Manager	2
Unit Manager	6
Senior Officers	11
Catering Officer	5
Prison Officer	69
Nurse Officer	5
Operational Support Grade	15
Engineer Officer	5
Civil Servants	18
Civilian Horticultural Officer	5
Craftsman	5

## 2. FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 2008

	<b>BUDGET 2008</b>	<b>ACTUAL SPEND/ INCOME 2008</b>	<b>VARIANCE (OVER)/UNDER</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
STAFF	7,110,902	7,548,468	(437,566)
NON STAFF			
<b>Premises + Maintenance</b>	633,000	828,793	(195,793)
<b>Supplies + Services</b>	1,530,500	1,584,398	(53,898)
<b>Administrative Costs</b>	144,300	139,297	5,003
<b>Cost of Prisoners in UK</b>	340,000	238,965	101,035
<b>Total Non Staff</b>	2,647,800	2,791,453	(143,653)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	9,758,702	10,339,921	(581,219)
Less Income			
<b>Prison Industries (and canteen)</b>	393,000	328,078	64,922
<b>Rent</b>	100,000	103,863	(3,863)
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	9,265,702	9,907,980	(642,278)

The cost of prisoners' food increased to £3.60 per day.

Overspend of £642,278 was met by – £405,000 discrimination legislation funding and £237,278 (which was pre-agreed) and from general underspend in other areas within Home Affairs at year end (also pre-agreed before year end).

Net revenue expenditure for H.M. Prison was £9.9 million in the year 2008, of which staff costs were £7.5 million, equivalent to 76% of expenditure.

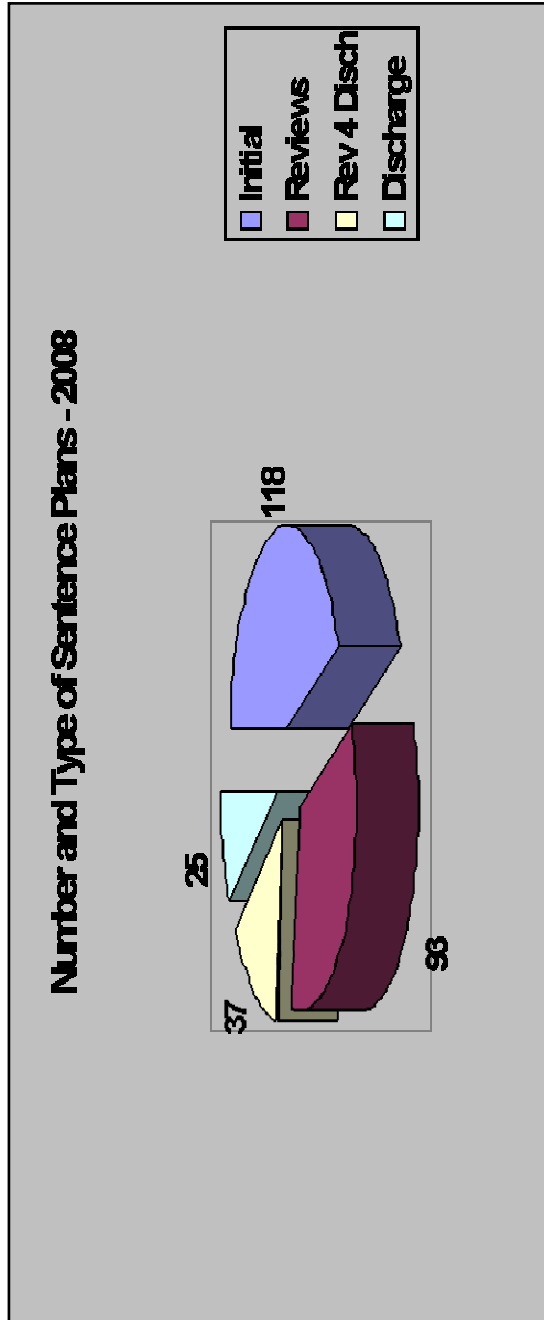


### 3. PRISONER ACTIVITIES

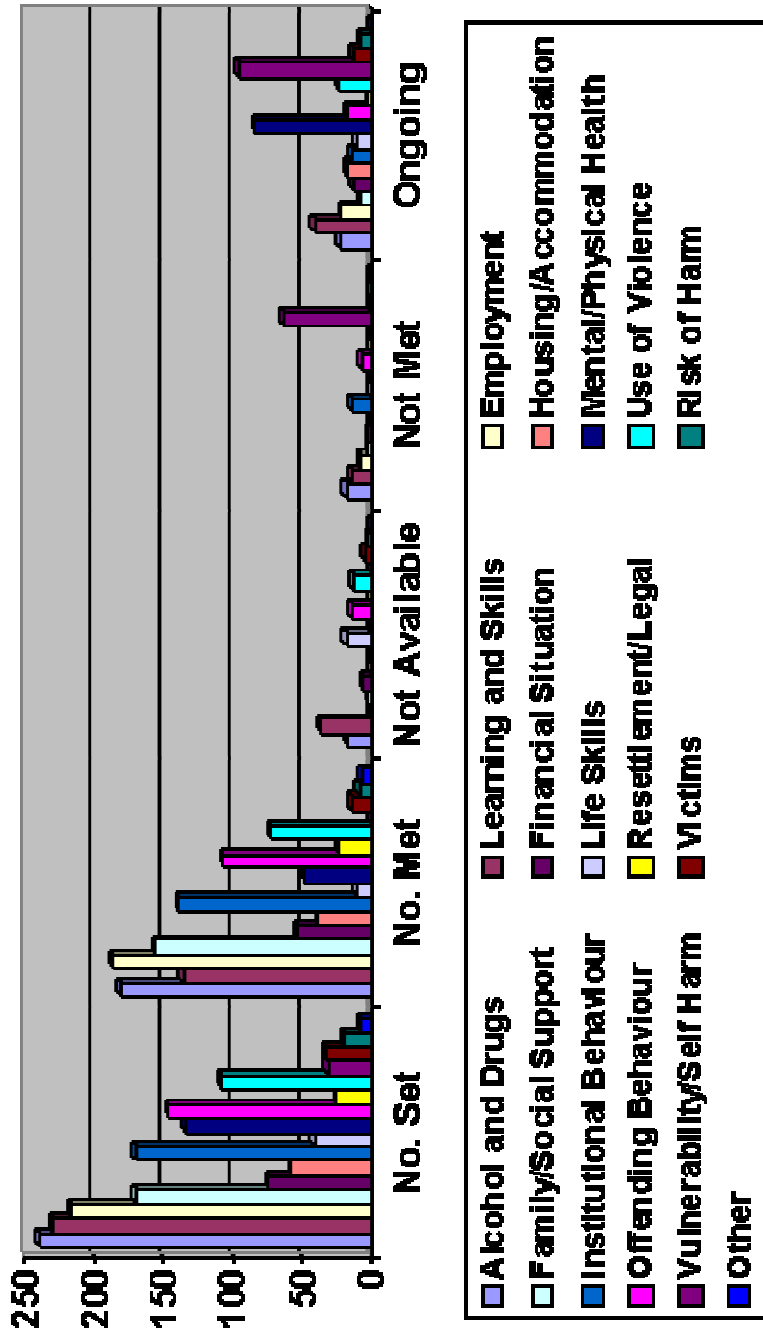
#### 3.1 Sentence management

2008 was the first full year of sentence planning being offered to all convicted prisoners in La Moye. A total of 273 plans were produced, with the breakdown described below. The discharge plans relate to very short-term prisoners where there is insufficient time to conduct a full review before discharge.

Only 3 eligible prisoners did not engage with the sentence planning process.



### Targets - 2008

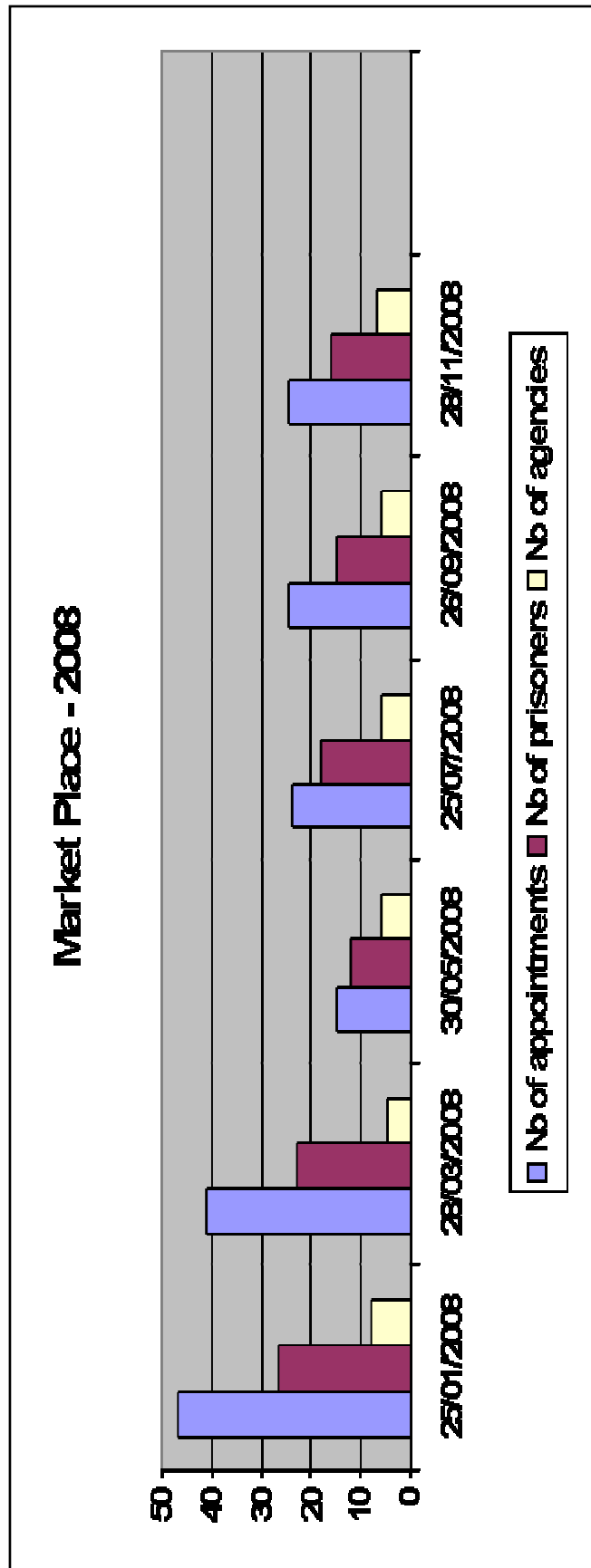


### **3.2 The Market Place**

This event continues to be held every 2 months, with 111 prisoners attending during 2008. The purpose is to give prisoners access to the 'resettlement' agencies as they are nearing the end of their sentence, to assist in finding accommodation, employment or giving general welfare advice.

An average of 7 external agencies attended each event, including –

- Workwise and Careers
- Housing Agencies
- Grace Trust
- Roseneath
- The Shelter
- Citizens Advice Bureau
- Community Banking



### **3.3 Learning and Skills – Library and Education Centre (LEC)**

During 2008 the Prison has made a significant investment in the staff and resources provided for Learning and Skills. In November 2008, a management restructure placed the Horticultural Compound and Industries and Cleaning Services within the Learning and Skills Department: this will facilitate a far greater integration of education and work-related learning.

#### **3.3.1 Facilities**

The Library and Education Centre (LEC) opened in November 2007, so 2008 was its first full year in operation. The Centre contains the Library and the Information Communication Technology (ICT) facility, which has 12 computers and an interactive whiteboard installed.

The Library contains over 2,500 items (books, DVDs, CDs) and is staffed with a full-time librarian who provides information, support and guidance.

Supported by a grant of £60k from Economic Development, 2 new workshop areas for training and production were constructed. Both are steel-framed, fully clad buildings, one for the VPU, which will be used for recycling electrical goods, and one for the mainstream population, which formed a carpentry work-shed.

Two small workshops in the Vulnerable Prisoner area have been refurbished to form training work-sheds in painting and decorating and carpentry. A larger workshop has also been refurbished to cater for painting and decorating, carpentry and trowel trade training for the mainstream prisoner population.

An Industrial Cleaning training area and an art classroom were established in what had previously been the cookhouse. It also has a separate life skills kitchen area, which is being designed by the workshop team. The area has been stripped and reconstructed using Prison labour under the direction of the workshop team and engineers. The member of staff with responsibility for cleaning across the Prison is BICS trained and is co-ordinating and teaching accredited courses.

Two new computer servers have been installed to support the prisoner network of 34 computers spread across various parts of the prison. The expanded facility will enable a learning platform to be developed further during 2009/10.

#### **3.3.2 Staffing**

5 vocational tutors and 2 teaching staff were recruited early in 2008. Most of the vocational tutors spent the first few months of their contract getting the workshops ready and preparing their teaching materials.

#### **3.3.3 Learning opportunities**

The main focus for 2008 was to provide some 'Basic Skills' and English Speaking Open Learning (ESOL) support. Sixty-six prisoners across the establishment benefited from these inputs. All prisoners receiving lessons were assessed for basic skills using Target Skills software. For the speakers of other languages, Skills for Life materials are used.

The Learning and Skills Department have gained accreditation with several examination boards, allowing the Prison to administer and invigilate a wide range of public examinations. Accreditation is in place for: Open College Network (OCN), the European Computer Driving Licence (ECDL), British Institute of Cleaning Science (BICS), Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations (OCR) and Assessment and Qualifications Alliance (AQA).

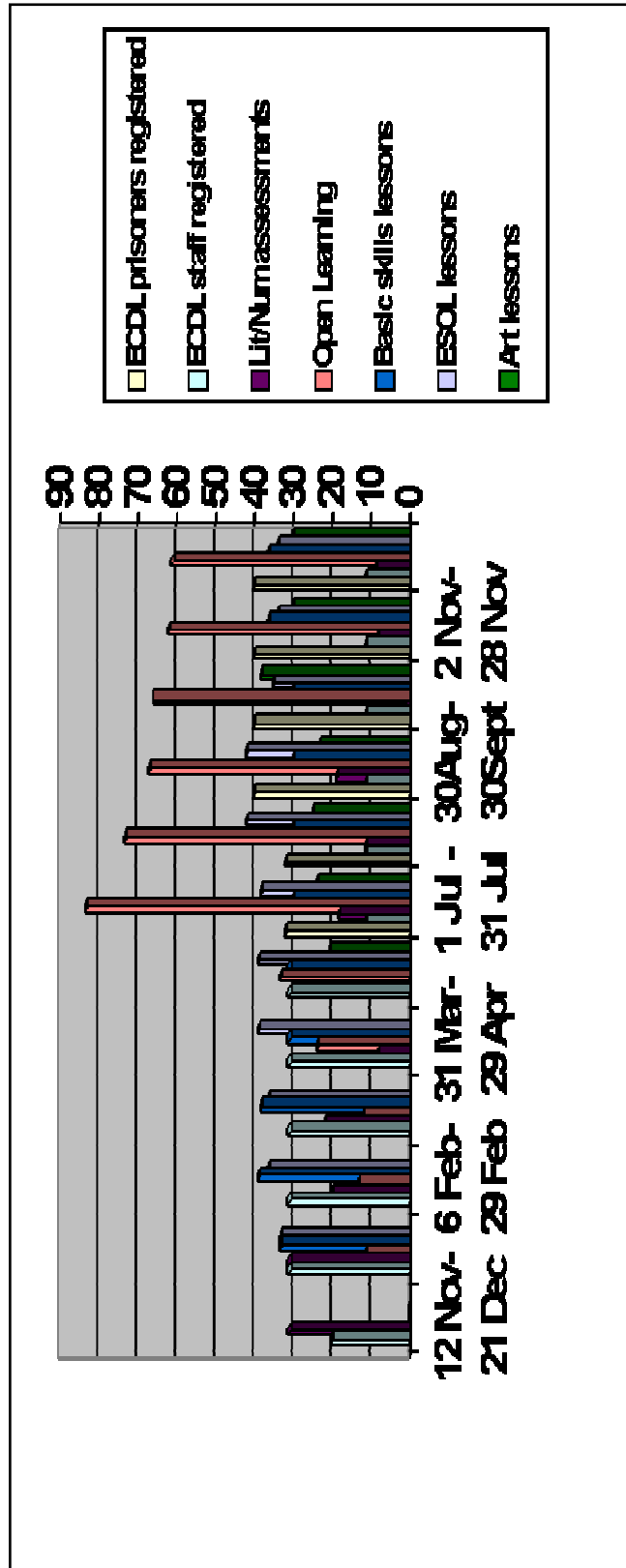
All new prisoners received an education induction interview within the first week of entering the Prison. These interviews link into the sentence planning process. Individual Learning Plans were completed for 60% of those admitted.

The Library and ICT facility is accessible twice a week to all Wings on a fixed timetable. It had 4,514 visits from prisoners and 4,477 books borrowed during 2008.

Basic ICT teaching and ECDL support is provided for all prisoners, along with support for Open Learning options. Prisoners have been supported in a variety of Open Learning Options, ranging from Level 4 Open University Courses to those studying at Level 1. The Prison is accredited as an ECDL training centre.

A programme of courses was offered to all prisoners on a rotational basis. Short courses have been provided in ICT, French, Spanish, Art, Drama, Football, Cricket, Graphology, Financial Management, and Healthy Eating. Regular Art classes have been established, with an average of 30 prisoners attending once per week.

3.3.4 Total numbers attending education courses



### **3.3.5 Examination Results for 2008**

See Appendix 2.

### **3.3.6 Staff development**

In March/April 2008, Highlands College delivered a 10 session City and Guilds (C&G) course on Presentation Skills to 18 uniformed and non-uniformed staff, all of whom have an element of teaching or advising within their role.

Highlands College delivered a preliminary teaching award to the staff, and 15 staff were enrolled on 'Preparing to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector (PTLLS)', which finished on 10th December 2008. All but one of the staff completed the course at either Level 3 or Level 4.

The teaching staff attended some of the courses offered to teachers working for ESC; this has included critical skills training and selected courses dealing with strategies for teaching those with Special Needs.

### **3.3.7 Work-related learning**

The training workshops opened in September 2008 and have been running 6 week introductory courses, accredited by OCN at Level 1. Close links have been established with Highlands College, and the Prison has become a satellite centre to Highlands for the delivery of C&G courses in brickwork, painting and carpentry.

### **3.3.8 Employment**

The Activities and Employment Board was established in September 2008. The policy ensures equality of opportunity for all prisoners against identified criteria for employment and education places. The rates of pay do not disadvantage prisoners attending educational programmes, and the learning and skills provision is designed as an integrated part of the whole regime.

There were 9 Boards between September and the end of December 2008.

#### ***Horticultural Compound***

The horticultural area provided a good source of employment for an average of 20 prisoners throughout the year. The prison supplied Ransoms Garden Centre with a selection of the following plants –

- summer and winter bedding plants
- hanging basket and patio plants
- geraniums
- grasses
- shrubs
- cyclamen and poinsettias for Christmas.

A number of other small businesses, including landscape gardeners, contracted the prison to produce plants during the year.



***Female Prisoner Workshop***

The main source of employment was the dismantling, sorting and recycling of electrical items and computers. This was done in partnership with the Transport and Technical Services Department, who arranged all the delivery and collection of the items to be recycled. They have also supplied the unit with the tools required for the job, as well as paying the prisoners' wages.

***YOI***

Young offenders were employed on car valeting and a range of domestic cleaning duties.

***Additional roles***

In addition to the above, a high percentage of the prisoner population were employed in the following areas –

- canteen orderly
- engineering orderly
- reception orderly
- gym cleaner/orderly
- industrial cleaner orderly
- domestic cleaning
- prisoner laundry
- grounds maintenance.

***External work placements***

Prisoners nearing the end of sentence and deemed to present a low risk of re-offending were allocated work placements or paid employment in the community. Some of the placements used were –

St. Brelade's Church	St. Clement's Church
La Moye School	Jersey Lavender Farm
Age Concern	Jersey Steel
Communicare	Croissant Gourmet
Home Grown Nurseries	Pound World

#### **4. STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT**

##### **4.1 Staff Appraisal System**

2008 was the first full year of new States Performance Related Assessment (PRA) policy being in use. While there is scope for improvement in future years, the Prison delivered in the region of 70% compliance.

##### **4.2 Staff training hours**

<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
523	3,098	4,048

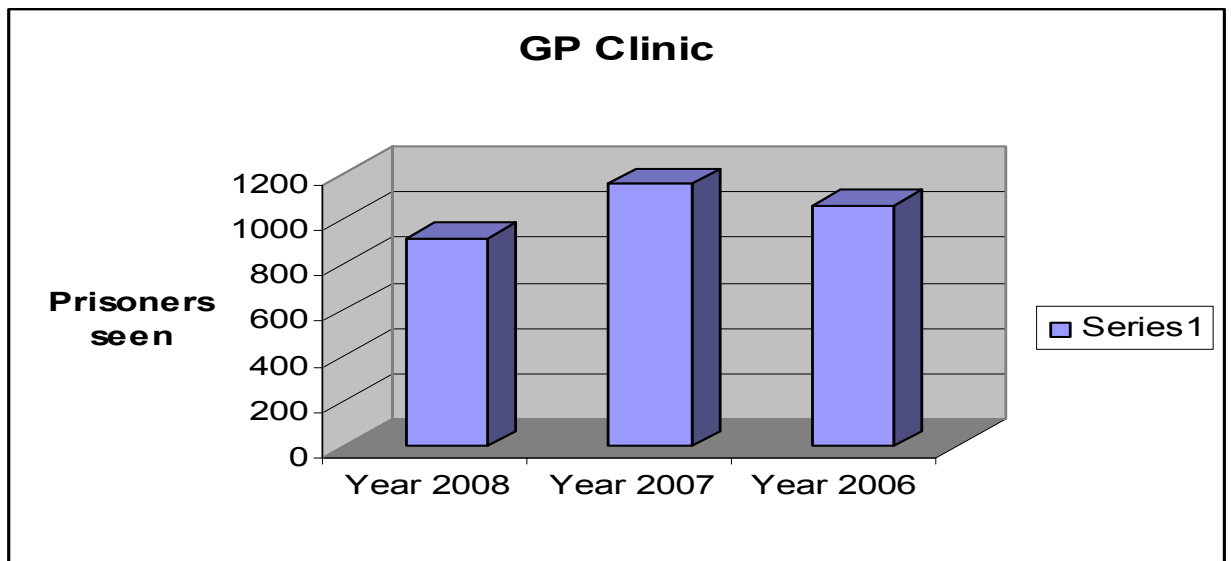
\* In addition to the above, 5,996 hours' training was delivered to new recruits in 2008.

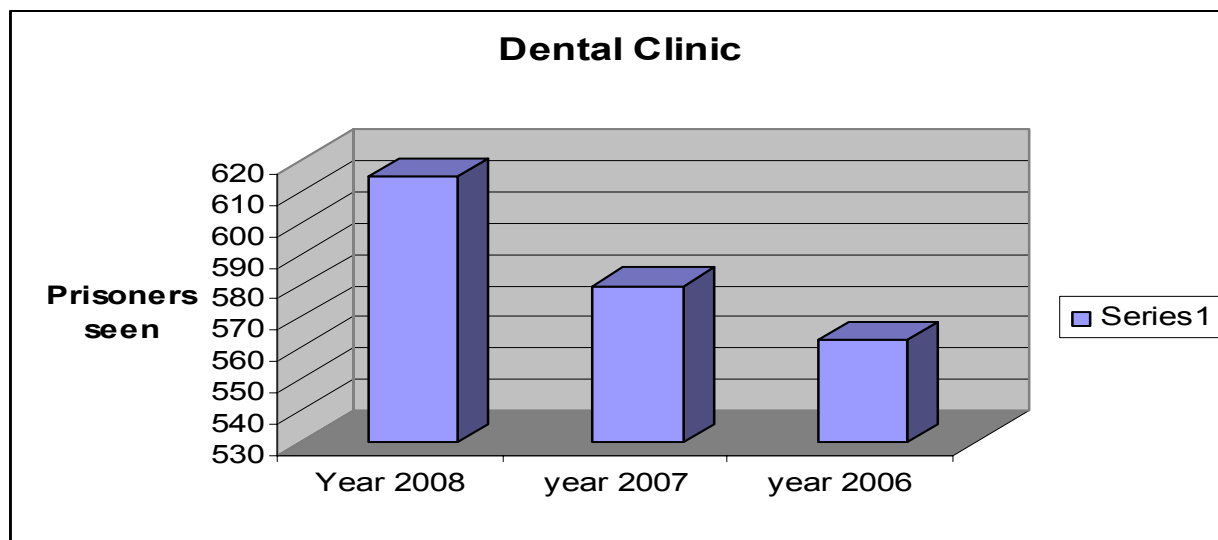
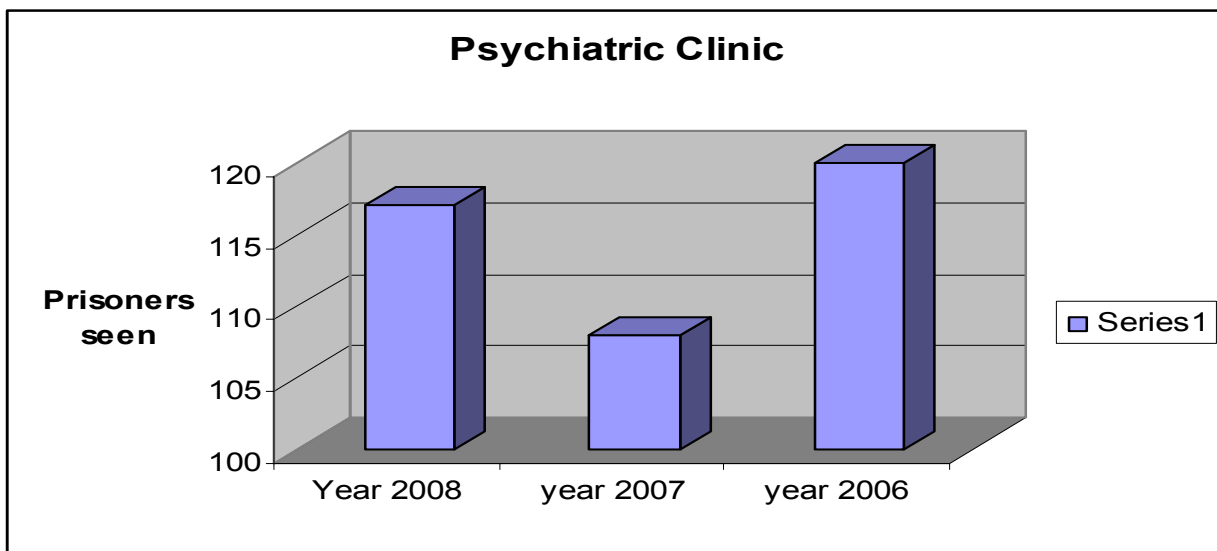
## 5. HEALTHCARE

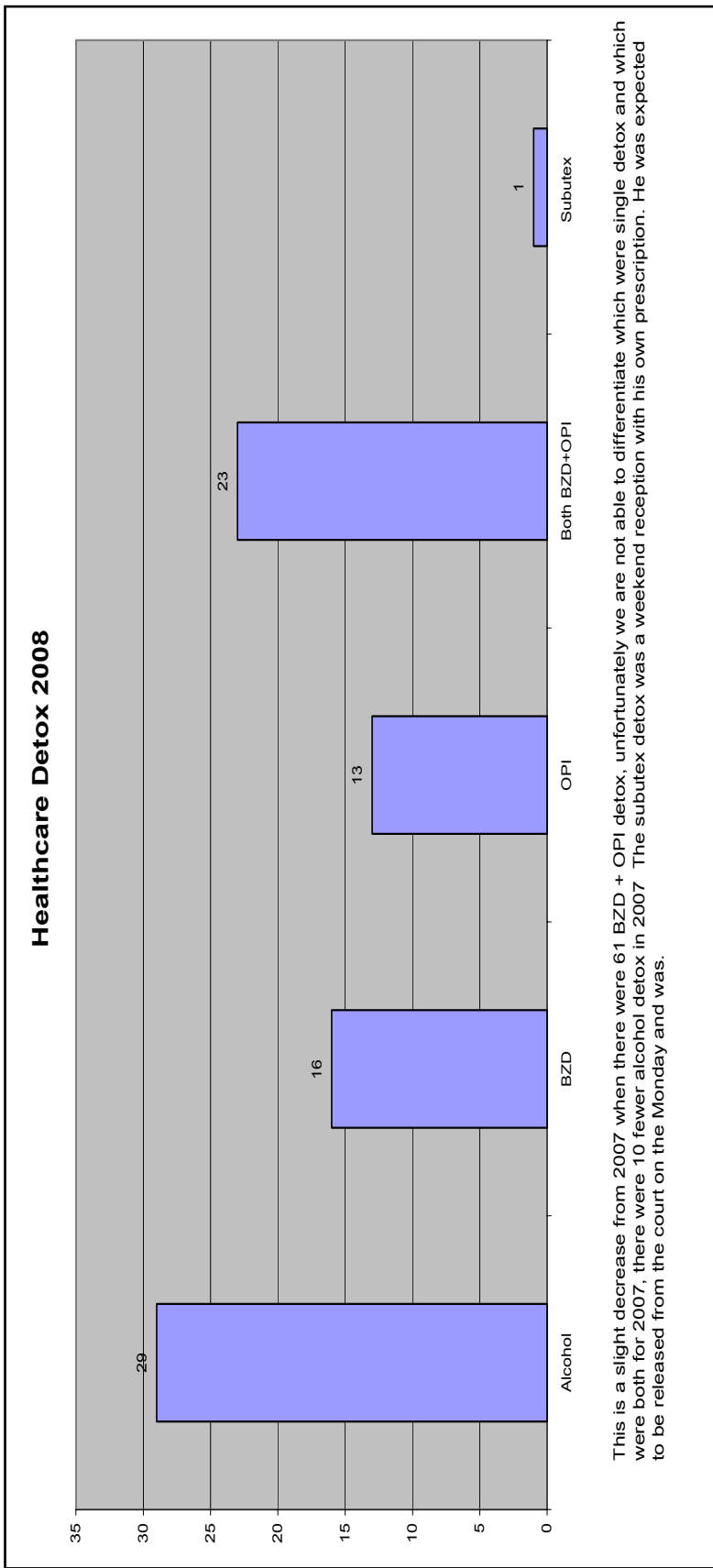
### 5.1 Developments in health care provision for 2008 were –

- All health care policies have been updated.
- The health care booklet for prisoners has been updated.
- Improvements in nurse-led clinics.
- Chlamydia screening programme targeted at all prisoners aged 25 and under.
- G.P. pre-assessment (triage)
- Condom distribution service
- The Medicines and Therapeutics Committee meets quarterly, and the pharmacist attend on a monthly basis. All of the recommendations in the Wool Report relating to pharmacy and medicines have either been achieved or are on-going.

### 5.2 Healthcare Clinics







## 6 DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES

**6.1** Following the recruitment of 2 counsellors in July 2008, the expansion of the Drug and Alcohol Prison Service (DAPS) team facilitated a significant increase in the support services available to prisoners with substance abuse problems. The DAPS team see all prisoners on induction and offer a comprehensive assessment. A Care Plan is produced, in collaboration with the prisoner and other departments. The care plan may require one-to-one intervention or group work.

### 6.2 DAPS Team Interventions

#### Average per month (July – December 2008)

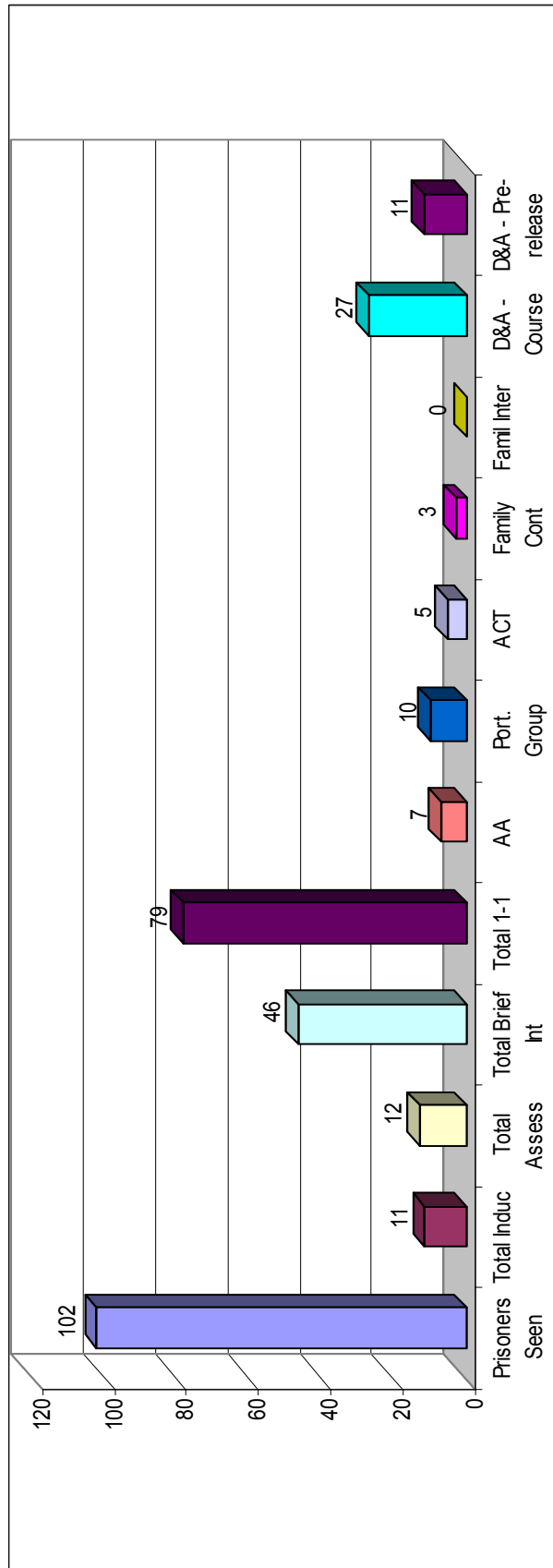
Prisoners seen	Induction	Assess	Brief Intervention	One-to-one	AA
102	11	13	46	79	7
Portuguese Group*	ACT**	Family contacts	Family Intervention	D&A Course***	D&A Pre-Release
10	5	3	0	27	11

\* There was a daily average of 40 Portuguese prisoners. They numbered from 10 – 14 per group.

\*\* ACT = Aggression and Control Training.

\*\*\* 3 Groups running per month on the Drug and Alcohol Course (10 prisoners per Group). 27 completed the courses, 3 prisoners didn't complete due to early release on bail.

Average Interventions per month (July – December 2008)



### 6.3 Developments during 2008

- New Drug and Alcohol Awareness Courses
- Complete Induction for all new reception during their first week in Prison
- Provision of a specific course for Cocaine users
- Assessments on all prisoners with a care plan for each individual
- Provision of the Aggression and Control course in conjunction with the Psychology Department
- Offer pre-release work to all prisoners.

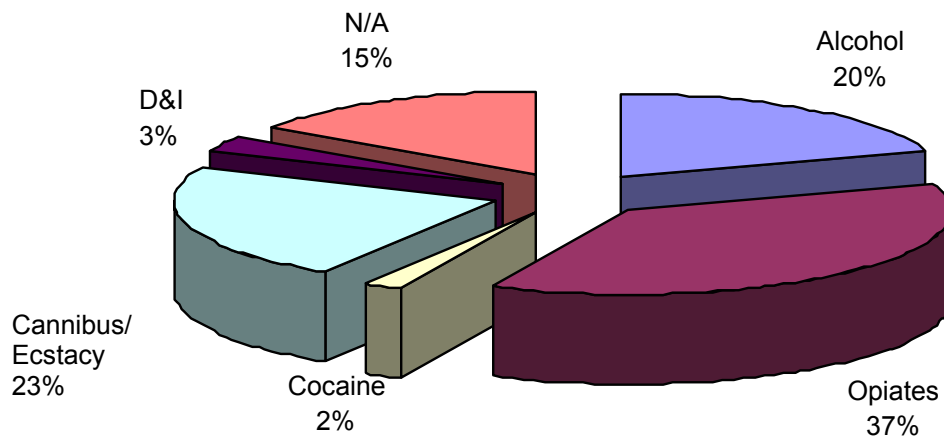
### 6.4 DAPS Programme

The DAPS team conducted an induction for all prisoners. All 10 young offenders in custody on 31st December 2008 engaged in one-to-one counselling and on the Drug and Alcohol Awareness Course. From a population of 17 female prisoners, the DAPS team worked a one-to-one basis with 14 (the other 3 prisoners didn't have a drug or alcohol problem). From 110 adult male prisoners in the mainstream, the team engaged in one-to-one work and/or group work with 88, and out of 38 'Vulnerable Prisoners' it engaged with 25.

### 6.5 Drug Use and Offence

**6.5.1** The main drug of choice (when in the community) is some type of opiate (heroin or opiate-based medication). The majority of those who report to the DAPS team are heroin users who would have been abusing other types of medication such as DF118, Valium, Methadone or Subutex.

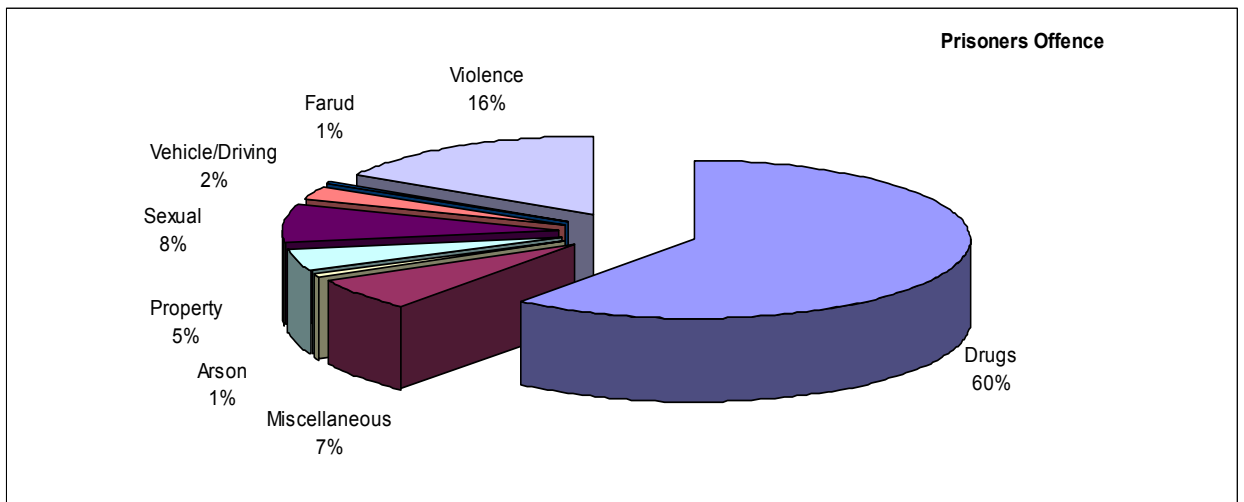
**Main drug of choice**



\*D&I = Drug Importation



- 6.5.2** Alcohol was prevalent, with 32 prisoners abusing or dependent on alcohol before arrest. Thirty-seven prisoners regarded themselves as recreational users before arrest, the main drug of choice being cannabis, and a minority using ecstasy. However, they tended to be using every weekend and on evening times during the week.
- 6.5.3** Only 25 (14% of the population) were categorised as not having any alcohol or drug problems.
- 6.5.4** In relation to their offence, 107 (60%) prisoners have committed a drug-related offence, however 12 prisoners classified as miscellaneous, and 8 prisoners classified as property offences, are in their majority linked to drugs, as the offences were committed either under the influence of drugs or/and to feed their habit. The offences under vehicles and violence were in majority cases, committed while under the influence of alcohol, and many of those had a serious alcohol abuse problem prior to their arrest. The actual percentage of offences which are drug and alcohol-related is between 80% and 90%.



## APPENDIX 1

OFFENCE AGAINST PRISON RULE 80	Number	Dismissed	Loss of Association	Cellular Confinement	Caution	Loss of privileges	Loss of Earnings	Referral to Police
1 Commits any assault	17		1	13		1		2
5 Fights with any person	12		6	4	2			
6 Intentionally endangers the health or safety of others or by the prisoner's conduct, recklessly endangers such health or safety	7	1	2	1		2	1	
7 Intentionally obstructs an officer in the execution of the officer's duty or any person, other than a prisoner, who is at the prison for the purpose of working there, in the performance of that person's work	4		1	1	2			
9 Fails – (a) to return to prison when the prisoner should return after being temporarily released;	1					1		
(b) to comply with any condition upon which the prisoner is so temporarily released	8			2		7	1	
10 Has – (a) in the prisoner's possession, or concealed about the prisoner's body or in any body orifice, any article or substance which the prisoner is not authorized to have	77	3	18	27	4	11	20	1
(b) in the prisoner's possession, whilst in a particular part of the prison, any article or substance which the prisoner is not authorized to have in that part of the prison	9	1	3	2	2	1	2	
11 Sells or delivers to any person any article which the prisoner is not authorized to have	1		1					
12 Sells or, without permission, delivers to any person any article which the prisoner is allowed to have only for the prisoner's own use	2				1	1	1	
13 Takes improperly any article belonging to another person or to the prison	2		2					
14 intentionally or recklessly sets fire to any part of the prison or any other property, whether or not that property belongs to the prisoner	2			2				
15 Destroys or damages any part of the prison or any other property other than the prisoner's own	24	3	5	4	5	4	2	1
18 Absents himself or herself from any place where the prisoner is required to be or is present at any place where the prisoner is not authorized to be	3		1	2				

OFFENCE AGAINST PRISON RULE 80	Number	Dismissed	Loss of Association	Cellular Confinement	Caution	Loss of privileges	Loss of Earnings	Referral to Police
19 Is disrespectful to any officer or any person, other than a prisoner, who is at the prison for the purpose of working there or who is visiting the prison	2		2					
20 Uses threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour	54	4	26	8	4	15		
21 Intentionally fails to work properly or, being required to work, refuses to do so	1		1					
22 Disobeys any lawful order	24	3	8	5	5	3		
23 Disobeys or fails to comply with any rule or direction applying to a prisoner	9		4	1	2	2		
28 Commits any indecent or obscene act	3		2		1			

## APPENDIX 2

<b>2008 Examination/Assessment results</b>					
Literacy assessments completed	68	Numeracy assessments completed	63		
Literacy – Entry Level 1	1	Numeracy – Entry Level 1	1		
Literacy – Entry Level 2	4	Numeracy – Entry Level 2	4		
Literacy – Entry Level 3	13	Numeracy – Entry Level 3	21		
Literacy – Level 1	24	Numeracy – Level 1	30		
Literacy – Level 2	26	Numeracy – Level 2	7		
Prison Education Trust (PET) Open Learning Courses			6		
Open University (OU) Courses Funded			2		
Funded by ACET			1		
OCN Level 2 Art (Materials Exploration)			23		
OCN Level 1 Healthy Eating			1		
OCN Level 1 Using a Computer			7		
OCN Level 1 Teamwork & Communication			2		
OCN Level 2 Teamwork & Communication			2		
Introduction to Cricket			9		
Introduction to Football Coaching			28		
Introduction to French			9		
Introduction to Spanish			12		
<b>Vocational Training Courses – OCN Life Skills</b>			<b>Passes</b>		
Carpentry			42		
Decorating			41		
Blockwork			36		
<b>ECDL INFORMATION</b>		<b>Mocks taken</b>	<b>Exams Taken</b>	<b>Level 1 ECDL Passed</b>	<b>Level 2 ECDL Passed</b>
Staff		4	2	0	0
Prisoners		43	59	3	4
Adult Literacy Level 1 Passes		13			
Adult Literacy Level 2 Passes		10			
Adult Numeracy Level 1 Passes		11			
Adult Numeracy Level 2 Passes		5			
ESOL examinations passed					
PET		5			
BEC		1			
First Certificate in English (FCE)		5			
Skills for Life		33			