

**Glenochil Visiting Committee
HM Prison Glenochil**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2010 – 2011**

SECTION 1

STATUTORY ROLE OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE

The statutory responsibilities of Visiting Committees and of their members are set out in Part 17 of The Prisons and Young Offenders Institutions (Scotland) Rules 2006 made under Section 8(2) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1989 (c.45). That states: “Rules made under section 39 of this Act shall prescribe the functions of visiting committees and shall among other things require the members to pay frequent visits to the prison and hear any complaints which may be made by the prisoners and report to [Scottish Ministers] any matter which they consider it expedient to report; any member of a visiting committee may at any time enter the prison and shall have free access to every part thereof and to every prisoner”.

A Visiting Committee is specifically charged to

- co-operate with Scottish Ministers and the Governor in promoting the efficiency of the prison;
- inquire into and report to Scottish Ministers upon any matter into which they may ask them to inquire;
- immediately bring to the attention of the Governor any circumstances pertaining to the administration of the prison or the condition of a prisoner when they consider this necessary; if the Governor has not remedied matters within a reasonable period of time, they shall bring the matter to the notice of Scottish Ministers;
- from time to time, inquire into the state of the prison premises and inspect the food and drink provided to the prisoners and if at any time they find these unsatisfactory, record any deficiencies in their minute book and send a copy to Scottish Ministers and the Governor;
- hear and investigate any applications or complaints which prisoners may make to them and report their findings to the Governor and Scottish Ministers;
- visit the prison fortnightly by not fewer than two of its members
- at its discretion inspect prison records other than personal records, prisoners’ records and security manuals or other papers which have implications for security and make a note of their inspection in their minutes;
- Make an annual report for the period of 12 months ending on 31 March each year to Scottish Ministers about the state of the establishment and its administration and include any advice and suggestions they consider appropriate.

SECTION 2

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SECTION 3

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRISON

HMP Glenochil is a high security prison which recently completed a multi-million pound rebuilding programme transforming it into a 21st century establishment.

It is the local prison for FK/ KY postcodes and accommodates both long and short term prisoners together with 150 sex offenders transferred at the end of 2010 from HMP Peterhead. Prisoners are not committed directly from the courts but are transferred after conviction from other establishments, mainly Barlinnie and Edinburgh.

The design capacity is 670 which is made up of two new purpose-built halls, Harvieston (2004) and Abercrombie (2007), with a capacity of 316 and 354 respectively. Devon Hall (2007) is the segregation unit which can hold 14 prisoners.

During 2009-2010 Glenochil had an average capacity of 654 as a result of having to reduce the mainstream prisoner population to accommodate the sex offenders. The split between Long Term Prisoners (LTP) and Short Term Prisoners (STP) remained c. 60/40 respectively and the percentage of local prisoners, i.e. FK/KY postcodes, remained around 25%.

Carnegie College is the contracted education provider and some of the worksheds and the kitchen offer the opportunity for vocational qualifications.

Healthcare is provided by SPS nursing staff together with contracted medical specialists.

Various voluntary, charitable and Christian organisations come into the prison including: - Samaritans, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Christian Fellowship ,The Iona Community and CRUISE.

SECTION 4

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Glenochil completed its programme of rebuilding during this reporting year. This included the new Compass Centre incorporating the education unit, links centre, faith centre, programmes and gymnasium, the new Recycling Centre, Bio Mass Incinerator and Security Wall. The industrial cleaners', painters' and finished goods' worksheds were refurbished. There was also a full inspection by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons (HMCIP).

November /December 2010 saw Glenochil receive 150 sex offenders from HMP Peterhead. This necessitated major regime changes throughout the establishment as this population had to be segregated from mainstream prisoners. Its introduction caused an initial increase in complaints to both the VC and the SPS internal complaints system. The integration was managed very well by keeping both staff and prisoners informed at all stages.

The health centre is preparing for a change of service provider from SPS to NHS before the end of 2011. The SPS requirement to segregate the sex offenders caused disruption to clinics and surgeries.

The Compass Centre has allocated the sex offenders sole use two afternoons per week. There are now 13 prisoners taking Open University courses which has resulted in staff allocating extra time to OU students to the possible detriment of basic education provision. Although this is a new build some staff are of the opinion that it does not fully meet the needs of the departments using it.

The worksheds continue to provide gainful employment with the introduction of a new laminating workshop and, where possible, vocational qualifications are offered. A solution is being sought to non attendance at education by prisoners who work in industries where productivity bonuses are paid. The laundry and timber fabrication sheds have been allocated to the sex offender population, a consequence of which led to mainstream prisoners becoming unhappy with the prospect of sex offenders laundering their clothes. This problem was overcome by attaching tamperproof seals to laundry bags.

The kitchen has coped well with the security required to ensure that sex offenders' food is not tampered with. The Imam has inspected the kitchen and is satisfied that some perceived issues by Muslim prisoners regarding halal food were unfounded. It is hoped that the kitchen will be granted a Healthy Living Award in the near future.

Glenochil has been very fortunate again this year with no changes to the senior management team with whom the VC have a good working relationship. This has had a stabilising effect on the prison particularly during a period of major change and staff / management relations continue to be good.

The committee has undergone several changes during the year and continues to operate under strength with 10 members. However; we are hoping to reach our full complement of 14 in the near future. The majority of members have completed mandatory national and local training programmes. The Chairman would like to thank those members and staff who provided information for this report.

Robert Freebairn (Chairman) Isabel Foster (Vice Chairman)

SECTION 5

5.1. HEALTH CARE AND MENTAL HEALTH

Primary Healthcare

The health centre provides enhanced primary care for prisoners. On admission it assesses for suicide risk and identifies physical, mental and substance misuse needs and refers all these groups to specialist services. The transfer of health records is secure, confidential and continuity of treatment/care from the community or other establishments is strictly adhered to.

In spite of staff shortages which impacted on services, staff morale remained high with the health care manager providing support.

The sex offenders have caused huge delays to clinics and doctor's appointments. Despite having 2 holding areas these two populations are not permitted to be in the centre at the same time. This is an inefficient use of resources.

The doctor attends 23 hours a week and self manages appointments. This can cause problems as surgeries routinely exceed the contracted time, however, all patients are seen within 72 hours. At the time of reporting there is no permanent doctor and locum cover is in place.

Secondary Healthcare

- Dental service is provided by a dentist and dental nurse twice a week. The dental hygienist visits once a week.
- Optical clinics are held every six weeks.
- Podiatry clinics are held monthly.
- Physiotherapy is provided by NHS Forth Valley on a weekly basis.
- Chronic disease clinics are held regularly and include, epilepsy asthma, diabetes, cardiovascular and sexual health.
- Health promotion is well supported within the prison. There are various clinics meeting regularly; well person, nutrition and meal planning, smoking cessation, and blood borne virus clinic. There are also regular prisoner focus groups and any complaints are addressed promptly.

Mental Health Services

The mental health team consists of two full-time and two part-time nurses. Referrals come from both prisoners and staff and are processed through a triage system to prioritise needs with the most urgent seen on the same day but all are seen within 72 hours of referral. The team deliver a relaxation and acupuncture clinic and a cognitive behaviour therapy clinic, which currently has a waiting list.

The prison has experienced some problems accessing beds for prisoners who have mental health problems and on occasions prisoners have had to be transferred to the segregation unit for extra support whilst awaiting a bed in a secure mental health establishment.

Overall the mental health team is providing a high standard of care and the mental health prisoners are well supported.

Addictions

Approximately 140 prisoners are in receipt of methadone. Most prisoners arrive at the prison with a prescription and only a small number of prescriptions are commenced after transfer to Glenochil. Methadone use has reduced this year due to the change of population within the prison.

NHS Integration

Preparation is under way to transfer health provision to the NHS later this year. It has been a time consuming and unsettling period for staff and the situation was further aggravated by the announcement of the centre manager's 6 month secondment to HMP Low Moss.

HMI Inspection

The health centre was given a very favourable report by HMCIP with several areas of good practice. There were one or two recommendations which have now been implemented and have since been positively re-assessed.

5.2. PSYCHOLOGY

The Team

The psychology team consists of four full-time psychologists and one part-time assistant psychologist with one vacant full time post.

Work Undertaken

Psychology works very closely with programmes staff providing key input into selection, delivery, supervision and treatment management of prisoner programmes as follows:-

- Substance Related Offending Behaviour (SROBP)
- Controlling Anger and Regulating Emotion (CARE)
- Violence Prevention Programme (VPP)

The department also had to undertake the delivery of SROBP and CARE because of long term absences in programmes staff. A six month VPP course is underway and 8 out of 10 prisoners will complete it.

Training

All the psychologists have undertaken further training as follows:

- Eye Movement Desensitisation and Reprocessing (EMDR). This therapy is known to be effective for dealing with trauma related symptoms, including those linked to experiences of combat.
- Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT).
- Comprehensive Assessment of Psychopathic Personality (CAPP).
- Training in the use of a risk assessment tool for assessing spousal violence.

Change of Population

Partly due to the sex offender population Glenochil now has 12 prisoners with Orders of Lifelong Restriction (OLR). Two of the senior psychologists case manage these prisoners which has stretched the department's resources. In order to help with the population transition, a member of the team has been delivering a series of staff awareness sessions regarding sex offenders. This is ongoing at the time of this report.

5.3. SOCIAL WORK

The Team

The social work team is employed by Clackmannanshire Council and is part of the Council's Criminal Justice Service. The team comprises of one team manager, seven social workers and two business support administrators. It currently has one social work vacancy and that post is being advertised at the time of writing this report.

Statutory Tasks

The team undertakes a range of statutory duties and local core priority tasks including the following:-

- Attendance at all integrated case management case conferences
- Chairing all pre-release integrated case management case conferences
- Attendance at all risk management and multi disciplinary progression meetings
- Formal liaison with community based social work colleagues and other relevant agencies within the SPS and in the community
- Parole Board reports
- Full risk assessments on all statutory prisoners
- Supervised release order reports
- Extended sentence prisoners
- Orders for Lifelong Restriction
- Convicted prisoners
- Convicted sex offenders
- Any relevant tasks relating to child protection
- The provision of a full time duty service to all prisoners

Risk Assessment and Risk Management

All risk assessments are carried out on an annual basis using structured risk assessment tools and the outcomes are shared with relevant staff and other agencies as necessary.

- Risk Assessment 1-4 (RA1-4) is currently being used for those prisoners convicted of non-sexual offences and provides a framework for assessment of re-offending. All social workers receive in house training in the use of this tool which is due to be replaced in 2011.
- Stable and Acute 2007 (SA07) is used to measure changes in the level of risk posed by sex offenders. It considers factors that are potentially changeable but endure for months or years without intervention and it can signal the timing of new offences.
- Accreditation in the use of SA07 is mandatory for all criminal justice social workers.

Change of Population

The arrival of the sex offender population with only 6 weeks notice had a significant impact on the department. Half the team were only qualified to work under supervision with these prisoners and only 1 member was qualified to work alone. Despite these problems all prisoners were seen during their induction.

A robust system also had to be set up to ensure the safety of child visitors to this category of prisoners.

There are now 3 social workers trained in SA07 and holding sex offender caseloads. It is anticipated that all members of the team who have the relevant level of social work experience will be trained in SA07 by the end of 2011.

5.4 RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

Glenochil has two residential blocks, Harvieston and Abercrombie, both of which are 21st century built, mainly single cell accommodation with a capacity of (316) and (354) respectively. They all have in cell sanitation. There are 2 wings on each flat each of which has its own servery, mini gym and a central recreation / dining area.

The top floors of both halls still suffer from overheating during hot weather because of the glass roofs despite modifications being made. Prisoners are cooperating well with the recycling programme and there has been a reduction in trash being thrown out of windows. Problems can arise when, due to lack of alternative accommodation, smokers and non smokers have to share double cells; however, staff attempt to remedy this situation as soon as possible.

Sadly two prisoners died of natural causes, one in his cell and the other in hospital. The staff dealt with this in a most sensitive and professional manner.

Harvieston

The most significant change in this hall was the introduction of 150 sex offenders from HMP Peterhead at the end of 2010. This group has been housed in the upper 2 floors and the lower two are mainly occupied by short term prisoners.

As protection prisoners are not allowed to associate with mainstream prisoners this has affected the hall's regime, the logistical problems created being particularly difficult when moving prisoners and in the exercise yard.

The staff have dealt with this by moving the sex offenders' exercise period from the afternoon to the morning immediately after the main stream population has gone to work, a consequence of which is a shorter working day for the protection prisoners. Also, having to supervise this extra exercise period reduces the time the hall staff have to complete their paper work which is usually done while prisoners are at work.

Some sex offenders are very demanding and manipulative. The staff, who previously had no experience of working with them, had to go on a sharp learning curve and were given training on conditioning and manipulation. This difficult transition was well managed and staff should be praised for their efforts.

Abercrombie

Abercrombie now has more short term prisoners than previously. The hall has undergone complete redecoration with the cells being painted by the prisoners from the painters' vocational training workshop and the remainder by the estates department.

When the sex offender population arrived they were allocated all work placements in the laundry which led to considerable unhappiness among the mainstream prisoners. This problem was resolved by fitting new tamperproof seals to the laundry bags.

Neither the astroturf nor the exercise yard is currently being used but this matter is being addressed. This means Harvieston has to share its already stretched facilities particularly during evening recreational activities.

Glenochil continues to offer a very high standard of residential accommodation which is equalled by the professionalism of the hall staff.

5.5. LINK CENTRE

The link centre is responsible for the induction of all prisoners and the social needs of short term prisoners (STPs) both throughout their stay and preparation for release and is operated by 1 manager, 2 officers, 1 part time housing officer and 1 part time officer from Job Centre Plus.

It has undergone a lot of change in the reporting year having moved into the newly built Compass Centre at the end of 2010. Although this is a new build it does not fully meet the needs of the department. There is a lack of office space, the classrooms are too small for role play and there is no breakaway area for prisoners. Consideration is being given to moving the officers' work stations to another part of the prison to free up space but this would be far from ideal and inefficient. Staff were consulted at the planning stage but feel their views were not considered.

All departments in the Compass Centre have allocated 2 afternoons per week for sole use of the sex offenders as the building was never designed to cope with two separate populations. This has been well managed.

Induction

On admission all prisoners are put through a 2 week induction programme. In week 1 they receive presentations from most departments explaining all aspects of the prison regime including work and training opportunities, programme courses and an educational assessment. Employability training is given in week 2. These are certificated courses in basic food hygiene, bio hazards, manual handling and the gymnasium. If prisoners want employment or to use the gym they must complete these courses.

Every STP is also given a Core Screen Review during which he has a 1 to 1 interview with centre staff to assess current issues in his life and what help might be offered during his sentence.

Throughcare Addiction Service (TAS)

As a part of STPs' sentence management, the centre liaises with Phoenix and Community Justice Authorities (CJAs). It facilitates housing surgeries with Fife & Forth Valley CJAs who screen all admissions and offer assistance in order to try to avoid loss of tenancy or accrual of debt.

Pre Release

A pre release assistance package is available for those presenting as homeless six weeks prior to release. Information is shared with CJAs and other relevant partnership agencies to attempt to resolve any possible problems the prisoner may encounter such as social work access, benefits, housing and addictions.

The quality of work in the department is constantly improving and staff have a good working relationship with outside agencies.

5.6. EDUCATION

Carnegie College provided 26,349 hours of education within Glenochil this year and prisoners have an educational assessment as part of their induction. In November the department moved from temporary accommodation to the new Compass Centre.

The arrival of 150 sex offenders presented a challenge in terms of the scheduling of education and programmes; hence two afternoons are allocated exclusively for these prisoners.

HM Chief Inspector of Prisons' report on Glenochil 2010 stated that there were good education facilities and a good provision of education programmes. It recommended that the library service should be improved, that the assessment of the prison's educational needs be more effective and that records of uptake of vocational and educational programmes be available.

There are now two libraries, one in the Compass Centre which is used by the sex offenders on the two afternoons they attend education classes whilst the mainstream prisoners use the existing library attached to the hairdressing unit one evening per week.

Some worksheds offer a bonus system for productivity which has resulted in non attendance at education as prisoners understandably do not want to lose their bonuses. The possibility is currently being explored of having the education staff working with prisoners in the sheds in more work related subjects. In this way it is hoped that prisoners will see more clearly the advantages of education. In the meantime in order to try to improve attendance a prisoner's education timetable is given to uniformed staff and prisoners will receive a reminder letter if they fail to attend. These methods appear to have improved overall attendance rates which are recorded through the prisoner record programme (PR2) for both education and vocational qualifications. Moreover, for secondary assurances there is also a separate data base which records attendance.

As a result of the introduction of sex offenders to the prison the number of prisoners undertaking Open University courses has increased from 2 to 13 which means that staff have to dedicate extra time to them in supporting their learning. This could be to the detriment of other prisoners. It is more important to ensure that all prisoners get support with literacy and numeracy classes than a few with further education programmes.

5.7. PRISON ESTATES AND ADMINISTRATION

Phase 4 of the rebuild was completed on time and on budget with only minor snagging still being undertaking. The problems with the exercise yard and astroturf in Abercrombie Hall (5.4.) are being addressed together with some issues in the kitchen (5.8.).

During the severe weather in December there were a few problems with frozen and burst pipes, which were dealt with within 2 days.

5.8. FOOD

The kitchen operates with a complement of 7 kitchen SPS staff and a prisoner pool party of between 25 and 30 in the morning and 15 in the afternoon.

The new kitchen is now beginning to settle down as a good working environment despite some snagging still needing to be addressed. A new annual service contract is now in place for kitchen equipment which should avoid the major difficulties highlighted in last year's report. Redecoration of this area is being undertaken by prisoners from the painters' vocational training workshop.

Opinions on food were canvassed from individual prisoners, various groups and members of the kitchen staff and the following serious issues were identified:-.

- The possible contamination of sex offenders' food necessitated the creation of new protocols for the kitchen and flats. These have now been put in place and are working well.
- The Muslim population had a perceived difficulty with the origin and preparation of halal food. The local Imam inspected the kitchens and appears satisfied with present arrangements.
- The quality and quantity of food is a perpetual complaint with some prisoners but acceptable to others. The diet is always under scrutiny and with a budget of £2.05 per prisoner per day the kitchen delivers an acceptable product.

It is hoped that the kitchen will be granted a Healthy Living Award for progress made in reducing the amount of fat, salt, and sugar in the diet, together with more emphasis on fruit and vegetables. Steps toward this are being taken at the present time and the menus are being altered to reflect this.

5.9. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The prison continues to take this subject seriously and throughout the year there were no gender or racial issues and only one complaint regarding the source and preparation of halal food (5.8.).

There was a large increase in the number of elderly and disabled prisoners, mainly transferred from HMP Peterhead; all were assessed and their needs catered for. Also, occupational therapy services have been requested from Forth Valley Health Board to help with those who are significantly disabled.

Although the sex offender population has to be segregated from mainstream prisoners they have equal access to all facilities.

Most prisoners' wishes to worship are catered for by SPS appointed clergy and prisoners can also make a request to see them privately. The local Imam regularly visits the Muslim community.

5.10. WORK /INDUSTRIES

The prison offers 446 work places in the following areas:-

- Laundry
- Timber assembly
- Engineering
- Speedy Hire repair/servicing
- Laminated finished goods
- Kitchen
- Passmen
- VT Painters/decorators
- VT Industrial cleaners
- VT Hairdressing

All prisoners receive payment for work and 3 of the workshops offer bonus payments for productivity. The sex offender population has sole use of the laundry and timber assembly sheds. If prisoners refuse the work they are allocated or through their own actions have excluded themselves from work, no payment is awarded under the Status 6 Rule.

HMCIP report recommended that prisoners in the kitchen and laundry should be offered the opportunity to obtain a qualification in the relevant area.

It is now possible for prisoners to take catering qualifications in the kitchen but due to service needs of the prison it has not been possible to arrange for qualifications to be undertaken in the laundry unit. Prisoners can get qualifications whilst working in the hairdressing, painting and decorating and industrial cleaning workshops. During the reporting year 1049 Vocational Qualifications were awarded to prisoners reflecting well on the quality of training provided.

There were 40 prisoners trained in the Speedy Hire workshop. Any prisoner who completes the training in this shed and who the staff feel is a committed worker will be recommended for an interview with Speedy Hire on release. A number of ex-prisoners have secured employment under this scheme.

The laminated finished goods shed is very cost effective to the taxpayer as it produces all in-cell beds and furniture for newly built SPS prisons.

The workshops produce very high quality goods and train prisoners in skills which will be of use to them on release.

SECTION 6

6.1. SEGREGATION UNIT

The segregation unit which can hold up to 14 prisoners is a stand alone modern (2007) purpose built facility. During the reporting year a total of 262 prisoners were housed in the unit. Staff also had to deal with some very difficult prisoners suffering from mental health problems who were awaiting transfer to a secure hospital.

6.2. ORDERLY ROOM

During the reporting period 969 prisoners were processed through the orderly room.

6.3. SPS INTERNAL CP COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE STATISTICS

	2009/2010	2010/2011	Increase
CP1 General Complaint	430	1009	135%
CP2 Direct to Governor	209	347	66%
CP3 Direct to Health Centre	205	404	97%
CP4 Against Orderly Room Decision	39	54	38%

SECTION 7

7.1. THE WORK OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE

VISITING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND STATISTICS

Members	Rota visits 2009-2010	Rota Visits 2010-2011
Mr Robert Freebairn (chairman)	9	6
Mrs Isabel Foster (vice chairman)	6	9
Councillor Tom Adam (appointed Apr 2010) (resigned Feb 2011)	-	0
Mrs Gina Alexander (appointed Oct 2010)	-	1
Councillor John Biggam	7	4
Mrs Grete Birtwistle (appointed Aug 2010)	-	5
Mrs Pauline Brewerton (appointed Sept 2010) (resigned Nov 2010)	-	0
Mr Bill Brown (resigned April 2010)	5	0
Councillor Willie Clarke	2	0
Councillor Kenny Earle	2	2
Mr Bill Mason (resigned Feb 2011)	2	2
Mr Robyn Murray	4	11
Councillor Paul Owens	3	3
Mr Ian Robertson (resigned March 2011)	17	7
Mrs Anne Shankland	2	7
Total	59	57

Visiting Committee Statistics	2009-2010	2010-2011
Recommended complement of VC members (per Rule 155)	14	14
Number of members at start of the reporting period	12	11
Number of members at end of the reporting period	11	10
Number of members joining within the reporting period	0	4
Number of members leaving within the reporting period	1	5
Total number of committee meetings during reporting period	6	6
Average number of attendances at Board meetings during reporting period	7	7.5
Total number of applications/complaints received	74	105
Total number of rota visits to prison	59	57

7.2. APPLICATIONS/COMPLAINTS

Applications/Complaints Statistics	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011
Accommodation	2	0	2
Diversity related	2	0	1
Education /training /work	6	7	9
Estates issues (conditions)	0	4	6
Family / visits	34	10	6
Food	1	5	3
Health related	26	14	19
Inter-establishment transfers	21	12	22
Personal property	8	5	5
Staff /prisoner related	17	9	11
Miscellaneous	5	8	21
Total	122	74	105

7.3. THE COMMITTEE

The committee continues to operate below full complement. Three very experienced members retired during the year and the chairman would like to wish them well and thank them for their support and service. Four new members were appointed, two of whom resigned. Two candidates are currently awaiting formal appointment by Clackmannan Council and Fife Council is currently advertising to replace the two vacancies in its area. The committee places great importance on attendance at business meetings and trainings.

7.4. TRAINING

The committee is fully committed to ongoing in-service local and national training, both of which are of a high standard and are planned up to a year in advance. New members must undergo an Association of Visiting Committees' (AVC) standard induction training which is delivered by the chairman. The committee's local training co-ordinator retired in February after many years of service and the member who was assisting him has successfully taken over the role.

Local training consisted of 1 full and 1 half day sessions. Speakers were also invited to address the committee at some of its business meetings. Thanks must be given to the Governor, training officer and staff for their support and help. All national training is organised by the AVC. Details of all trainings are shown in the tables below:-

7.5. VISITING COMMITTEE TRAINING RECORDS 2010 -2011 HMP GLENOCHIL
(Annex A)

VC TRAINING DELIVERED LOCALLY									NATIONAL TRAINING (AVC)			
MEMBER'S NAME	Induction (date)	Tour (date)	Expenses	Rotas	Interviews	Requests/ Complaints	Minute Book	Other (State)	FC/1	CD/1	Chair/ Vice Ch.	Annual Conference
R Freebairn (Chair)	**								X	X	X	X
I Foster (Vice Chair)	**								X	X	X	X
T Adam			X	X	X	X	X					
G Alexander			X	X	X	X	X					
J Biggam	**								X	X		X
G Birtwistle	Sept 10	Sept 10	X	X	X	X	X		X			X
P Brewerton			X	X					X			
W Brown	**								X			
W Clarke	**								X			
K Earle	**								X			X
W Mason	**								X			
R Murray	**								X	X		X
P Owens	**								X			X
I Robertson	**								X			X
A Shankland	**								X	X		

- ** Members with 3 years service or more are not required to do VC Induction training though they should still do SPS Induction**
X Member attended
FC/1 Foundation course
CD/1 Continuing development

VISITING COMMITTEE TRAINING RECORDS 2010 -2011 HMP GLENOCHIL
(Annex A))

SPS TRAINING DELIVERED LOCALLY				
DATE	Nov 2010	March 2011	Oct 2010	Feb 2011
MEMBER'S NAME	Half Day Breakaway/ Health & Safety/ Key (SPS)	All Day Training Psychological Manipulation/ Fire Awareness/ Intel Awareness (SPS)	Prior to Committee Meeting Presentation by Libby Banyard Social Work Manager Glen/O	Prior to Committee Meeting Presentation by Shona Malone Health Centre Manager Glen/O
R Freebairn (Chair)	X	X	X	X
I Foster (Vice Chair)	X	X		X
T Adam				
G Alexander		X	X	
J Biggam	X	X	X	X
G Birtwistle	X	X	X	
P Brewerton			X	
W Brown				
W Clarke				
K Earle	X		X	
W Mason				
R Murray	X	X	X	X
P Owens	X	X	X	X
I Robertson	X		X	X
A Shankland	X	X	X	X

X Member attended