



Annual Report of the North & Midlands STHF Independent Monitoring Board

**For reporting period
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Contents

Introductory sections 1-3	4
1. Statutory role of the IMB	4
2. Description of the Short-Term Holding Facilities	5
2.1 Types of STHF monitored	5
2.2 Residential facility (Manchester Residential STHF)	6
2.3 Port holding rooms	8
2.3.1 Birmingham Airport	8
2.3.2 Manchester Airport	9
2.3.3 Holyhead Port	9
2.4 Reporting centre holding rooms	11
2.4.1 Leeds (Waterside Court)	11
2.4.2 Liverpool (Capital Building)	12
2.4.3 Loughborough	13
2.4.4 Salford (Dallas Court)	14
2.4.5 Sheffield (Vulcan House)	14
2.4.6 Solihull (Sandford House)	15
3. Executive Summary	17
3.1 Background to the report	17
3.2 Main judgments	18
3.3 Recommendations	18
3.4 Progress since the last report	19
Evidence sections 4-7	20
4. Safety	20
5. Fair and humane treatment	21
5.1 Manchester Residential STHF (Building 302, Manchester Airport)	22
5.2 Ports	24
5.2.1 All ports	24
5.2.2 Birmingham Airport	27
5.2.3 Manchester Airport	30
5.2.4 Holyhead Port	33

5.3	Reporting centres	36
5.3.1	All reporting centres	36
5.3.2	Leeds reporting centre – Waterside Court	39
5.3.3	Liverpool reporting centre – Capital Building	42
5.3.4	Loughborough (East Midlands) reporting centre	45
5.3.5	Salford reporting centre – Dallas Court	48
5.3.6	Sheffield reporting centre – Vulcan House	51
5.3.7	Solihull (West Midlands) reporting centre – Sandford House	54
6.	Health and wellbeing	57
7.	Preparation for removal, transfer or release	58
8.	The work of the IMB	59
8.1	Activities of the Board	59
8.2	Board statistics	59
8.3	Visits and telephone calls made to STHFs	60
8.4	Other attendances	60
9.	Glossary	62
10.	Map of locations monitored by the North & Midlands STHF IMB	63

Introductory sections 1-3

1. Statutory role of the IMB

The North & Midlands Short-Term Holding Facility (STHF) Independent Monitoring Board is appointed by the Home Secretary to monitor and report on the welfare of people in a STHF through observation of their treatment and of the premises in which they are held.

The Board conducts its work in line with the STHF Rules, which place the day to day operations of STHFs on a statutory footing. Part 7 of the Rules sets out the responsibilities of the Independent Monitoring Board (referred to in the Rules as the Visiting Committee). The Board has unrestricted access to every detained individual and all immigration detention facilities and to most records. IMB members have access, at all times, to all parts of the facility and can speak to detained individuals outside of the hearing of officers. They must consider any complaint or request which a detained individual wishes to make to them and make enquiries into the case of any detained individual whose mental or physical health is likely to be injuriously affected by any conditions of detention. The IMB must inform the STHF manager about any matter which they consider requires their attention, and report to the Secretary of State about any matter about which they consider the Home Office needs to be aware.

The Board's duties also include the production of an annual report covering the treatment of detained individuals, the state and administration of the facility, as well as providing any advice or suggestions it considers appropriate. This report has been produced to fulfil that obligation.

The COVID-19 outbreak has had a significant impact on the Board's ability to gather information and discuss the contents of this annual report. The Board has therefore tried to cover as much ground as it can in these difficult circumstances, but inevitably there is less detail and supporting evidence than usual. Ministers are aware of these constraints.

The Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) is an international human rights treaty designed to strengthen protection for people deprived of their liberty. The protocol recognises that such people are particularly vulnerable and aims to prevent their ill-treatment through establishing a system of visits or inspections to all places of detention. OPCAT requires that states designate a National Preventive Mechanism to carry out visits to places of detention, to monitor the treatment of and conditions for detained individuals and to make recommendations for the prevention of ill-treatment. The IMBs are part of the United Kingdom's National Preventive Mechanism.

2. Description of the Short-Term Holding Facilities

2.1 Types of STHF monitored

The North and Midlands Board monitors three different types of STHF, each with its own requirements and challenges:

- Residential facilities
 - Manchester Residential STHF (RSTHF; known locally as MAN 302)
- Port holding rooms
 - Birmingham Airport
 - Manchester Airport
 - Holyhead Port
- Reporting centre holding rooms
 - Leeds (Waterside Court)
 - Liverpool (Capital Building)
 - Loughborough
 - Salford (Dallas Court)
 - Sheffield (Vulcan House)
 - Solihull (Sandford House)

A map of the above sites is shown in Section 10.

2.2 Residential facility (Manchester Residential STHF)

The North and Midlands Board monitors one residential facility, at Building 302 on the Manchester Airport site. Known locally as MAN 302, this facility opened in June 2018 and replaced Pennine House, which closed in March 2017. Like all the sites monitored by the Board, MAN 302 is managed on behalf of Home Office Immigration Enforcement (HOIE) by Care & Custody, a subsidiary company of Mitie.

The facility is a purpose-built unit, located on the perimeter of Manchester International Airport, with a capacity for 32 people to be detained.

There are two floors. The ground floor contains the vehicle dock, which can accommodate two vans, with a toilet and a lift to the first floor. Visitor access is gained through a single door at the back of the building. Access to the first floor is then gained by either two flights of stairs or via the lift.

On the first floor, access is gained through a security-controlled door which leads into a short corridor, with the control room visible straight ahead through a security glass window. To the left, there is another security door leading to the main reception area; to the right, there is a toilet and another security door, which leads to the visitor area.

The visitor area has three rooms off a small reception corridor. Visitor Room 1 is the smaller of the rooms, measuring 10.5m², and contains a table and four chairs, used mainly for interviews with detained individuals. Visitor Room 2 is the larger room, measuring 14m², and is set up for family visits, with chairs and a settee, and also contains children's toys.

The main reception area measures 22.5m² and contains a searching area and a segregation room. There is an open desk area which accesses the control room, from where all areas of the facility are monitored on a continuous basis. Off the reception area is the medical reception/consultation area, which measures 18m² and contains an office and a searching area.

Once a detained individual has been processed in the reception area for admittance into the facility, they pass through two security doors, which lead into an 'L'-shaped corridor. Straight ahead are the showers and toilets for men, the kitchen and dining room, plus the majority of the bedrooms for male detained individuals. To the right, a corridor leads to the office of the detainee custody officer manager (DCOM), female area, main association area, multifaith room, laundry and store rooms, plus two single-occupancy bedrooms.

The main association room measures 59m² and contains four large three-seater settees, a table and four chairs, a wall-mounted television and a games console connected to another television screen. There is also a stock of portable DVD players, which the detained individuals can 'borrow' if required. There are also two computer consoles, which allow detained individuals access to the internet, and a good selection of reading materials.

A short corridor leading off the main association room gives access to the 'outside' area. This is an area measuring 59m² and gives detained individuals access to fresh air. It is a large area containing numerous heavy-duty tables and chairs, where part of the roof has been left open to the atmosphere. One wall has been decorated with a colourful hand-painted mural depicting large bees, a symbol of Manchester, flying around.

The multifaith room, with an area of 12m², is located at the end of the main corridor. It contains numerous prayer mats and soft cushions. The laundry, which can be used by

detained individuals, has two washing machines and two dryer machines.

There are also two single-occupancy bedrooms at the end of this corridor for any gender. Each contains a bed with two drawers beneath it and a safe where detained individuals can lock up their valuables. These rooms can be used for detained individuals considered to be vulnerable and contain an intercom that allows direct communication with staff on reception.

The separate female area covers an area of 71m² and contains three bedrooms, one of single occupancy and two of double occupancy. There is a separate association room with a settee, bean bags, a table and four chairs, and a television which is affixed to the wall. A computer terminal is also available. There is a shower and toilet cubicle, and a separate toilet facility. This area has been used during the COVID-19 pandemic as an isolation space for any detained individuals who have symptoms of the virus.

The DCOM's office is located at the juncture of the two corridors and contains a duplicate of the closed-circuit television (CCTV) monitoring screens within the control room.

The bedrooms designated for male detained individuals are configured to house either four, three or two occupants. The four-person bedrooms occupy an area of 20m². Each room contains beds, drawers and safes for personal effects. Every bedroom has windows which provide natural light, covered with an opaque film to ensure privacy.

The toilets designated for men contain three shower stalls, three toilets and three urinals and wash-basins, and two electric hand dryers.

The dining room, with an area of 59m², has four tables for four people, two tables for two people and one table for eight people. There is a large glass-fronted refrigerator, a hot drinks machine and a television which is affixed to the wall. The serving hatch leads to the kitchen area and storerooms. The equipment in the kitchen includes an electric oven, a microwave oven and a dishwasher. Leading off the kitchen is a room which contains five upright and two chest refrigerators.

Translation devices are now available to allow detainee custody officers (DCOs) and detained individuals to communicate, irrespective of the detained individual's language – it is anticipated that these devices will also be available for Board members to be able to better communicate directly with detained individuals, but this has not yet been tested until actual visits by members resume.

2.3 Port holding rooms

2.3.1 Birmingham Airport

2.3.1.1 Overview

The airside holding rooms are situated within the secondary examination area (SEA), at the rear of the immigration hall, next to the UKBF offices. The holding rooms are used for the detention of passengers from both of the airport's terminals.

2.3.1.2 Holding rooms

The holding suite comprises three separate holding rooms:

- a family/television room, with an opaque glass frontage measuring approximately 6.7m × 2.4m, containing benched seating, bean bags, a folding recliner chair, a complaints box and a large wall-mounted television, with a 2.7m × 1.5m alcove fitted with a fixed picnic-style table and chairs. This room is typically used when families are detained, and there is a variety of children's items available, including play matting.
- an internal room (with no natural daylight) measuring approximately 3.7m × 2.4m, containing benched seating, a fixed recliner, a payphone and a complaints box.
- an internal room (with no natural daylight) measuring approximately 2.7m × 2.4m, containing benched seating and a complaints box.

None of these rooms contains any beds, but detained individuals may lie across the benched seating (or recliner in the one internal room) and can be provided with washable pillows and blankets. Bean bags are available for detained individuals' use.

There are also two interview rooms, and separate toilets/washrooms for males and females, each with a shower facility. Detained individuals generally have freedom to move between any of these rooms. The small office area has basic office furnishings, with flight and CCTV monitoring displays, staff lockers, luggage storage racks plus a refrigerator. There is a microwave cooking facility, to enable the heating of ambient meals, and other food can be obtained from the airport shops and cafés.

There are no televisions in the two internal rooms, as there is no television aerial signal available, but there are portable DVD players with a selection of DVDs, and also a radio for live news stations and radio shows, available for use by detained individuals.

A payphone is situated in one of the internal rooms, so that detained individuals may make and receive telephone calls with some privacy. Mobile phones are available for use by detained individuals, using their own transferred SIM cards, and detained individuals are sometimes allowed to make calls using the office telephone, though this obviously restricts the detainee custody officers (DCOs) in carrying out their normal duties.

2.3.1.3 Holding room staff

The holding rooms are normally staffed by three DCOs in the daytime and two DCOs overnight, normally with a gender mix. When detained individuals need to be taken to, or collected from, escort vehicles landside, or taken to removal flights, an officer from the adjacent UKBF offices will normally sit in, to look after any remaining detained individuals while the DCOs are away from the holding rooms.

2.3.2 Manchester Airport

2.3.2.1 Overview

The Board is unable to provide any description of the new holding rooms in Manchester Airport, as the non-provision of airsides passes has resulted in members of the Board being unable to conduct unannounced visits to the new holding rooms since they were opened in July 2021. Board members have not had access to this holding room or the 'old' facility for the whole of 2021.

2.3.2.2 Holding room

The Holding Room was not visited by the Board in 2021 due to airside passes not being issued by Manchester Airport Group.

2.3.2.3 Holding room staff

The only contact made by the Board with Holding Room staff has been via telephone calls.

2.3.3 Holyhead Port

2.3.3.1 Overview

The holding room is located within the secure port area, a short walk from the mainline railway station, ferry passenger terminal and main access gate for vehicular traffic. The gate area is manned by security staff on a 24-hour basis and access is only permitted to authorised pass holders. The holding room is a 'port-a-cabin' converted for the purpose and is manned on a 24/7 basis by Mitie Care & Custody staff. UKBF personnel are housed in their own offices a short distance away.

2.3.3.2 Holding room

The entrance to the holding room is through a gateway which is locked using a keypad device. There is security fencing from the gate to the entrance door of the facility. Entry through the main door leads to a corridor which runs the full length of the facility on the left-hand side.

The first door on the right leads to a store cupboard measuring approx. 1.5 meters by 1.5 meters. The second door on the right leads the first of the two holding rooms. It measures approximately 4.8 metres by 2.1 metres. It contains a table and four fixed chairs, and a three-seater bench seat also securely affixed to the floor. Amongst the equipment contained therein is a drinks dispensing machine, a water fountain and a television. The interior of this holding can be seen from the corridor through glass windows. Leading from this holding room is a large shower and toilet area measuring approximately 2.4 metres by 2.8 metres.

The security staff office is situated between the two holding rooms with glass windows through which the occupants of each room can be observed when needed. Two fixed desks are fitted below each wall and face into each holding room. A microwave oven is situated on the back wall within a small kitchen unit area. The CCTV control panel and monitors are also located within the office. The cameras cover the entrance, each holding room and the outside space.

The fourth door in the corridor opens into the second holding room which measures approximately 5.2 metres by 3.6 metres. It contains a fixed table and four chairs and a

fixed three bench seat. There is a drinks machine and a television. The toilet and shower room leads off from the holding room and measures approximately 2.4 metres by 2.7 metres.

Within each of the holding rooms there is a supply of snack foods, and hot microwave meals can be provided by the DCOs if required.

Further along the corridor there is one more door, leading into the staff toilet.

At the end of the corridor is the final door, which leads into a small outside area. This space is surrounded by security fencing, with an outlook over the port area and the rear of the passenger terminal. It is not used by detained individuals.

There is no natural light within the holding rooms.

2.3.3.3 Holding room staff

The holding room is normally staffed by two DCOs working day and night shifts, and normally of a gender mix. The facility is open all year round on a 24/7 basis.

2.4 Reporting centre holding rooms

2.4.1 Leeds (Waterside Court)

2.4.1.1 Overview

Waterside Court is the HOIE's reporting centre near Leeds city centre. It operates from 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday. Officers from the local immigration team are based in the building and conduct operations in the community which lead to detentions. Others are identified for detention upon reporting at the Centre.

2.4.1.2 Holding rooms

The two holding rooms are set diagonally opposite, at each side of the office area.

Holding room 1 measures approximately 3m × 3m, with a table and two upholstered stools in front of the window, which looks out onto the corridor. It has a drinking fountain in one corner, notices and posters on the walls, a television at height and two pairs of folding upholstered chairs.

There is no natural light in the room, and the heater, which cannot be regulated from the detention room by DCOs, is in the ceiling. The room has four ceiling lights, and ceiling-mounted CCTV cameras.

The toilet area measures approximately 1.6m × 1.6m. It contains a toilet, wash-basin, baby changing facility, waste bin and sanitary waste bin, and hand-washing facility. The toilet has an arm at the side, for use by people with limited mobility.

There is an ample supply of magazines and newspapers, in a variety of languages. As well as information notices, the walls have colourful posters on them, which make the room look bright and cheerful. There is no natural light, no ventilation and no provision for exercise.

The holding room has no BT payphone to accept incoming calls, but DCOs have SIM cards and SIM-free mobiles phones for the use of detained individuals.

Holding room 2 measures approximately 2.5m × 2.8m, with a table which is too small to hold all the available reading material (which is therefore kept on the floor) and an upholstered stool looking out to the corridor. A Bible and Qur'an can be requested from staff. The room has two upholstered folding chairs.

The room has a television fixed at height, a window with natural light and opaque glass, two fixed CCTV cameras, and a drinking fountain.

The toilet facility measures approximately 1m × 2m, with a toilet, hand-washing facility, baby changing facility, waste bin and sanitary waste bin. The heater in the room is ineffective.

There is a suggestion/complaints box in the holding rooms, which is emptied regularly.

The **office area** sits between the two holding rooms, with viewing windows to both. It measures approximately 9m × 2m and houses the two DCOs' desks. A filing cabinet sits between these desks, and the fax/copier, computer and CCTV screens sit on one desk.

A kitchen facility with a microwave oven, tea/coffee-making equipment, sink and towel dispenser are at one end, near the exit door. Lockers for personal property are at the other end, near the interview room door. The exit door has a flood prevention screen which can be fitted if/when needed.

CCTV cameras cover all parts of the facility and the interview room.

There is a high fence around the entrance to the holding rooms area, with security gates that are capable of effectively separating outgoing detained individuals from other users of the building. The door which forms part of the escorting route was made fail-safe in January 2020; the door is operated via a swipe card, and is automatically released/unlocked – like all other fire doors in the facility – in the event of a fire evacuation.

2.4.1.3 Holding room staff

There are normally three DCOs on duty, two male and one female. Staff are first-aid trained, and a first-aid box is available in the office area.

2.4.2 Liverpool (Capital Building)

2.4.2.1 Overview

The facility in the Capital Building is located on Floor –2, surrounded by other offices and corridors, and can only be accessed through secure corridors or a lift system, all of which preclude the provision of any natural light.

It is open from 9am to 5pm on three days per week, between Monday and Friday – the days vary to suit the operational requirements of HOIE. Arrangements are in place with Care & Custody to staff it at other times if necessary. It is sometimes used by HOIE to hold people under an immigration officer's power of arrest when Care & Custody staff are not present.

The facility is linked to the reporting centre through a secure corridor that has two interview rooms, a first-aid box and a set of 'modesty' screens. There is an office area, measuring approximately 6.1m × 4.6m, with a CCTV monitor, lockers for officers' personal effects, a drinks machine and a water dispenser. There is also a sink unit and seating for staff. All food available for detained individuals is stored in a cupboard within this area.

The office area has windows that overlook the two holding rooms, and also has hatches linked to each holding room. Detained individuals brought in by van are shielded from public view by opaque glass windows.

2.4.2.2 Holding rooms

The larger room measures approximately 6.1m × 6.1m and is furnished with metal bench seats and two tables, each with four chairs. All furniture is secured. There are two toilets, marked 'Male' and 'Female', leading from the room, and a water fountain.

The smaller, child-friendly room measures approximately 6.1m × 4.6m. It has similar seating to the other room, and a single toilet with baby-changing facilities. Blankets, pillows and a prayer mat are available. The walls are decorated with colourful posters, and one wall has been decorated with a hand-painted mural depicting a colourful forest scene. A box of toys and colouring books is provided in the room, and a carrycot is available if needed. HOIE states that the intention is not to hold children in this room, and the facilities are provided on a contingency basis. Records indicate that no child has yet been held there.

Each room has a television, a water fountain and a BT telephone. There is a bookcase containing a variety of reading materials in each room. Bean bags are also provided for detained individuals' comfort.

Both holding rooms contain a suggestion/complaints box, which is emptied regularly.

2.4.2.3 Holding room staff

The room is staffed by Care & Custody during the opening hours, and at other times, when requested, by HOIE. There are normally three members of staff on duty, with a gender mix, normally comprising two male and one female.

2.4.3 Loughborough

2.4.3.1 Overview

The HOIE's Loughborough reporting centre is based in the town centre. Officers from the East Midlands local immigration team are based in the building and conduct operations in the community which lead to detentions. Others are identified for detention and/or removal upon reporting.

2.4.3.2 Holding room

The holding room typically opens three or more days per week (the actual days vary each week), from 9am to 5pm, according to demand forecast by local immigration officers (for example, for known enforcement visits, or individuals scheduled to report).

The holding room measures approximately 5.2m × 5.5m and is monitored and recorded by CCTV.

There is only one toilet cubicle, in the corner of the holding room, which is shared by males and females, and contains a very small basin with hot and cold running water. There are baby-changing facilities.

The room can accommodate 10 detained individuals. To facilitate this, there is one table with four fixed seats, and the remaining fixed seating is placed against two walls.

There is a BT telephone available, which accepts incoming calls, and a number of mobile phones are available for use by detained individuals using their own SIM card.

There are notices on the wall relating to 'brochures of information', which are available in 15 different languages.

There is a limited supply of books and magazines, in various languages, for adults. In addition, for children, there are activity packs, books and board games. DVDs can be played via a small television mounted high in one corner of the room.

A supply of croissants, biscuits, crisps and fresh fruit is normally provided inside the holding room, to which detained individuals can help themselves; they are also regularly offered hot and cold drinks, and other food.

The holding room has two fans for air circulation.

Special exercises are carried out at the Loughborough facility, and these result in as many as 10 detained individuals, both male and female, being held in the holding room at the same time.

There is a complaints box within the holding room. Complaint forms are available in many different languages. The box is opened by a chief immigration officer (CIO) on a daily basis.

2.4.3.3 Holding room staff

There are two DCOs based at Loughborough, one male and one female, tasked from Care & Custody's Morton Hall base to work in the holding room on the days it is open.

Their working environment is very restrictive, with an office space measuring approximately 5.5m × 1.8m and containing filing cabinets and a desk, leaving little free space for searches and so forth.

2.4.4 Salford (Dallas Court)

2.4.4.1 Overview

Dallas Court is the HOIE's reporting centre based in Salford. Officers from the local immigration team are based in the building and conduct operations in the community which lead to detentions. Others are identified for detention on reporting at the Centre.

2.4.4.2 Holding rooms

The main holding area consists of two identical holding rooms. Each room has a toilet and hand-washing facilities, and there is also a baby-changing facility. There is a table with bench seating, and a small flat-screen television is positioned on one wall. There is a BT telephone available, and also a mobile phone which can be used by detained individuals using their own SIM card.

There are notices on the wall relating to 'brochures of information', which are available in 11 different languages. There are adequate supplies of books and magazines, in various languages. In addition, there are jigsaw puzzles, puzzle books and children's toys.

There is a 'transit lounge' and office next door to the main holding room, but separate from it. This is used by escort crews for comfort stops when escorting detained individuals over long distances. This room is equipped in a similar manner to the main holding room, but has the advantage of windows, which make the room much brighter.

CCTV covers all holding rooms and is monitored by the main holding room staff.

There is a complaints box in each room, which is regularly checked and emptied by a member of HOIE staff.

2.4.4.3 Holding room staff

There are usually two DCOs on duty in the holding rooms, one male and one female.

2.4.5 Sheffield (Vulcan House)

2.4.5.1 Overview

Vulcan House is HOIE's reporting centre in Sheffield and is located to the north of the city centre, in a multi-storey building occupied by HOIE staff. Officers from the local immigration team are based in the building and conduct operations in the community which lead to detentions. Others are identified for detention on reporting at the Centre.

The holding room is in the middle of the ground floor area, close to the reporting area. It is a long walk, along corridors being used by HOIE staff, between the holding room and the loading bay where the escort vehicles park.

The holding room is normally open four days a week (the actual days vary each week), from 8.30am to 5pm.

2.4.5.2 Holding room

The holding room measures approximately 5.2m × 6.1m, with a toilet and washbasin in

one corner. Within the holding room there is a baby-changing facility, a television fixed high on the wall, a drinking water fountain and a fixed table with four seats attached to it. There is a row of four seats fixed to the wall at the back of the room. As well as information notices, the walls have colourful posters on them, making the room look bright and cheerful. There is no natural light, no ventilation and no provision for exercise.

The reception area has a viewing window along the length of one wall, giving the DCOs a clear view of the room.

There is an ample supply of magazines and newspapers, in a variety of languages.

Detained individuals are provided with drinks, and food is available locally for them, as and when required.

A clearly marked complaints box is fixed on one wall and is opened by the HOIE staff regularly.

There is a BT payphone for the use of detained individuals. The Vodafone mobile telephone network is the only one that can be used in the building. There is a mobile phone that detained individuals can use with their own SIM card if it is a Vodafone one; otherwise, the DCOs allow their office telephone to be used, by passing it through a small hatch into the holding room.

2.4.5.3 Holding room staff

There are two DCOs, one male and one female, permanently based at Vulcan House.

2.4.6 Solihull (Sandford House)

2.4.6.1 Overview

Sandford House is the main reporting centre for the West Midlands, based at HOIE offices in Solihull town centre. People report at given intervals, pending resolution of their immigration cases, some of whom are identified for detention and/or removal upon reporting at the Centre. Officers of the Midland Enforcement Unit are based in the building and conduct operations in the community that also lead to detentions. The holding rooms are open from Monday to Friday, from 9am to 5pm.

2.4.6.2 Holding room

The facility has one holding room, which is used for males, females and, very occasionally, for families. It measures approximately 4.3m × 5.8m, and is covered by CCTV.

There are six seats, set around a fixed table in the middle of the room, with additional bench seating for four persons. There are also two bean bags for detained individuals' use.

There are separate toilet cubicles for males and females within the holding room, and baby-changing facilities are available.

The food provided comprises a range of filled croissants, biscuits, crisps and fresh fruit, with the option of ambient hot meals, and hot and cold drinks on request.

There is a complaints box, with complaint forms available in 16 different languages. The box is opened by a CIO regularly.

There is a BT telephone available, which takes incoming calls, and there are a number of mobile phones which can be used by detained individuals using their own SIM card.

Magazines, some in foreign languages, continue to be provided. Additional items include reading books, the Qur'an, the Bible, children's toys and activity packs.

The ventilation in the office area of the holding room is centrally controlled; the holding room ventilation is controlled by an air conditioning system that is adjustable by the DCO staff.

2.4.6.3 Holding room staff

There are three DCOs based at Sandford House, usually with at least one male and one female. Their working environment is restrictive, with office space measuring approximately 5.8m × 1.8m, containing a desk and filing cabinets, leaving limited space for searches.

3. Executive Summary

3.1 Background to the report

- The Covid-19 outbreak has had a significant impact on the Board's ability to gather information and discuss the contents of this annual report. The Board has therefore tried to cover as much ground as it can in these difficult circumstances, but inevitably there is less detail and supporting evidence than usual. Ministers are aware of these constraints.
- The Board remains concerned that whilst actual visits are resuming, in certain locations members monitoring remotely are unable to speak to persons being detained or observe the physical conditions in those facilities in which they are being held.
- The Board consists of four active members, who continue to carry out their duties in a robust manner. This is vividly demonstrated within section 8 of this report, which quantifies the number of rota visits made and meetings attended.
- The Board remains under-strength regarding the number of active members (see *section 8.2*) but understands a recruitment campaign will commence in the first quarter of 2022. Members have resigned from the Board for various reasons but one of the underlying causal factors for leaving has been the inability to provide airport airside passes for the preceding two years.
- The Board has continued its discussion with the Home Office and the Secretariat for the whole of 2021 regarding the issuance of airside passes at Manchester and Birmingham Airports, where it monitors the holding rooms in the SEAs which are located airside. This discussion continued to stress that the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) had issued a directive to all airports in the UK, specifying the IMB as a compliance authority. The Board continues to be mindful of the differing bureaucracy between each airport authority which is preventing the IMB Secretariat from establishing a national process for the issuance of airside passes.
- The majority of Board meetings, including members' "Private Time", have been conducted using telephone conferencing and the Zoom video platform. The Board looks forward to resuming its monthly face-to-face meetings in the hotel near Manchester airport. The Board considers this absolutely vital.

3.2 Main judgments

How safe are the STHFs?

The Board does not conduct Health and Safety audits but during visits, as evidenced in visit reports that facilities provide a 'safe' environment for persons being detained. On limited occasions board members have observed the induction of individuals being detained – on each occasion, it was carried out with humanity and dignity and in a professional manner.

How fairly and humanely are detained individuals treated?

Whilst visits only provide a 'snapshot' of the treatment by which detained individuals are subjected to. Visit reports give no indication of any mistreatment. Objective evidence of this is seen by the Complaints folder in the Manchester RSTHF. This contains letters of appreciation from previous residents regarding their treatment during their stays.

During its visits, the Board has observed detained individuals being treated humanely, with consideration and courtesy, and in a professional manner, by Care & Custody officers.

How well are the detained individuals' health and wellbeing needs met?

The Board remains concerned that detained individuals are still being denied access to their prescribed medication while in holding rooms, and, again, urges the Home Office to expedite their proposed solution.

The only facility that has a medical professional on duty full time is the Manchester RSTHF all other facilities need to rely on services of the National Health ambulance service if medical advice is needed. This is far from a satisfactory situation and can only add to the pressures on the ambulance Service.

How well are detained individuals treated on transfer or removal?

In the sites where actual visits have taken place, visit reports indicate that when detained individuals arrive or are being transferred to other facilities their treatment has always been with dignity, consideration and professionalism.

The board used to monitor removals from the holding room in Manchester airport to aircraft. As the board has not had access to airside areas at the airport for 2021 observing any removals has not been possible.

3.3 Recommendations

TO THE MINISTER

The Board seeks a response from the minister with respect to the following issues raised in this report.

- For the fourth year in succession, the Board repeats its concern at the lack of proper procedures which would allow DCOs or other qualified personnel to provide detained individuals with access to their prescribed medication. The Board continues to note that the welfare of detained individuals has been adversely affected by this situation. This occurs particularly in holding rooms and reporting centres. The Board understands that a process has begun to address this issue but is disappointed as to the amount of time that is being taken to solve

this problem.

- The Board, while in discussions with the Home Office and the Secretariat regarding the issuance of airside passes for access to airports within our area, understands that the CAA has issued a directive nominating the IMB as a compliance authority which will allow the Secretariat to process those applications. Due to the bureaucracy within each airport's management system regarding the issuance of airside passes, the Secretariat is in the process of setting up and assigning resources to ensure that they become the body nationally capable of applying for airside passes at all airports within the United Kingdom. A national solution needs to be found and the Board therefore urges the minister to use their influence with national airport authorities in expediting this matter.
- The Board intends to instigate a recruitment campaign Q4 or Q1 2022, and upon completion will be making recommendations for appointment. The Board seeks assurance from the minister that those recommended will be appointed without delay, otherwise the viability of the board will be compromised.

TO THE UK BORDER FORCE/HOME OFFICE IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT

- Continue the constructive engagement with the Board and continue to attend the monthly meetings.

TO THE DETENTION CONTRACTOR

- Continue the constructive engagement with the Board and continue to attend the monthly meetings.

3.4 Progress since the last report

- All ports (that is, Birmingham and Manchester airports and Holyhead seaport) have shown an increase in detentions of 70.1% (382 persons) to 927, which include 93 minors (*see section 5.2.1.1*).
- All reporting centre holding rooms have conversely shown a decrease of 30.1% of people being detained. No minors were detained in holding rooms (*see section 5.3.1.1*).
- Prescribed medications continue to be unavailable for detained individuals in facilities without a medical practitioner (*see section 3.2*).
- For the whole of the reporting period no progress was made regarding the issuance of airside passes.
- Monthly Board meetings continued electronically until October 2021, when the first face to face meeting was held. Bi-monthly face to face meetings followed. The Secretariat has yet to finalise the protocol going forward.

Evidence sections

4. Safety

The Board does not conduct safety audits on the facilities that are monitored. Members during their visits note generally the overall safety aspects. For example, portable fire extinguishers are in place, there are no obvious trip hazards and the general cleanliness and tidiness. Visit reports have not highlighted any safety concerns.

On limited occasions board members have observed the induction of individuals being detained. On each occasion it was carried out with humanity and dignity and in a professional manner.

5. Fair and humane treatment

The Board provides the following evidence in terms of its work monitoring the fair and humane treatment of persons detained – in consideration of this, the Board regularly monitors a number of factors, including:-

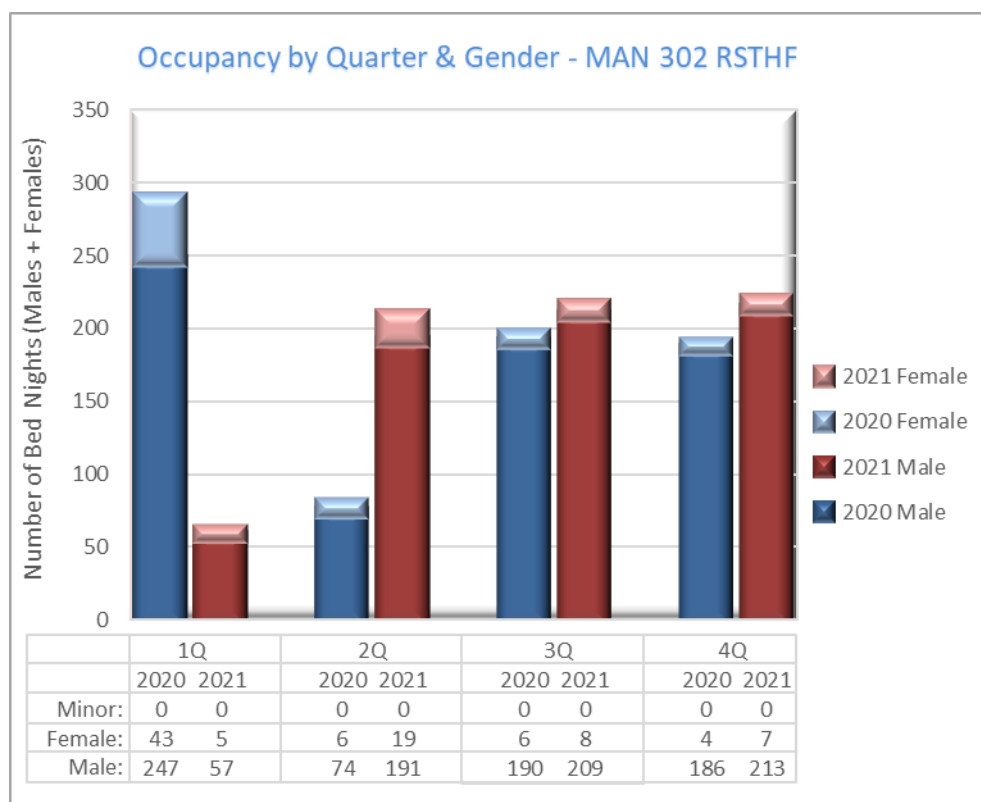
- **Occupancy** – the number of persons detained in each facility.
- **Lengths of detentions** – to monitor whether persons are being detained in line with the guidance for each type of STHF, and that persons are not being detained for an unnecessarily long period.
- **Lateness of detention** – to monitor when people are detained in holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, and thus may arrive at an Immigration Removal Centre (IRC) at a late hour, when kitchens and other facilities may no longer be in operation.

Please note that the statistics in this section are slightly imbalanced by the fact that the current reporting year has been extended to 13 months to align with the new reporting year across all IDE Boards. Thus for all sites, “4Q 2021” actually includes the 4 months of October 2021 to January 2022 inclusive – with the exception of Leeds (Waterside Court) and Sheffield (Vulcan House), both of which the Board ceased monitoring at the end of 2021.

5.1 Manchester Residential STHF (Building 302, Manchester Airport)

5.1.1.1 Occupancy

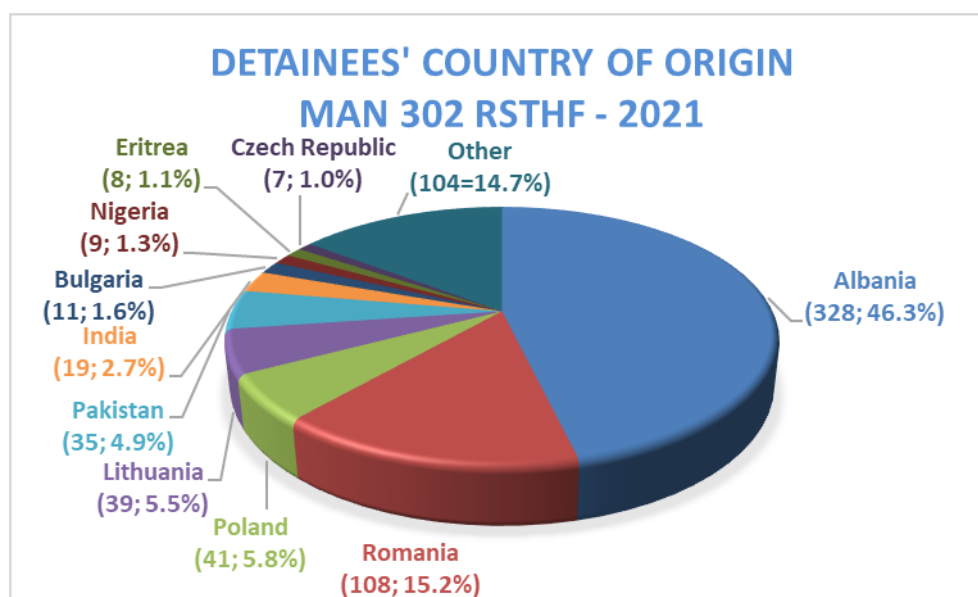
During 2021, 709 people were detained at MAN 302 RSTHF - a decrease of 36 (4.8%) compared with 745 in 2020.



This equates to an Occupancy of 1,831 Bed Nights - an increase of 405 (28.4%) compared with 1,426 in 2020.

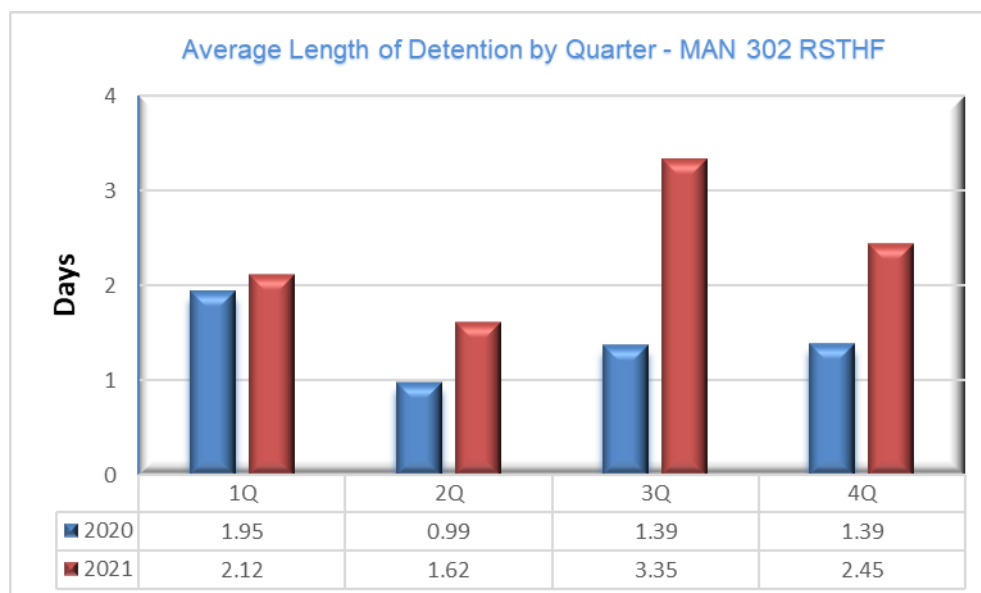
There were no minors detained in MAN 302 during 2021.

The 709 people detained came from 55 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Albania (328; 46.3%).

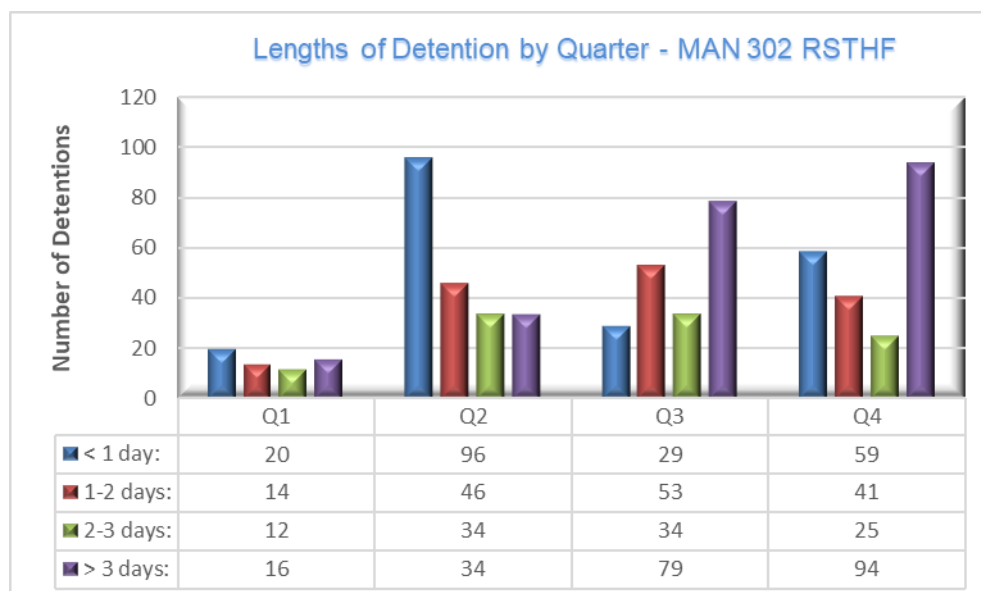


5.1.1.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 2 days 10hrs 47mins, compared to 1 day 13hrs 28mins during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 2hrs 20mins to 16 days 4hrs 55mins.



The number of detentions exceeding 5 days during 2021 was 49 (6.9%), compared with 11 (1.5%) during 2020.

The number of detentions exceeding 7 days during 2021 was 23 (3.2%), compared with 2 (0.3%) during 2020.

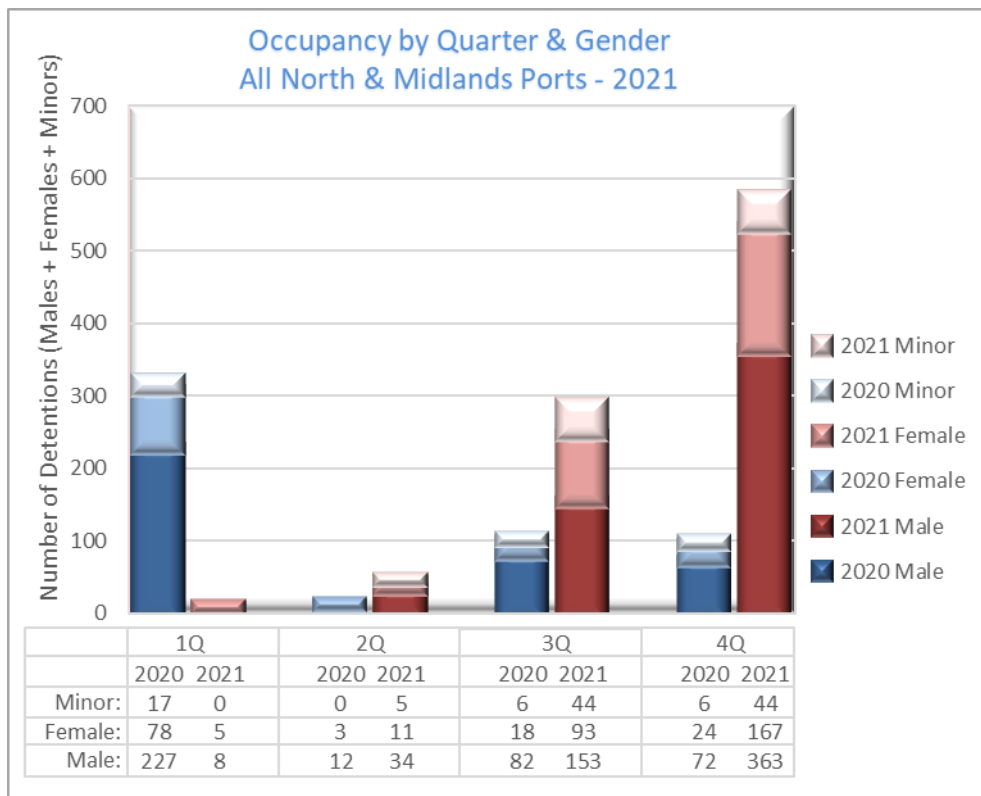
6 (0.8%) of the detentions during 2021 exceeded 14 days.

5.2 Ports

5.2.1 All ports

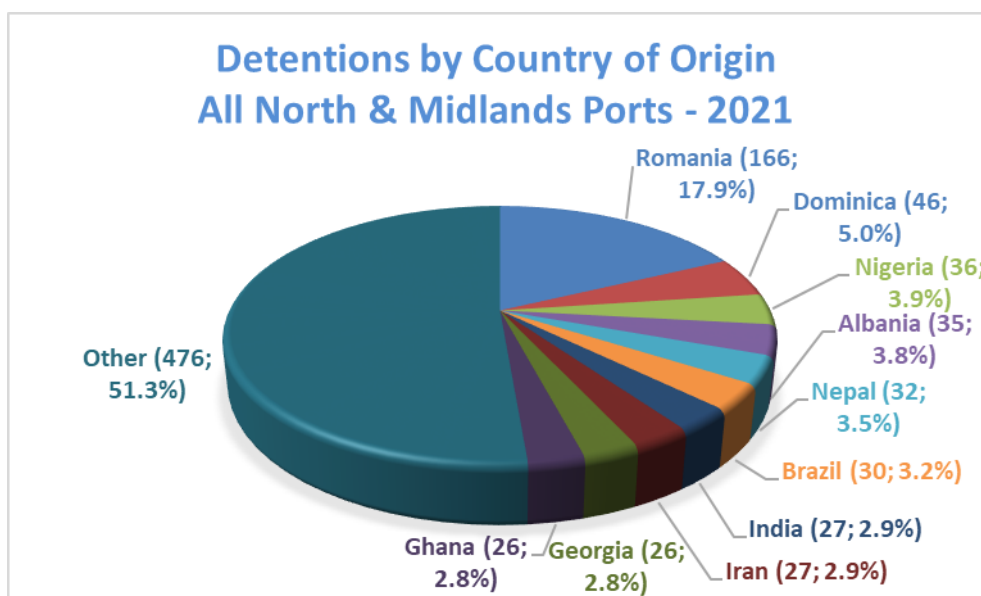
5.2.1.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 927 people were detained at All North & Midlands Ports - an increase of 382 (70.1%) compared with 545 in 2020.



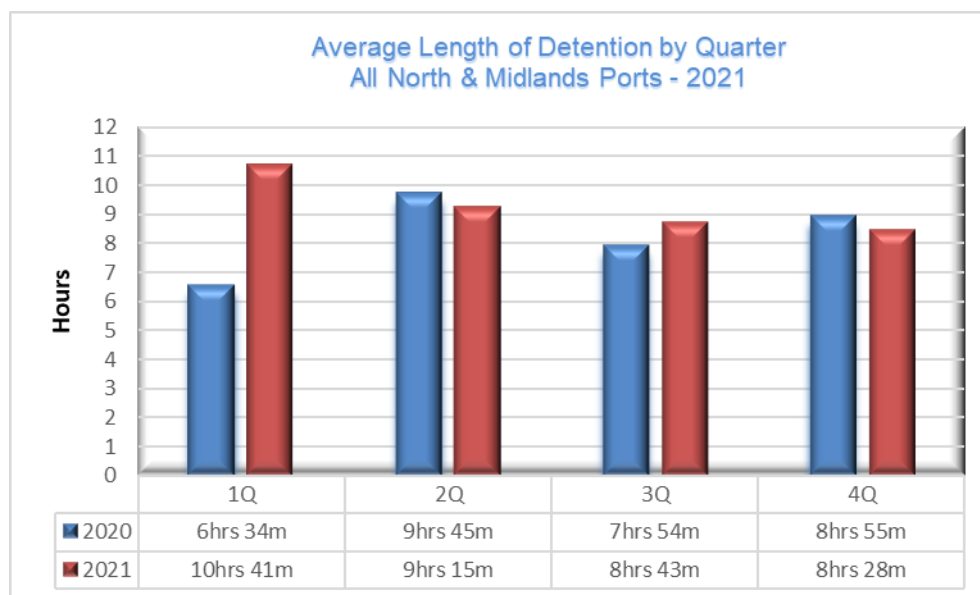
There were 93 minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021 - an increase of 64 (220.7%) compared with the figure of 29 in 2020.

The 927 people detained came from 42 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Romania (166; 17.9%).

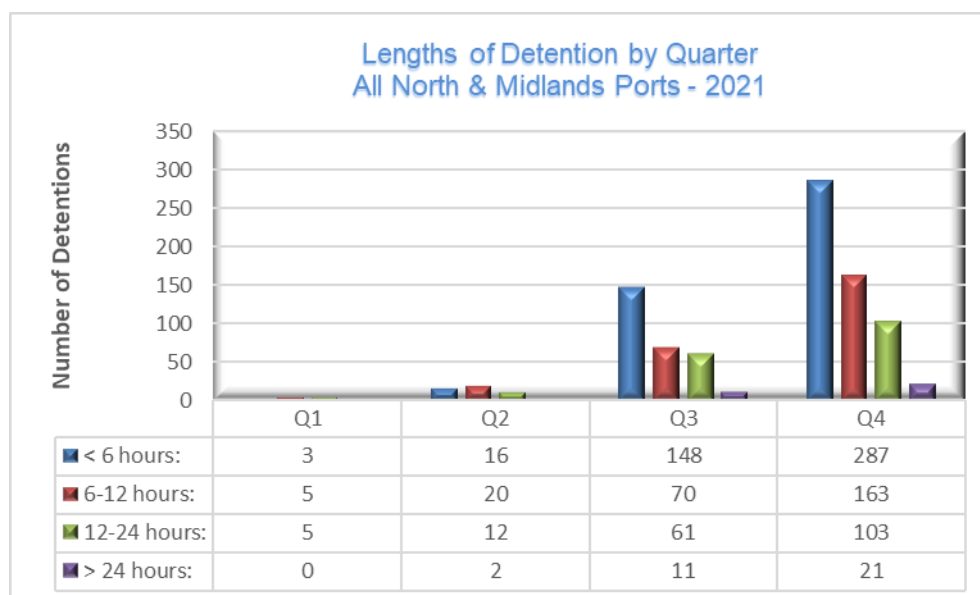


5.2.1.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 8 hours 37 minutes, compared to 7 hours 21 minutes during 2020.



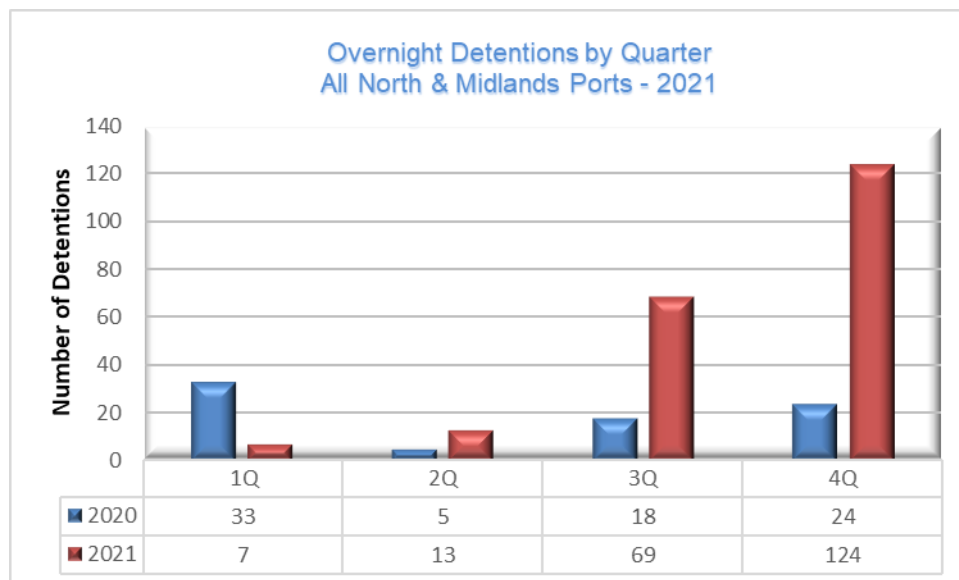
The lengths of detentions ranged from 0 hours 05 minutes to 48 hours 10 minutes.



There were 215 (23.2%) detentions in excess of 12 hours during 2021, compared with 97 (17.8%) in 2020.

The number of detentions exceeding 24 hours during 2021 was 34 (3.7%), compared with 10 (1.8%) in 2020.

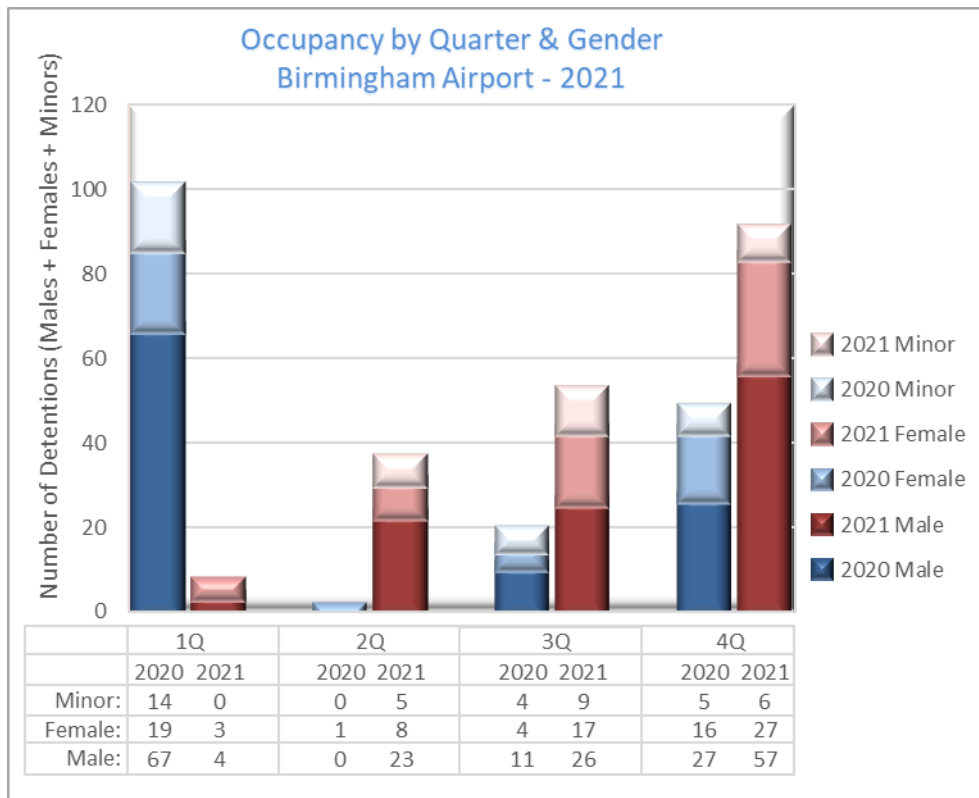
Of the 927 people detained during 2021, 213 (23.0%) were held in the holding rooms overnight (i.e: detained before midnight and held until 05:00am), compared with 80 (14.7%) during 2020.



5.2.2 Birmingham Airport

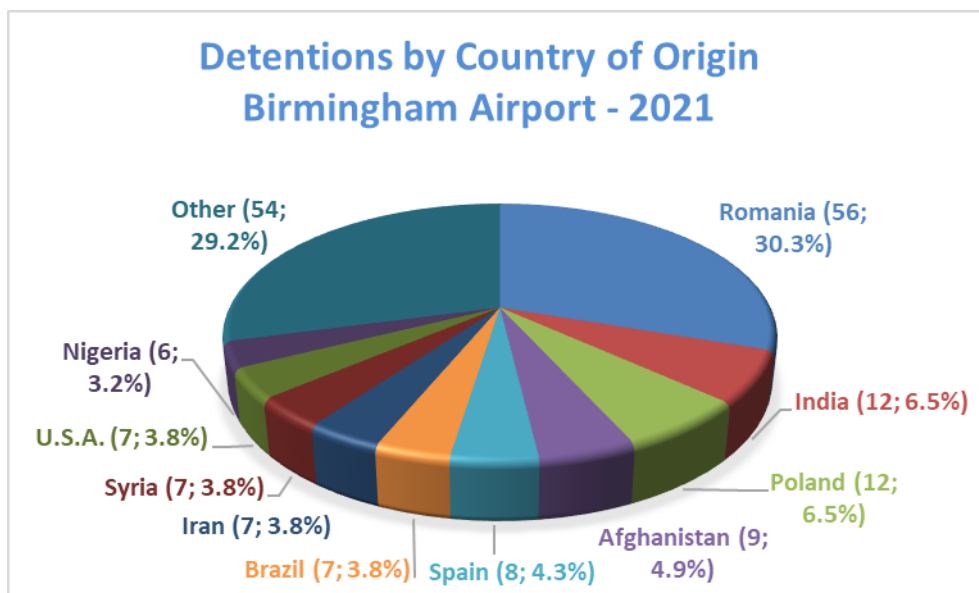
5.2.2.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 185 people were detained at Birmingham Airport - an increase of 17 (10.1%) compared with 168 in 2020.



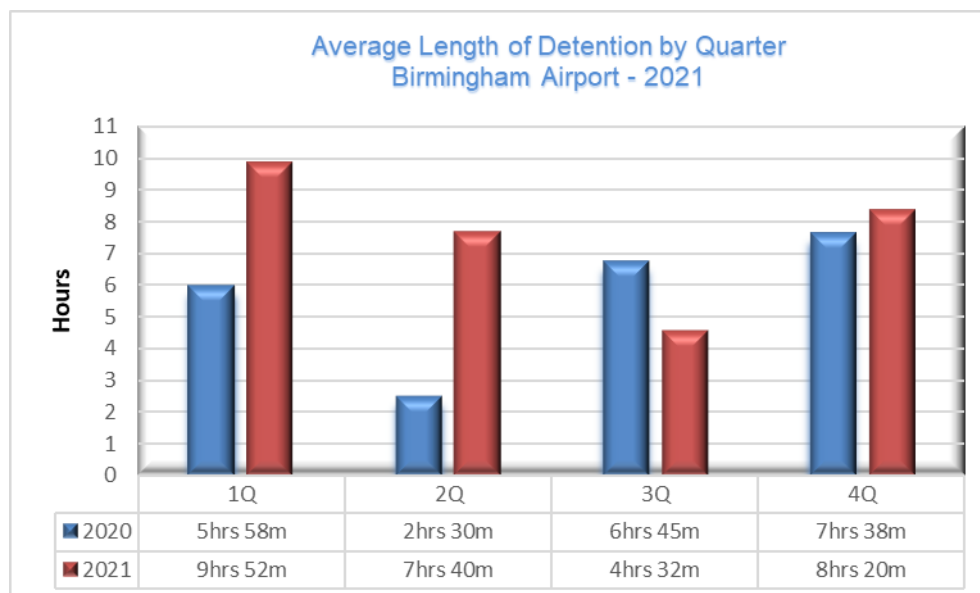
There were 20 minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021 - a decrease of 3 (13.0%) compared with the figure of 23 in 2020.

The 185 people detained came from 32 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Romania (56; 30.3%).

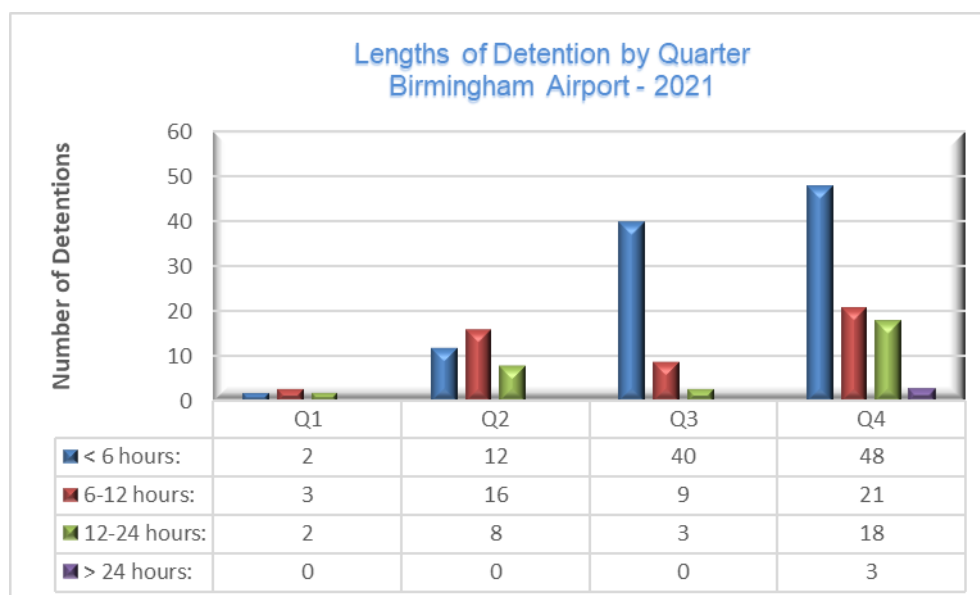


5.2.2.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 7 hours 12 minutes, compared to 6 hours 30 minutes during 2020.



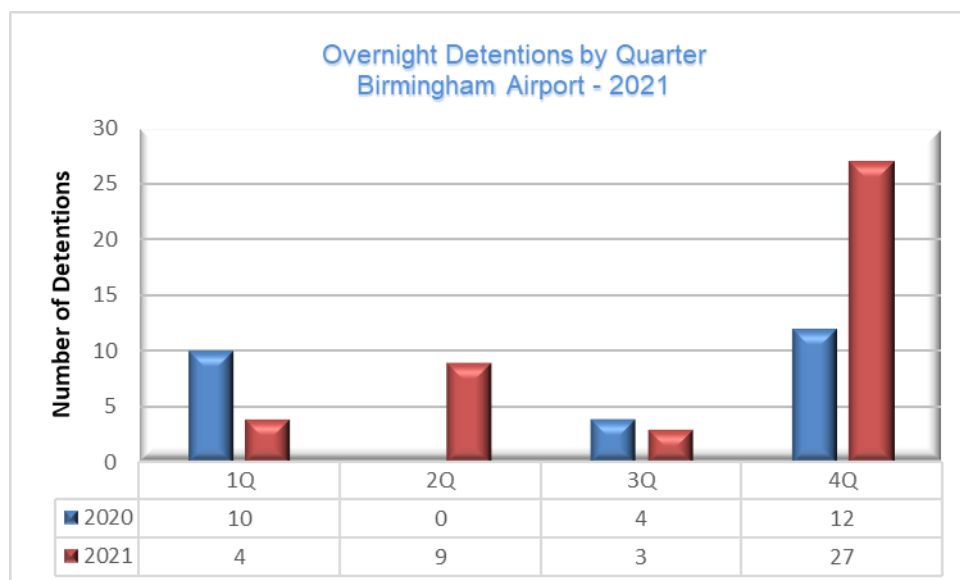
The lengths of detentions ranged from 0 hours 10 minutes to 38 hours 30 minutes.



There were 34 (18.4%) detentions in excess of 12 hours during 2021, compared with 24 (14.3%) in 2020.

The number of detentions exceeding 24 hours during 2021 was 3 (1.6%), compared with 6 (3.6%) in 2020.

Of the 185 people detained during 2021, 43 (23.2%) were held in the holding rooms overnight (i.e: detained before midnight and held until 05:00am), compared with 26 (15.5%) during 2020.



5.2.2.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Birmingham Airport during 2021.

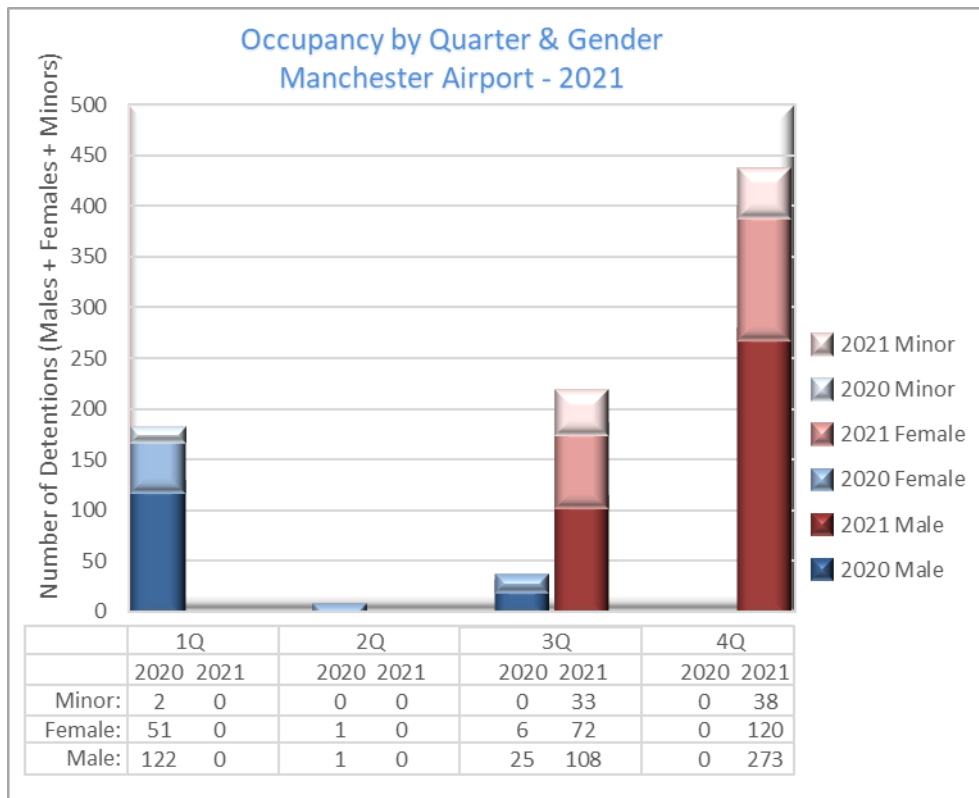
5.2.2.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to monitor the holding rooms on a weekly basis. During 2021, it made a total of 48 monitoring visits and calls to the airport.

5.2.3 Manchester Airport

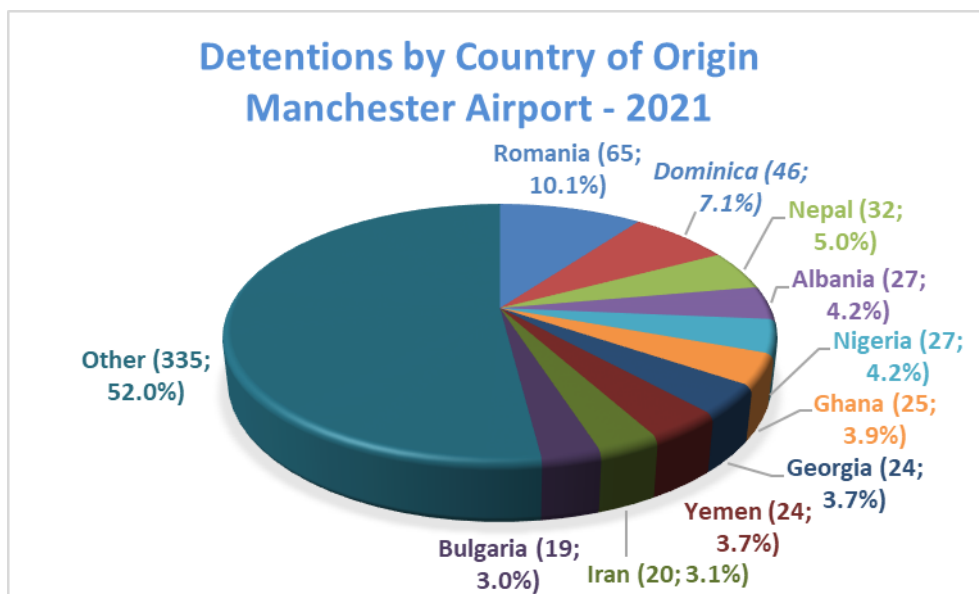
5.2.3.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 644 people were detained at Manchester Airport - an increase of 436 (209.6%) compared with 208 in 2020.



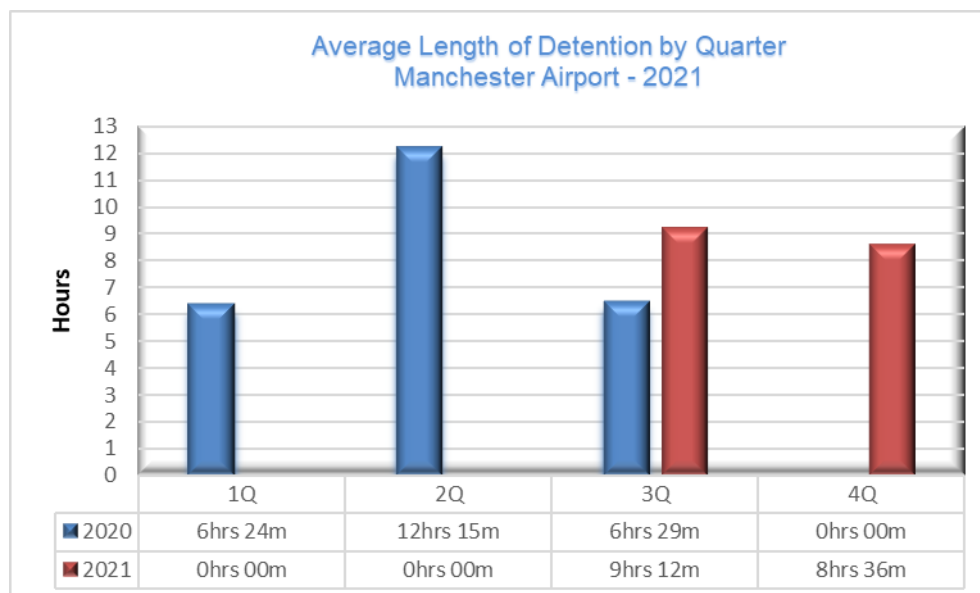
There were 71 minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021 - an increase of 69 (3450.0%) compared with the figure of 2 in 2020.

The 644 people detained came from 73 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Romania (65; 10.1%).

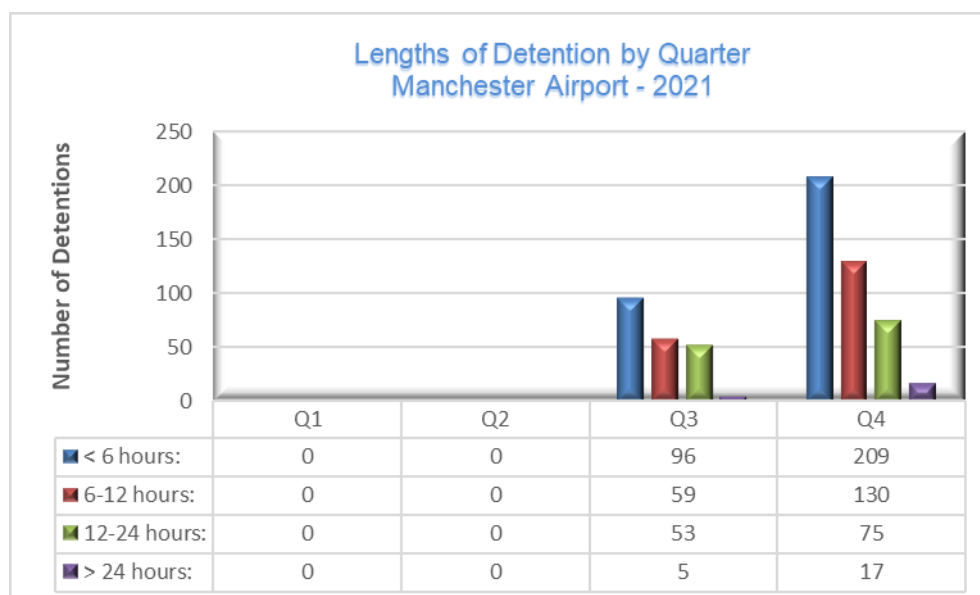


5.2.3.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 8 hours 48 minutes, compared to 6 hours 28 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 0 hours 05 minutes to 48 hours 10 minutes.

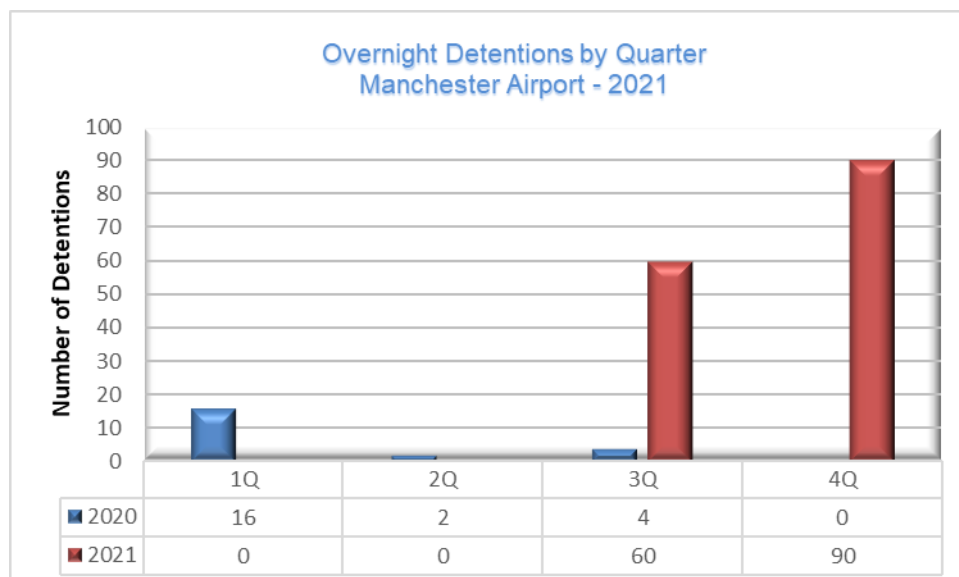


There were 150 (23.3%) detentions in excess of 12 hours during 2021, compared with 23 (11.1%) in 2020.

The number of detentions exceeding 24 hours during 2021 was 22 (3.4%), compared with 2 (1.0%) in 2020.

5.2.3.3 Overnight detentions

Of the 644 people detained during 2021, 150 (23.3%) were held in the holding rooms overnight (i.e: detained before midnight and held until 05:00am), compared with 22 (10.6%) during 2020.



5.2.3.4 Serious and reportable incidents

There were no serious or reportable incidents at Manchester Airport during 2021.

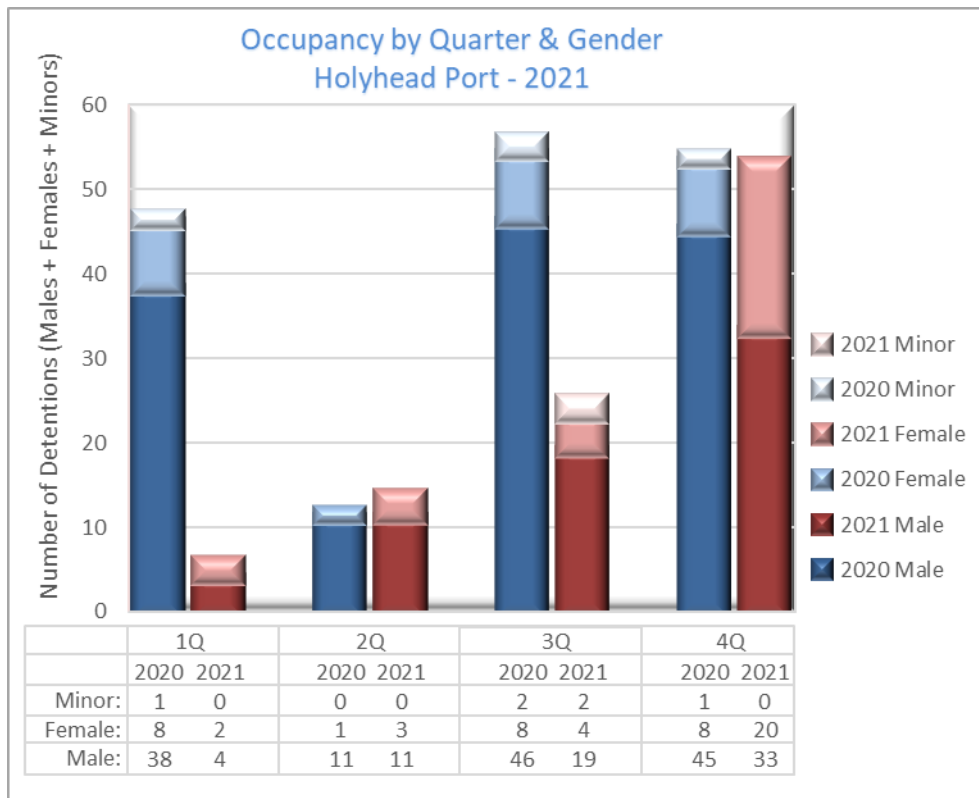
5.2.3.5 Number of visits

The Board made 48 monitoring calls to the holding rooms in Manchester Airport SEA during 2021. The Board was unable to make any unannounced rota visits to Manchester Airport SEA, as members have still not been provided with airside passes, an issue going back to March 2020. The Board aims to visit the airport ordinarily once per week and, given the relative proximity to the MAN 302 residential STHF on the Manchester Airport site, sometimes extra visits are made to the SEA holding rooms while a member is in the vicinity anyway.

5.2.4 Holyhead Port

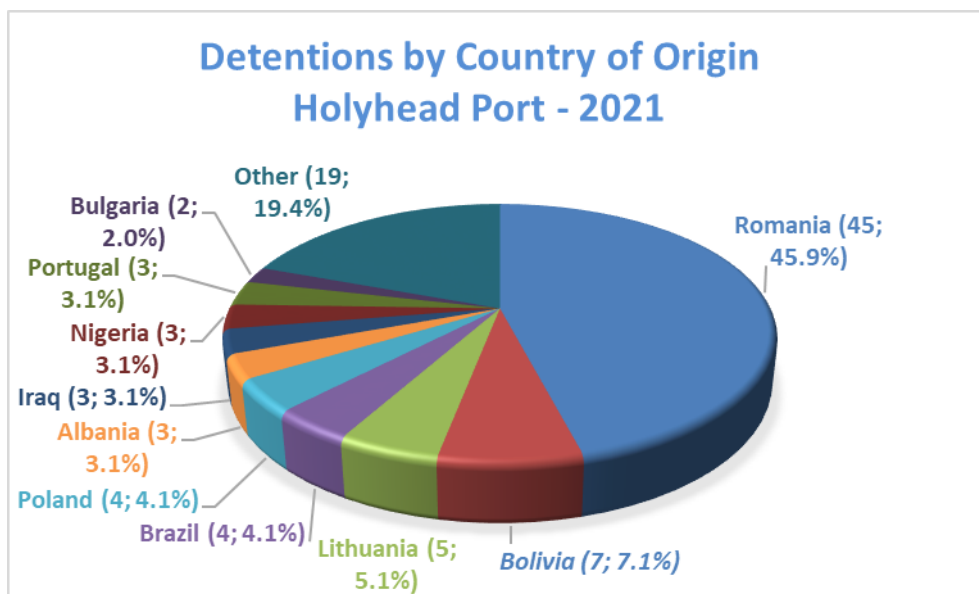
5.2.4.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 98 people were detained at Holyhead Port - a decrease of 71 (42.0%) compared with 169 in 2020.



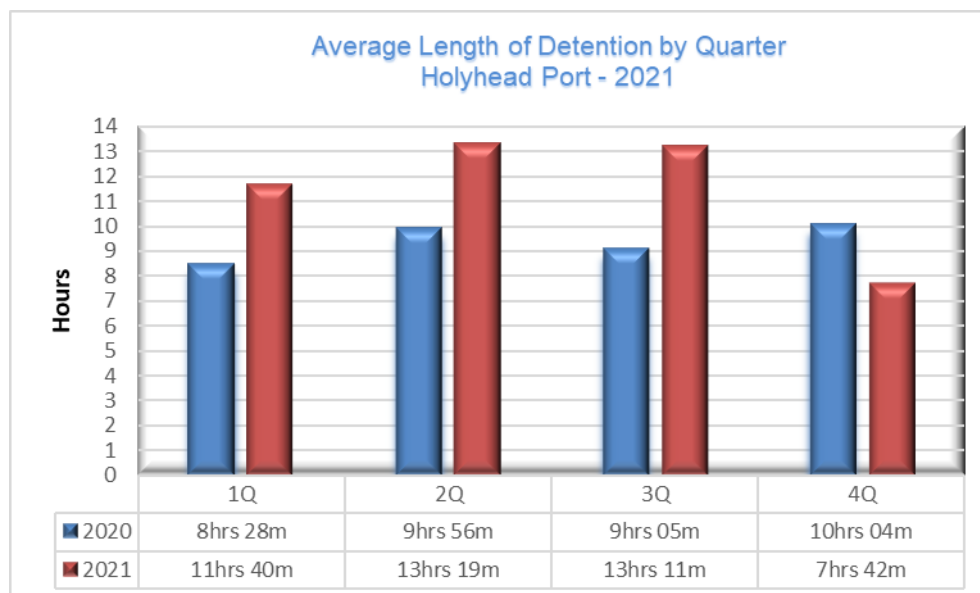
There were 2 minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021 - a decrease of 2 (50.0%) compared with the figure of 4 in 2020.

The 98 people detained came from 24 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Romania (45; 45.9%).

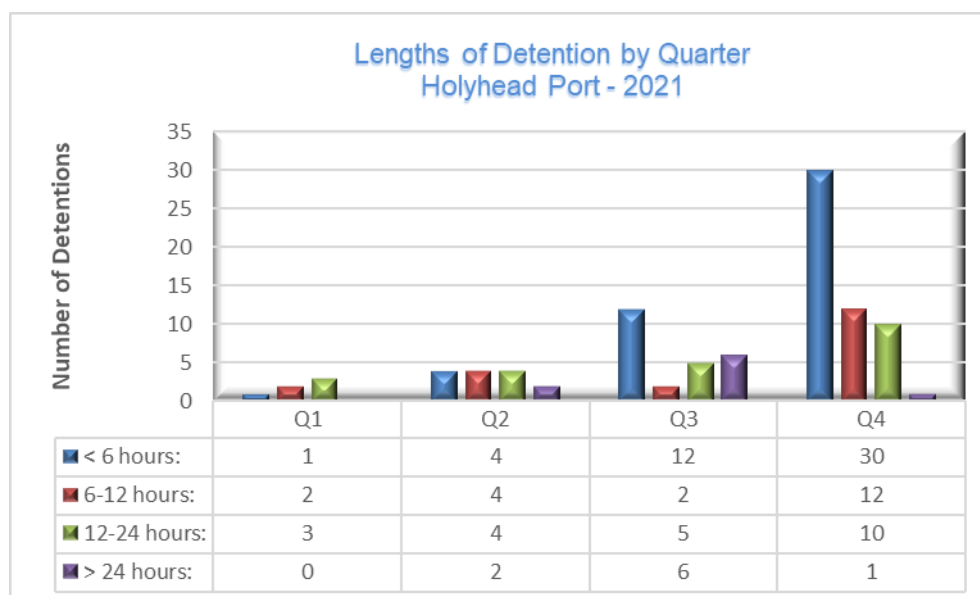


5.2.4.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 10 hours 09 minutes, compared to 9 hours 17 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 0 hours 40 minutes to 34 hours 20 minutes.

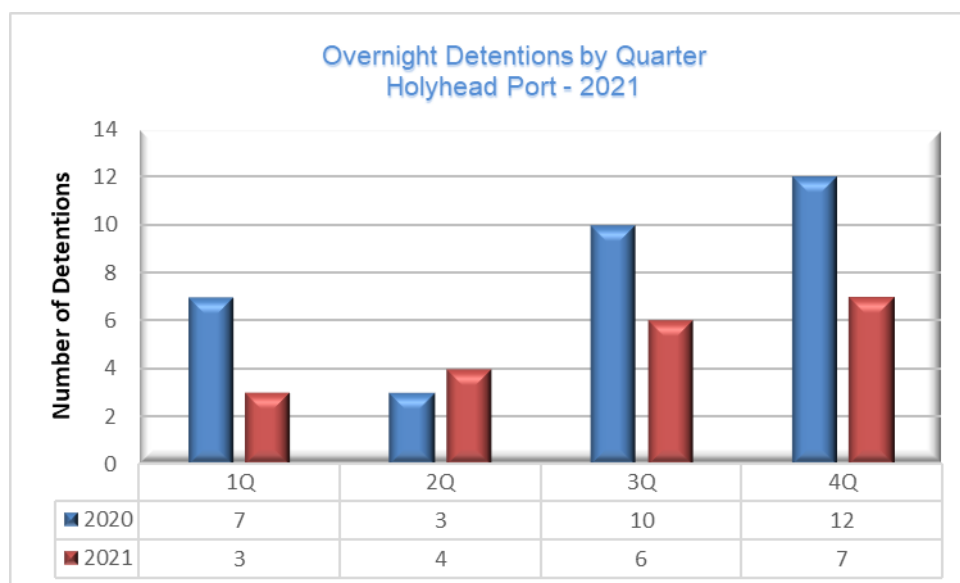


There were 31 (31.6%) detentions in excess of 12 hours during 2021, compared with 50 (29.6%) in 2020.

The number of detentions exceeding 24 hours during 2021 was 9 (9.2%), compared with 2 (1.2%) in 2020.

5.2.4.3 Overnight detentions

Of the 98 people detained during 2021, 20 (20.4%) were held in the holding rooms overnight (i.e: detained before midnight and held until 05:00am), compared with 32 (18.9%) during 2020.



5.2.4.4 Serious and reportable incidents

There were no serious or reportable incidents at Holyhead Port during 2021.

5.2.4.5 Number of visits

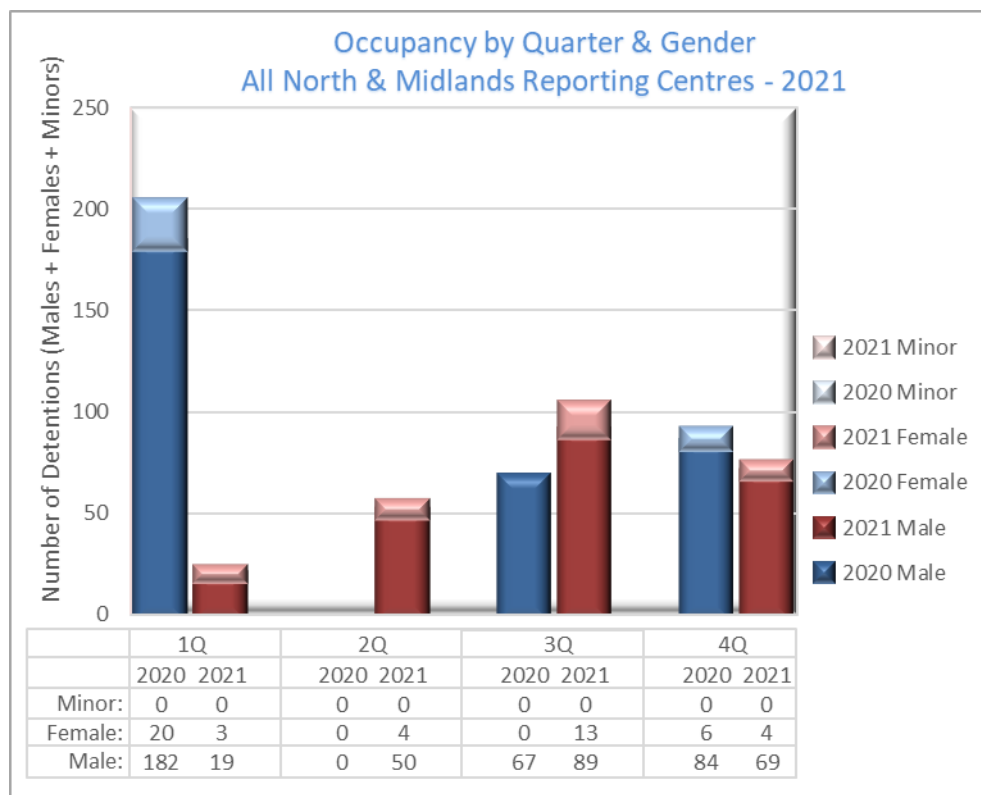
The Board made 48 monitoring calls to the holding rooms in Holyhead Port during 2021. It aims to monitor the port ordinarily once per fortnight, but has been unable to make any rota visits during 2021 due to the lack of members living within commutable distance to the port.

5.3 Reporting centres

5.3.1 All reporting centres

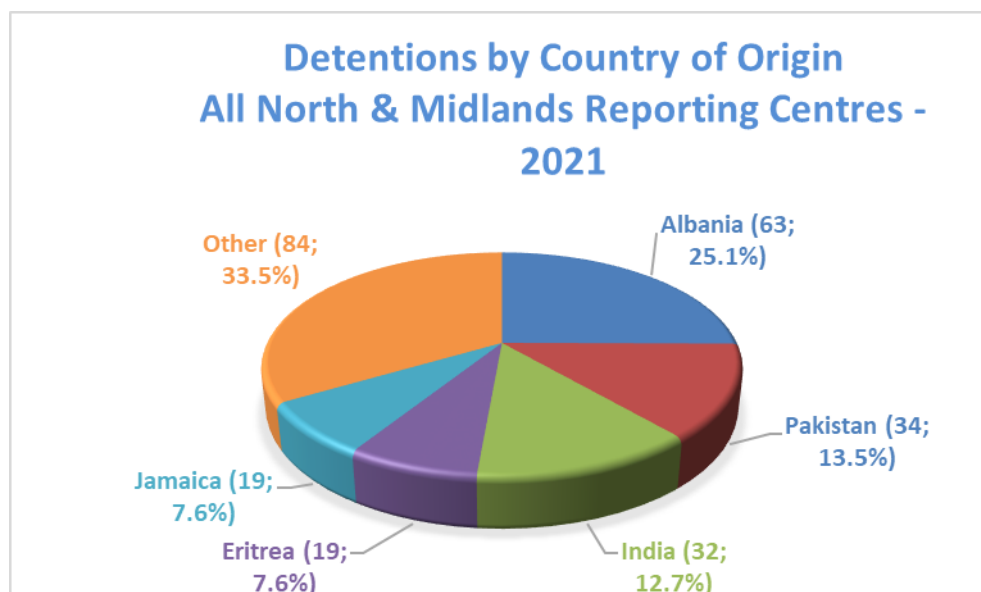
5.3.1.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 251 people were detained across all North & Midlands reporting centres (that is, Leeds (Waterside Court), Liverpool (Capital Building), Loughborough, Salford (Dallas Court), Sheffield (Vulcan House) and Solihull (Sandford House)), a decrease of 108 (30.1%) compared with 359 in 2020.



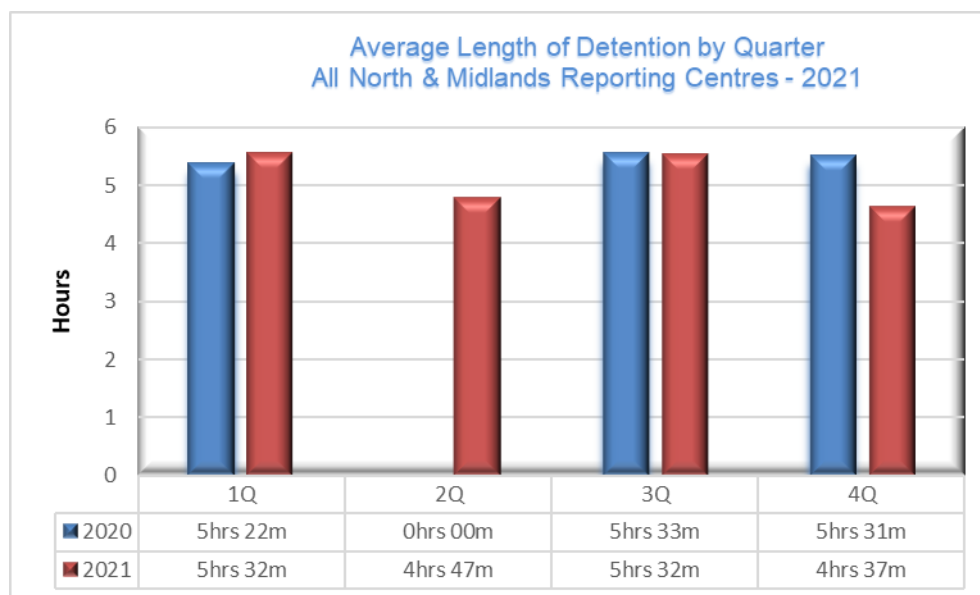
There were no minors detained in any of the Holding Rooms during 2021, as in 2020.

The 251 people detained came from 21 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Albania (63; 25.1%).

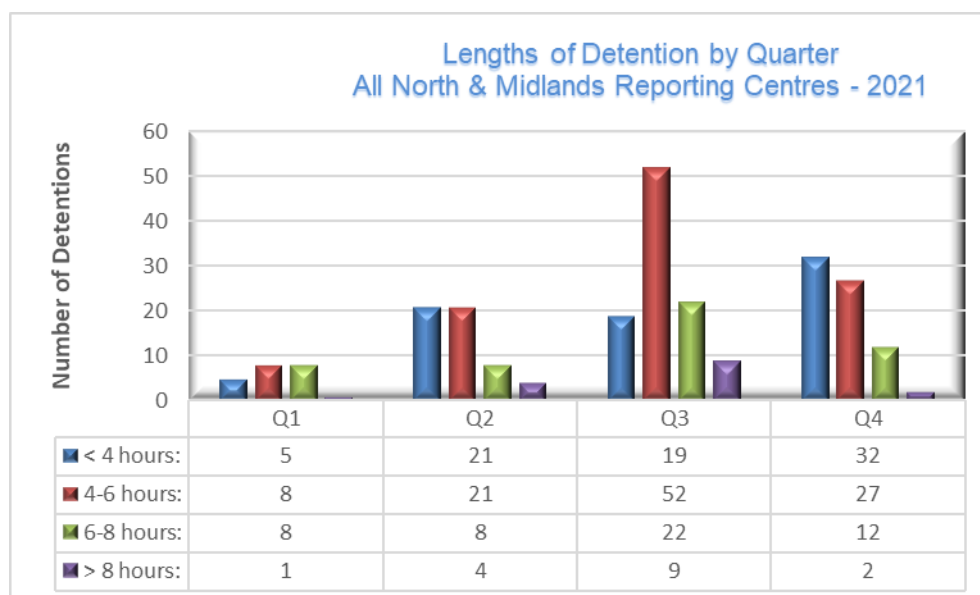


5.3.1.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 5 hours 06 minutes, compared to 5 hours 26 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 1 hours 05 minutes to 13 hours 25 minutes.

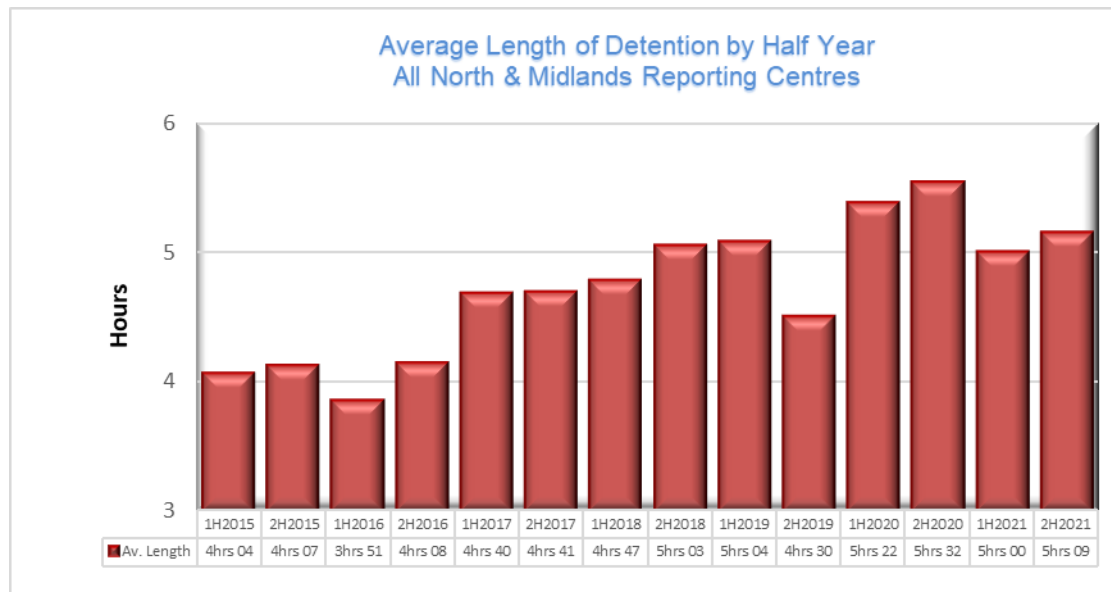


The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 66 (26.3%), compared with 134 (37.3%) in 2020.

There were 16 (6.4%) detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 41 (11.4%) in 2020.

Of the 251 people detained during 2021, 46 (18.3%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 113 (31.5%) during 2020.

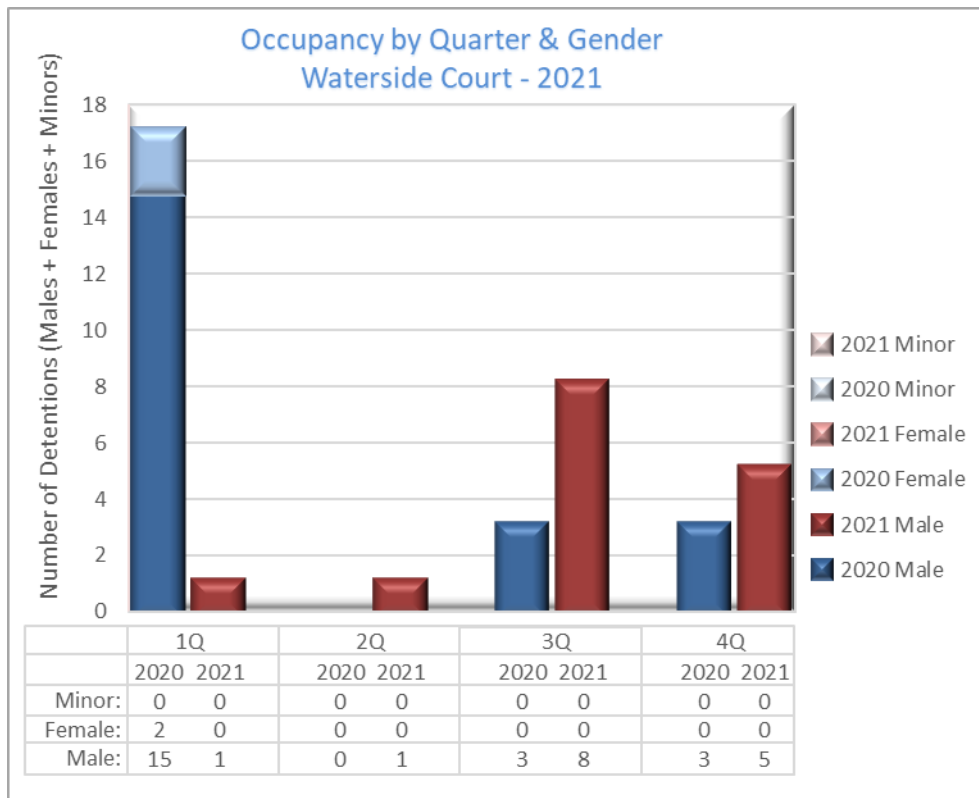
The following chart shows the average lengths of detention over the last seven years, from just over 3.5 hours in the first half of 2014 to over 5.5 hours in the second half of 2020, with a slight reduction during 2021 to just over 5.0 hours.



5.3.2 Leeds reporting centre – Waterside Court

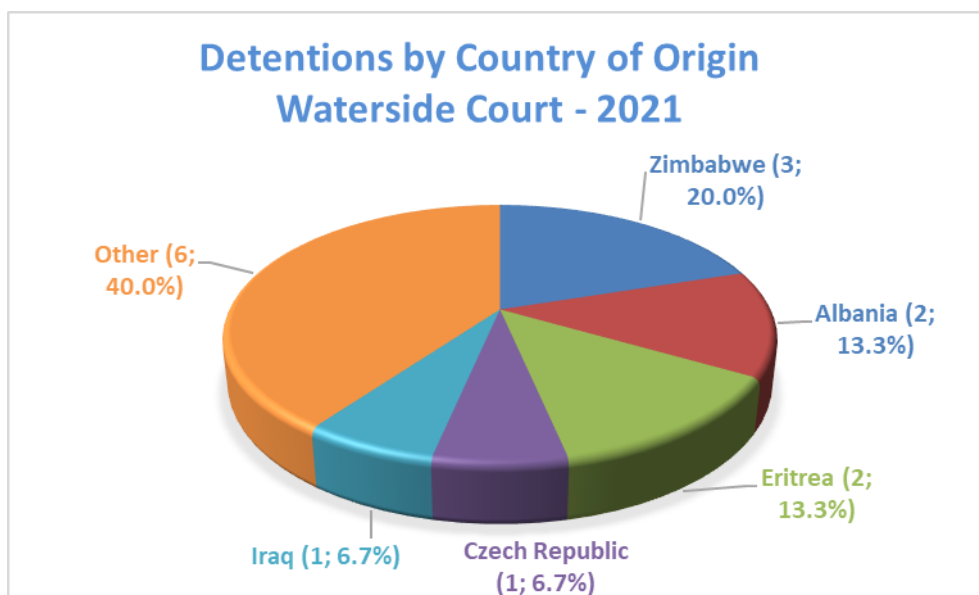
5.3.2.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 15 people were detained were held at Waterside Court - a decrease of 8 (34.8%) compared with 23 in 2020.



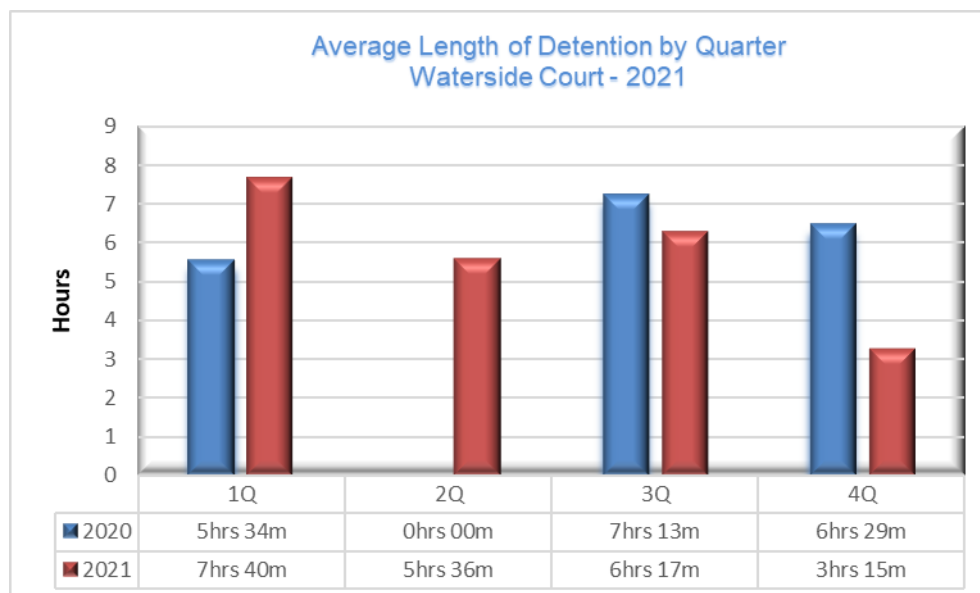
There were no minors detained at Waterside Court during 2021.

The 15 people detained came from 11 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Zimbabwe (3; 20.0%).

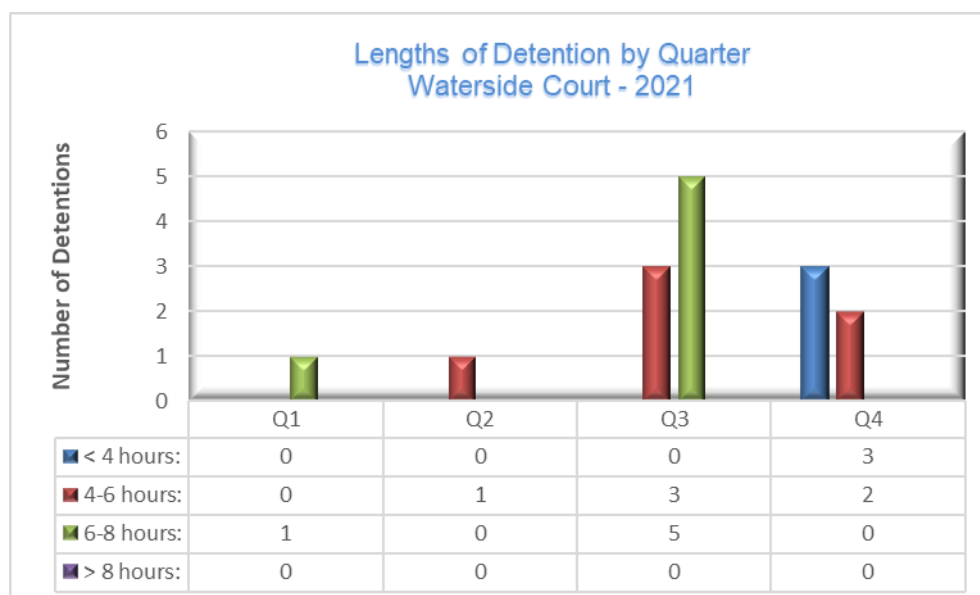


5.3.2.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 5 hours 19 minutes, compared to 5 hours 54 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 2 hours 13 minutes to 7 hours 40 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 6 (40.0%), compared with 11 (47.8%) in 2020.

There were no detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 2 (8.7%) in 2020.

Of the 15 people detained during 2021, 2 (13.3%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 10 (43.5%) during 2020.

5.3.2.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Waterside Court during 2021.

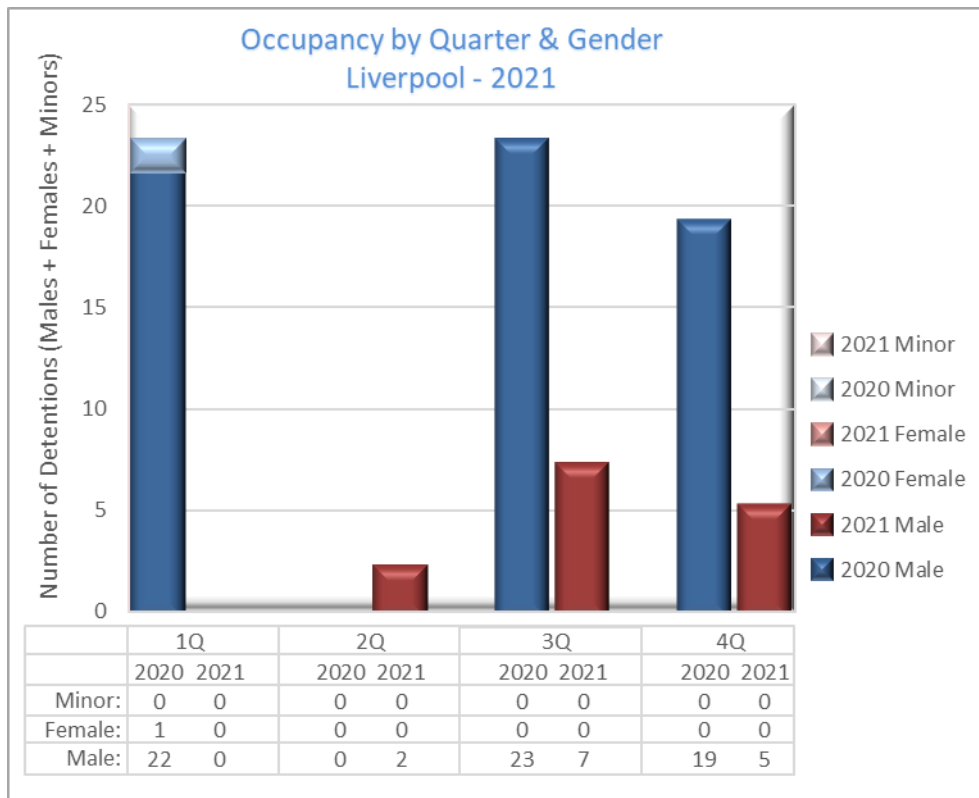
5.3.2.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly visits to monitor the holding rooms in Leeds (Waterside Court). During 2021, it made a total of 27 monitoring calls to the reporting centre.

5.3.3 Liverpool reporting centre – Capital Building

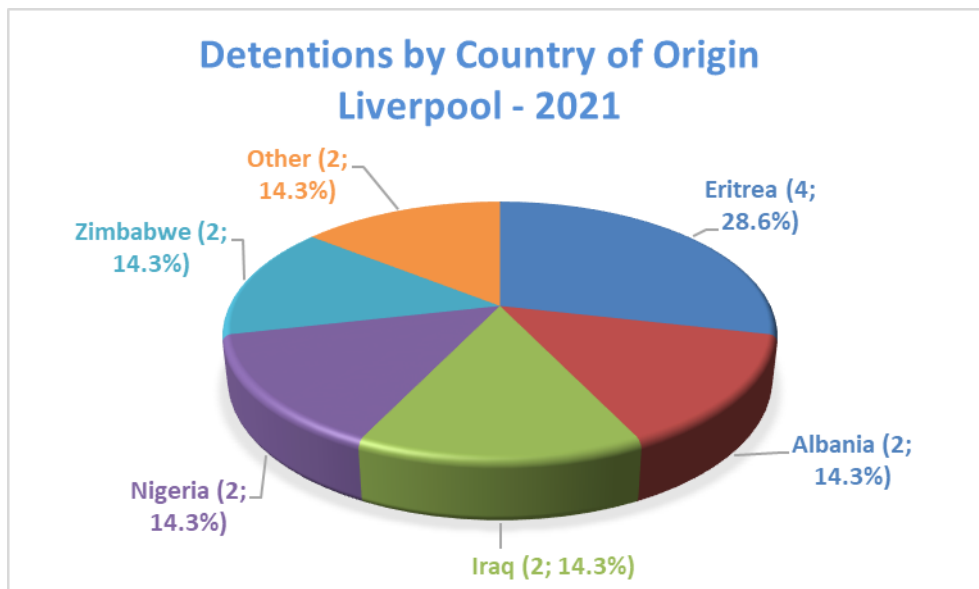
5.3.3.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 14 people were detained at Liverpool - a decrease of 51 (78.5%) compared with 65 in 2020.



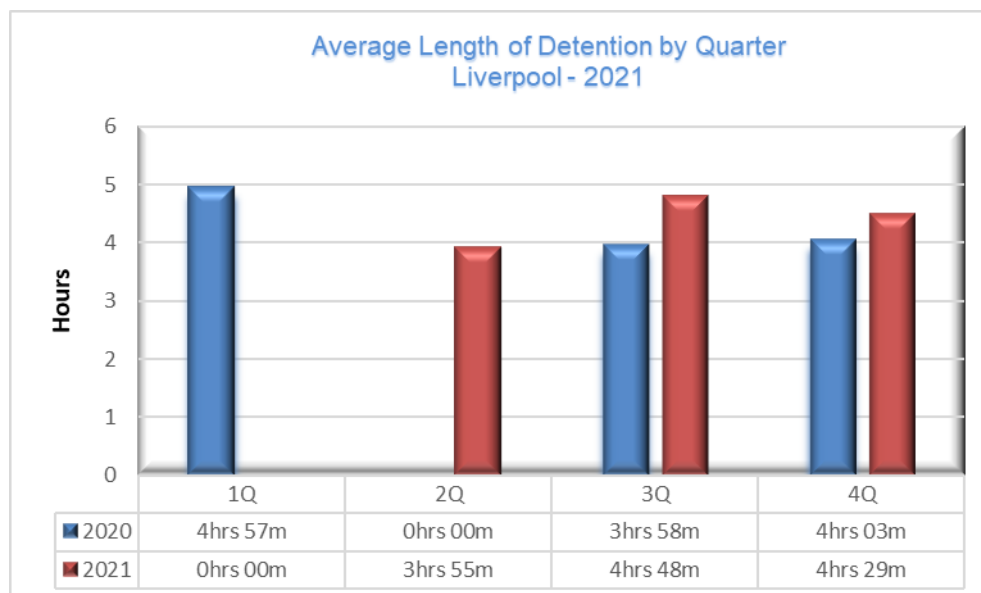
There were no minors detained at the Capital Building during 2021, as was the case in 2020.

The 14 people detained came from 7 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Eritrea (4; 28.6%).

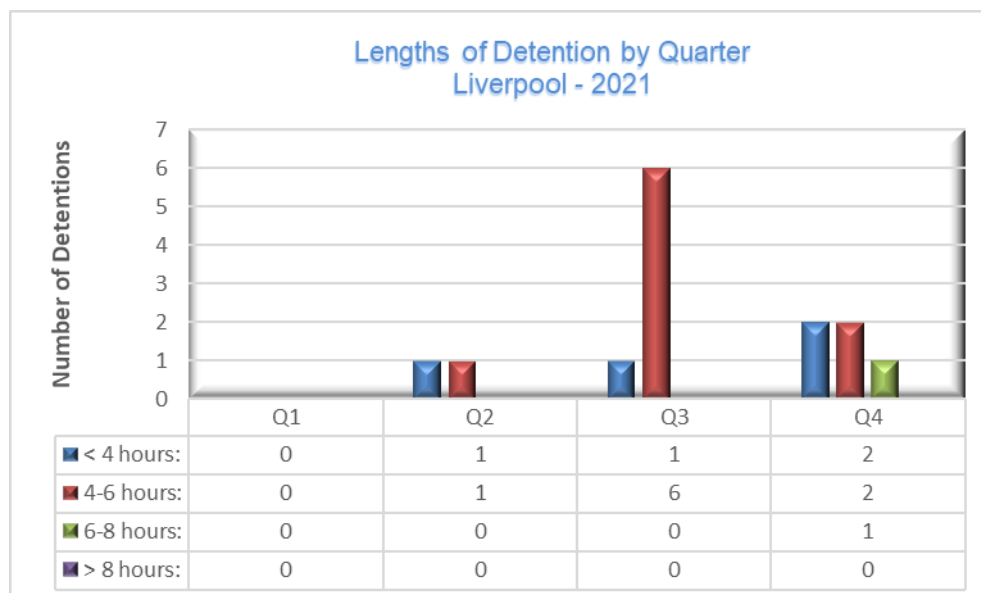


5.3.3.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 4 hours 34 minutes, compared to 4 hours 20 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 2 hours 40 minutes to 6 hours 10 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 1 (7.1%), compared with 10 (15.4%) in 2020.

There were no detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 1 (1.5%) in 2020.

Of the 14 people detained during 2021, 1 (7.1%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 9 (13.8%) during 2020.

5.3.3.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at the Capital Building during 2021.

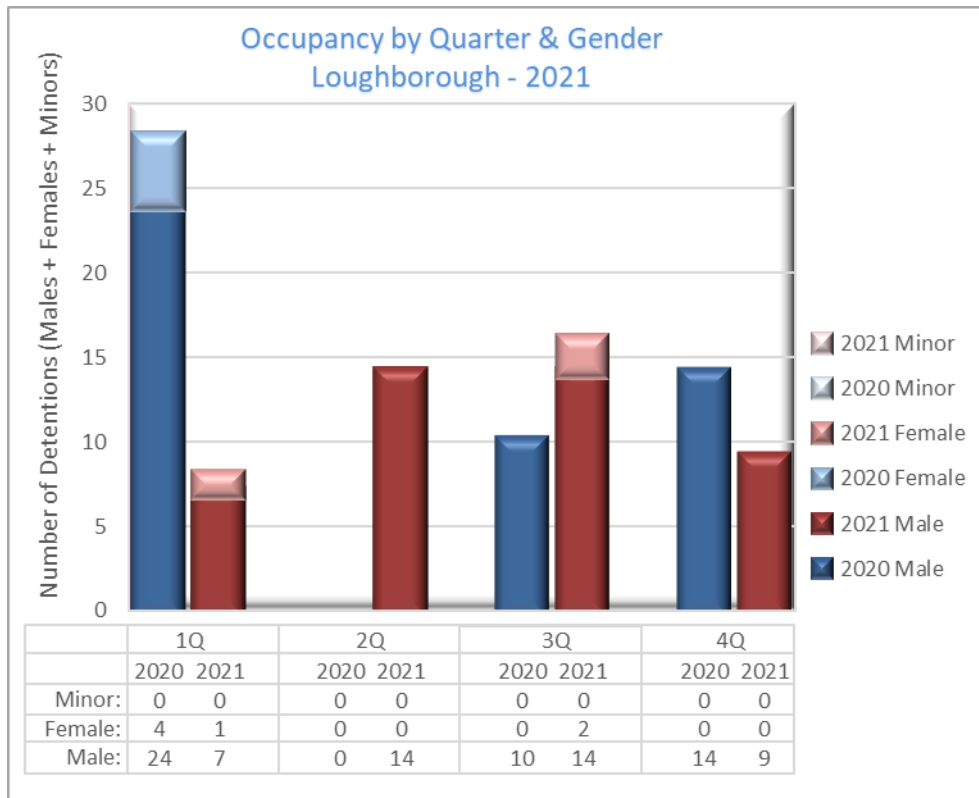
5.3.3.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly monitoring visits to the holding rooms in the Capital Building. During 2021, it made a total of 29 monitoring visits and calls to the reporting centre.

5.3.4 Loughborough (East Midlands) reporting centre

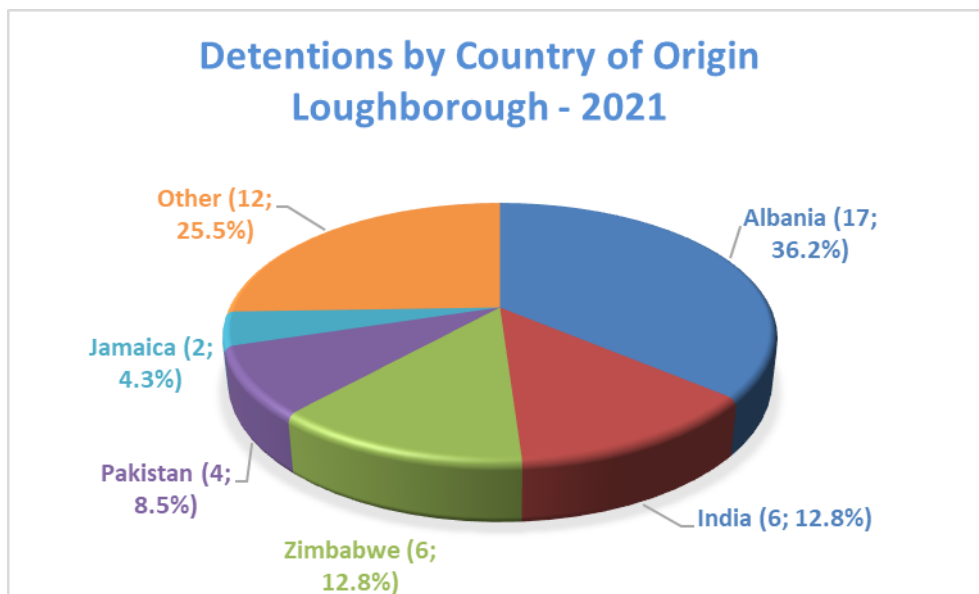
5.3.4.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 47 people were detained at Loughborough - a decrease of 5 (9.6%) compared with 52 in 2020.



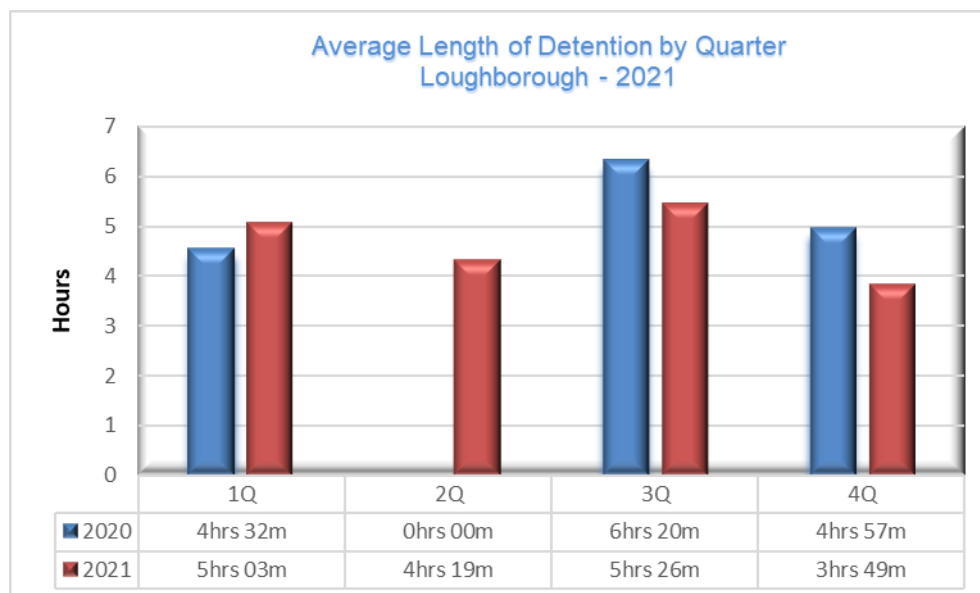
There were no minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021, as was the case in 2020.

The 47 people detained came from 14 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Albania (17; 36.2%).

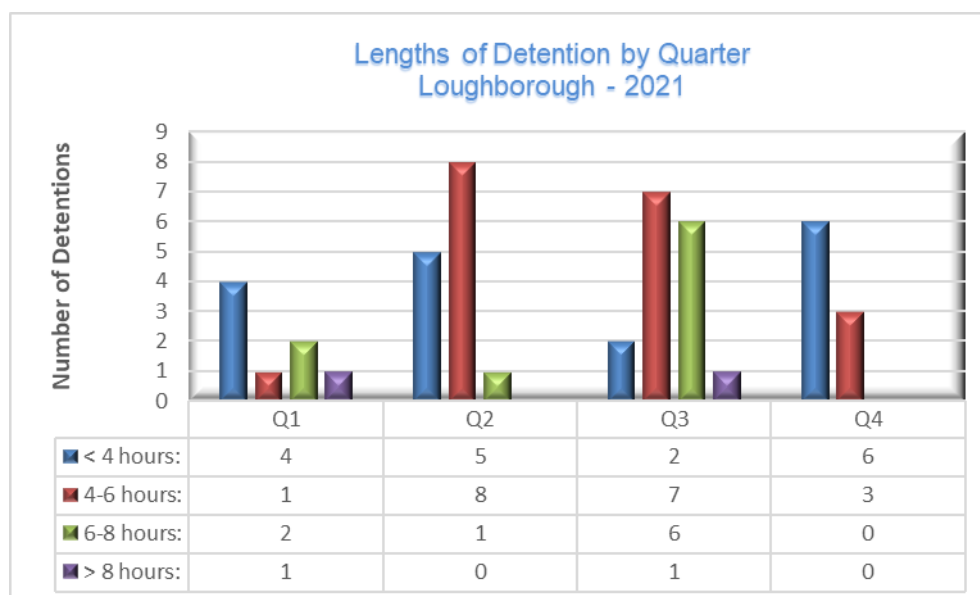


5.3.4.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 4 hours 44 minutes, compared to 5 hours 00 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 1 hours 05 minutes to 8 hours 40 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 11 (23.4%), compared with 19 (36.5%) in 2020.

There were 2 (4.3%) detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 4 (7.7%) in 2020.

Of the 47 people detained during 2021, 6 (12.8%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 9 (17.3%) during 2020.

5.3.4.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Loughborough during 2021.

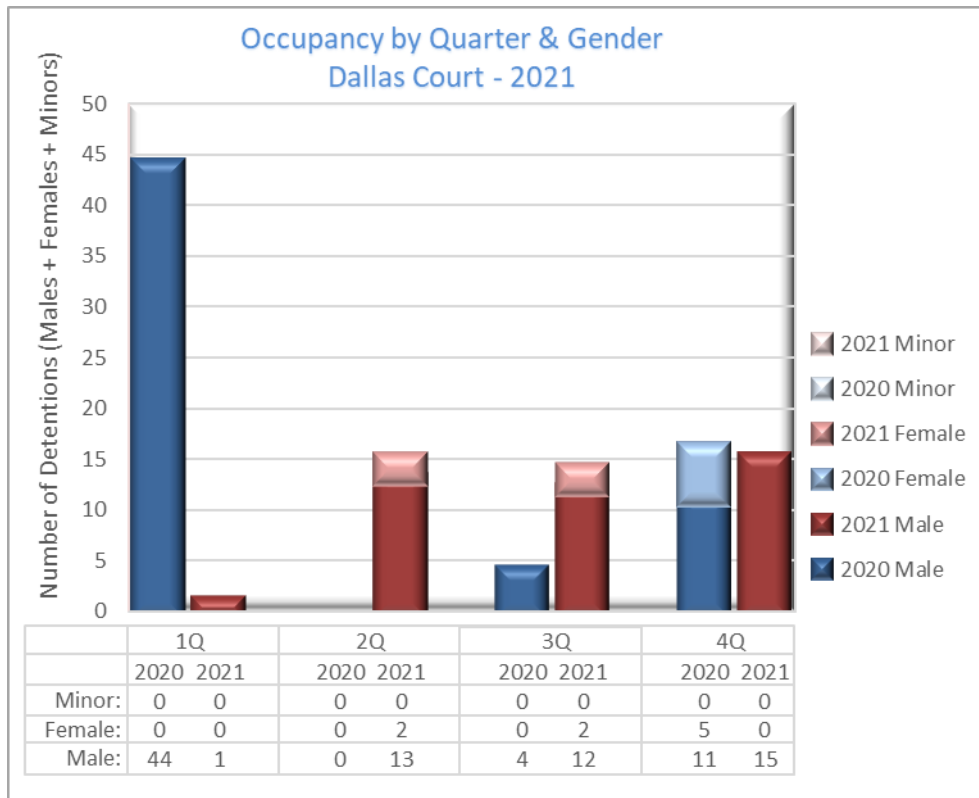
5.3.4.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly monitoring visits to the holding rooms in Loughborough. It made a total of 27 monitoring visits and calls to the reporting centre in 2021.

5.3.5 Salford reporting centre – Dallas Court

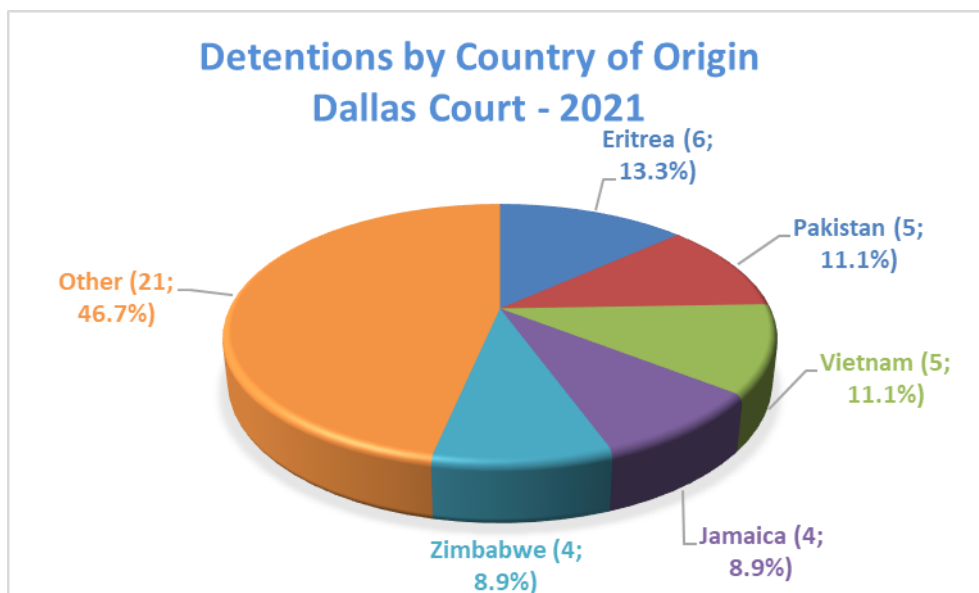
5.3.5.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 45 people were detained at Dallas Court - a decrease of 19 (29.7%) compared with 64 in 2020.



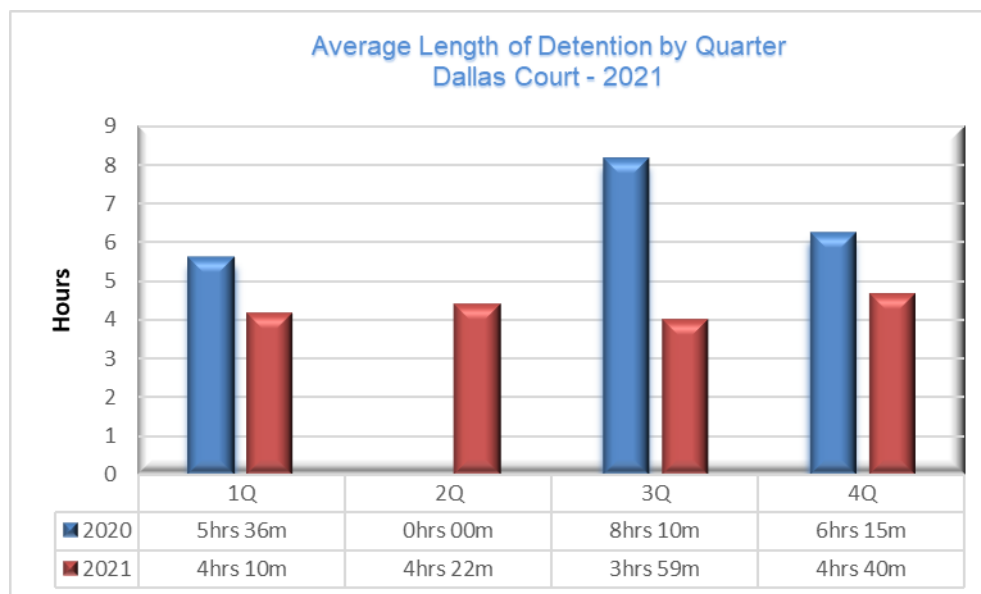
There were no minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021, as was the case in 2020.

The 45 people detained came from 17 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Eritrea (6; 13.3%).

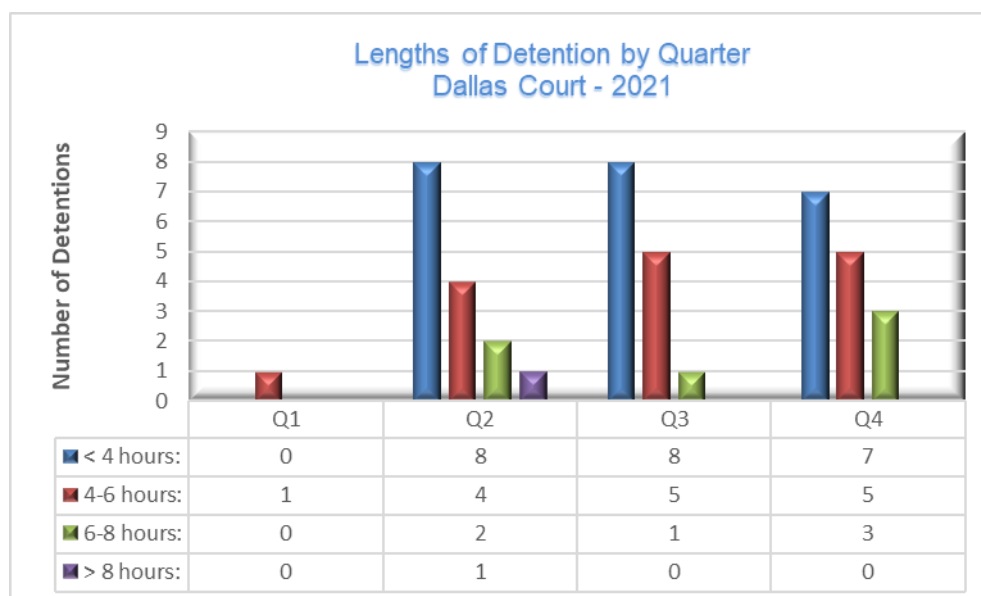


5.3.5.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 4 hours 21 minutes, compared to 5 hours 56 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 1 hours 45 minutes to 8 hours 30 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 7 (15.6%), compared with 29 (45.3%) in 2020.

There was 1 (2.2%) detention in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 9 (14.1%) in 2020.

Of the 45 people detained during 2021, 8 (17.8%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 23 (35.9%) during 2020.

5.3.5.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Dallas Court during 2021.

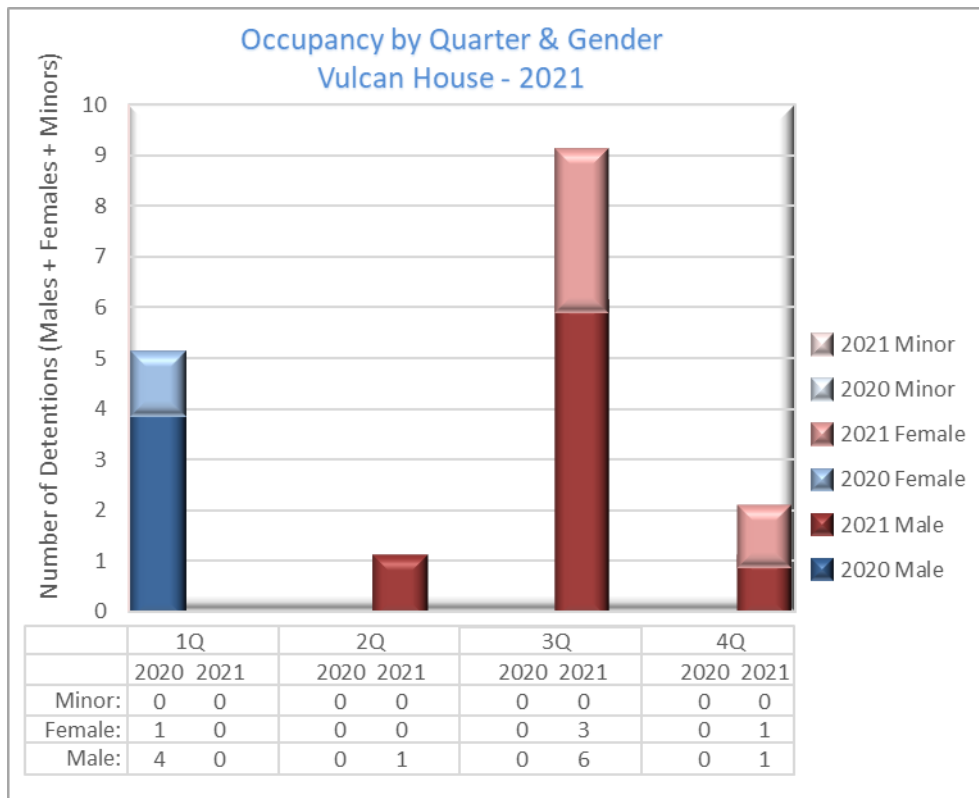
5.3.5.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly monitoring visits to the holding rooms in Dallas Court. It made a total of 27 monitoring calls to the reporting centre in 2021.

5.3.6 Sheffield reporting centre – Vulcan House

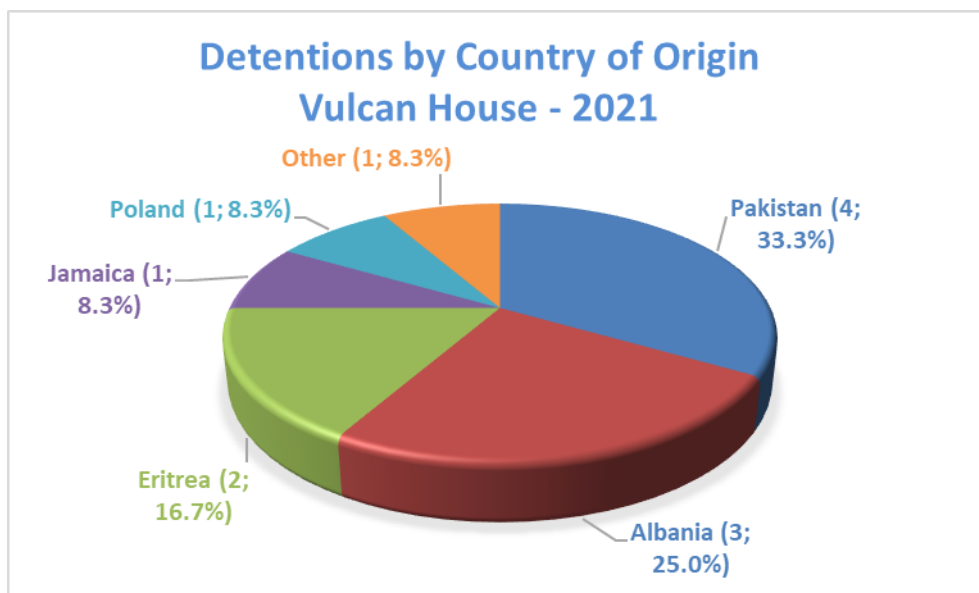
5.3.6.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 12 people were detained at Vulcan House - an increase of 7 (140.0%) compared with 5 in 2020.



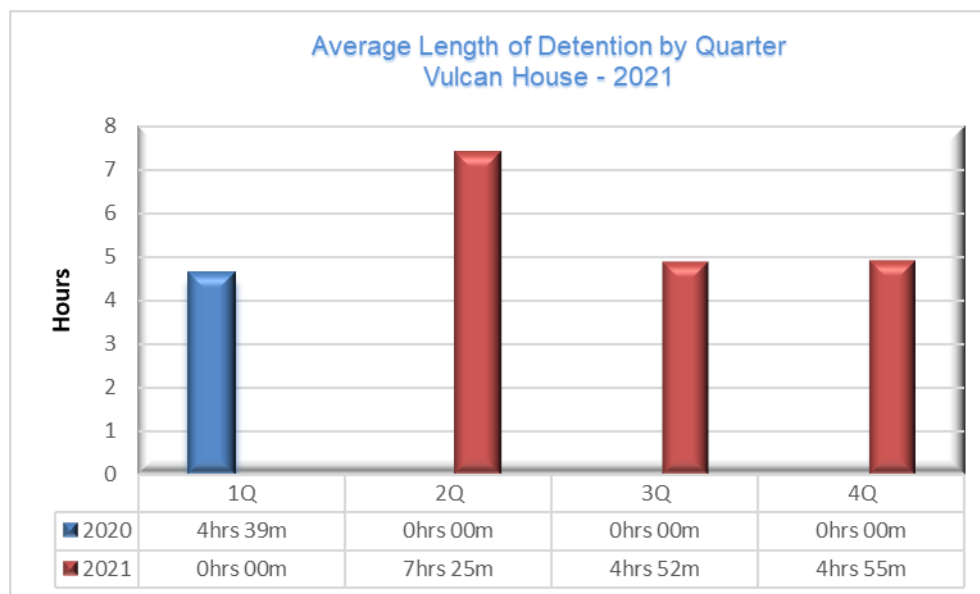
There were no minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021, as was the case in 2020.

The 12 people detained came from 6 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Pakistan (4; 33.3%).

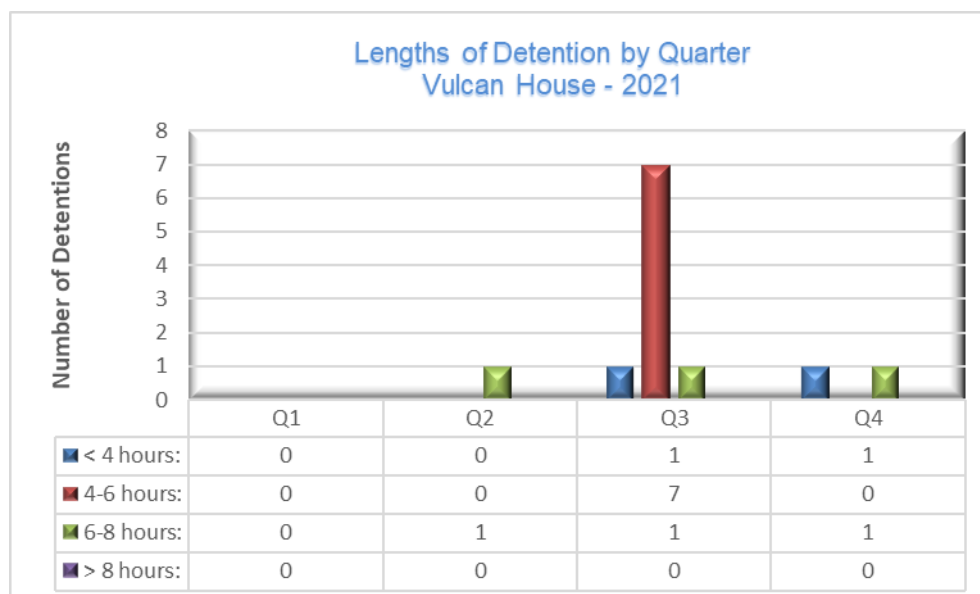


5.3.6.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 5 hours 05 minutes, compared to 4 hours 39 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 2 hours 35 minutes to 7 hours 25 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 3 (25.0%), compared with 1 (20.0%) in 2020.

There were no detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021.

Of the 12 people detained during 2021, 4 (33.3%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 1 (20.0%) during 2020.

5.3.6.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Vulcan House during 2021.

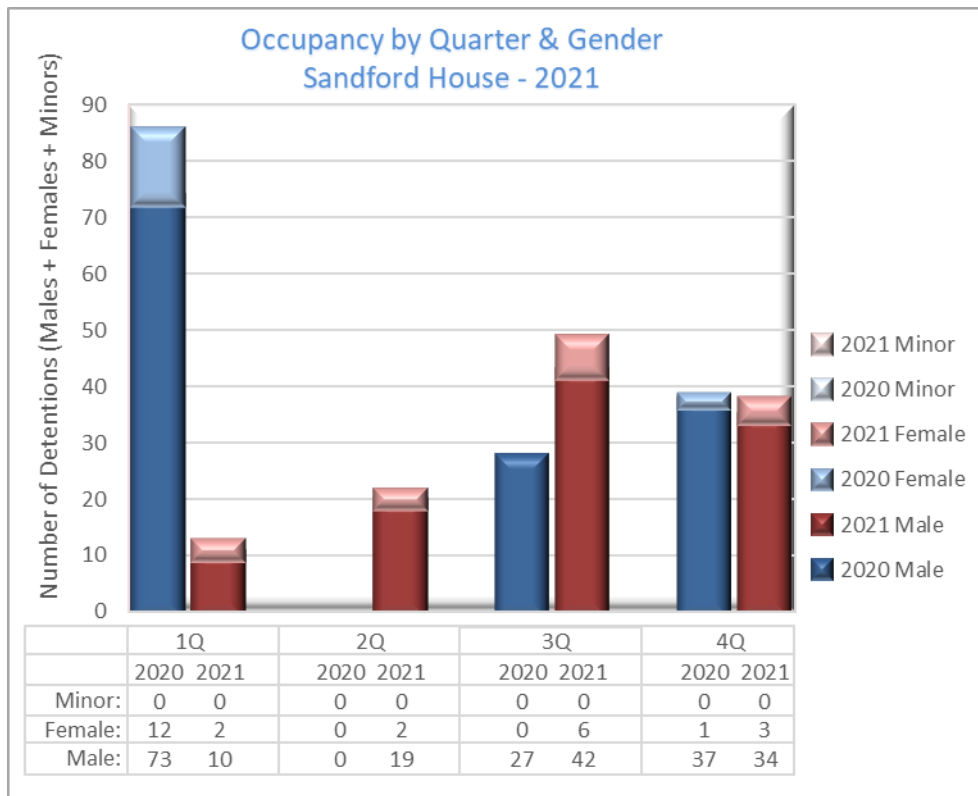
5.3.6.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly monitoring visits to the holding rooms in Vulcan House. It made a total of 27 monitoring calls to the reporting centre in 2021.

5.3.7 Solihull (West Midlands) reporting centre – Sandford House

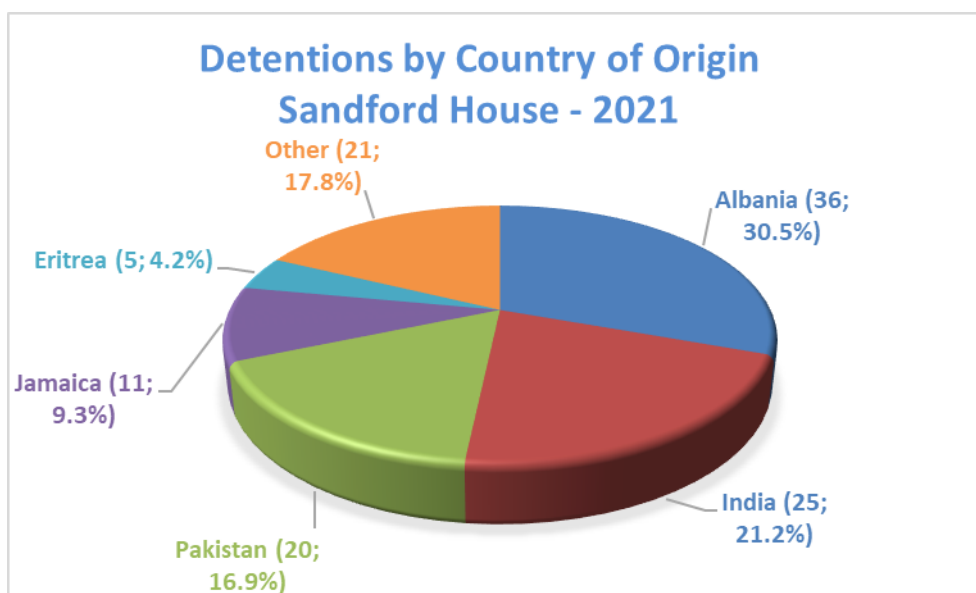
5.3.7.1 Occupancy

During 2021, 118 people were detained at Sandford House - a decrease of 32 (21.3%) compared with 150 in 2020.



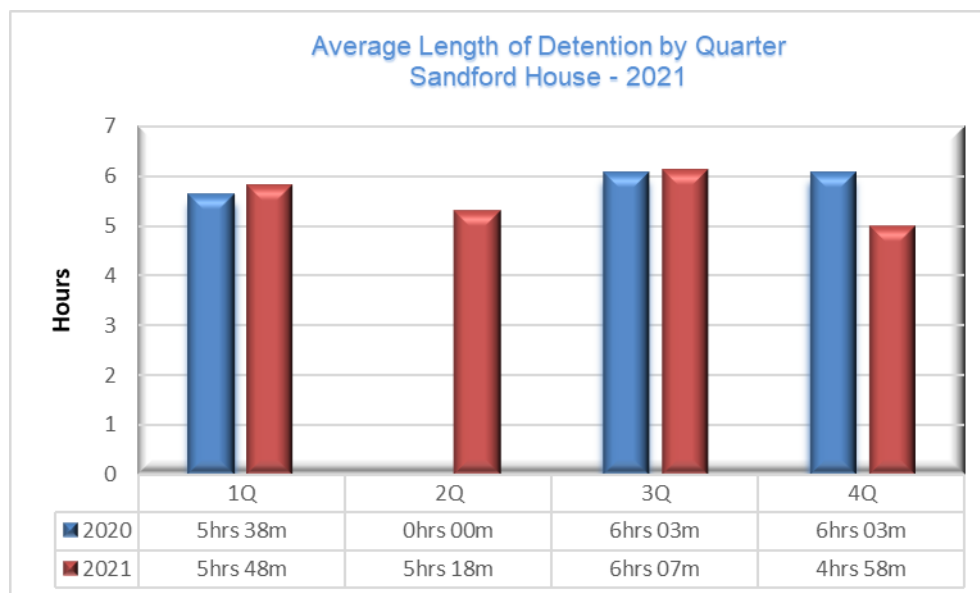
There were no minors detained in the holding rooms during 2021, as was the case in 2020.

The 118 people detained came from 17 different countries, with the largest proportion coming from Albania (36; 30.5%).

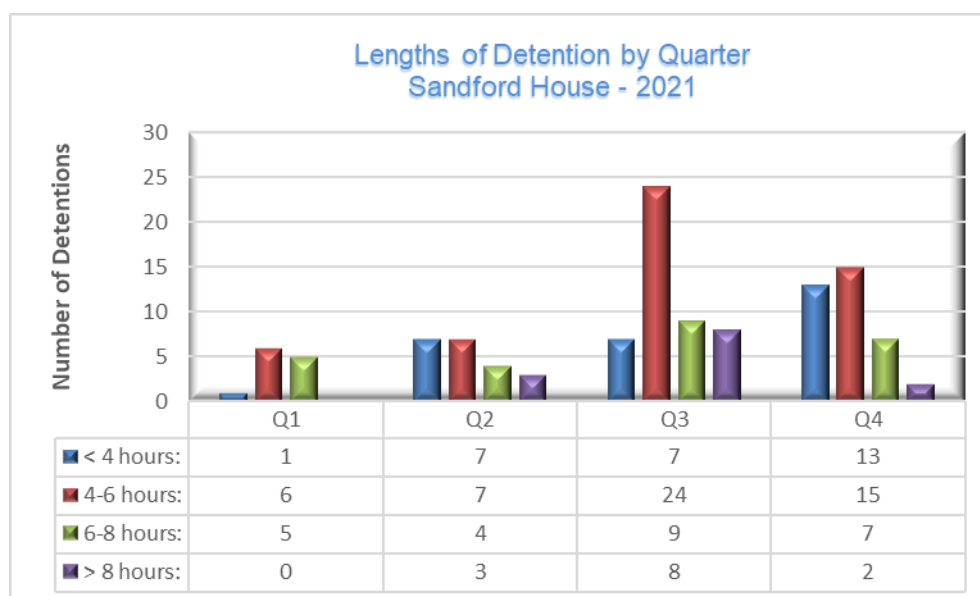


5.3.7.2 Lengths of detention

The average length of detention during 2021 was 5 hours 35 minutes, compared to 5 hours 49 minutes during 2020.



The lengths of detentions ranged from 1 hours 05 minutes to 13 hours 25 minutes.



The number of detentions exceeding 6 hours during 2021 was 38 (32.2%), compared with 64 (42.7%) in 2020.

There were 13 (11.0%) detentions in excess of 8 hours during 2021, compared with 25 (16.7%) in 2020.

Of the 118 people detained during 2021, 25 (21.2%) were held in the holding rooms beyond the scheduled closing time, compared with 61 (40.7%) during 2020.

5.3.7.3 Serious and reportable incidents

There have been no serious or reportable incidents at Sandford House during 2021.

5.3.7.4 Number of visits

The Board aims to carry out fortnightly monitoring visits to the holding rooms in Sandford House. It made a total of 28 monitoring visits and calls to the reporting centre in 2021.

6. Health and wellbeing

The only facility within the remit of the Board that has a medical professional on duty full time is the Manchester RSTHF. All other facilities need to rely on services of the National Health ambulance service if medical advice or treatment is needed. This is far from a satisfactory situation and can only add to the pressures on the ambulance service.

This has been the situation throughout the period of the report. Persons being detained are at constant risk if they do not have access to their prescribed medication.

7. Preparation for removal, transfer or release

In the sites where actual visits have taken place, visit reports indicate that when detained individuals arrive or are being transferred to other facilities, their treatment has always been with dignity, consideration and professionalism.

In the past, the Board has made special efforts to monitor removals from the holding room in Manchester Airport to the aircraft door. However, as the Board has not had access to airside areas at the airport during 2021, observing any removals has not been possible.

The Board also monitors removals at Birmingham Airport on an ad-hoc basis, but since visits to the holding rooms there resumed in 2021, no person has been removed while a Board member has been present.

8. The work of the Independent Monitoring Board

8.1 Activities of the Board

- 2021 has seen a further reduction in membership of the Board. Three new members were recruited to the Board, but four members resigned. A fifth member requested a leave of absence for family reasons.
- A national recruitment campaign was initiated early in 2021, and the Board is looking to recruit up to 6 new members.
- Without the continuing ability for remote monitoring, it would have been exceedingly difficult for the Board to fulfil its duties.
- Following a reorganisation of boundaries within the IDE, the Board is to be renamed the North West & Midlands Board; the work of the Board is to be extended during 2022 to include monitoring of the STHF at East Midlands Airport; as part of the same reorganisation, monitoring of the STHFs at the Leeds (Waterside Court) and Sheffield (Vulcan House) reporting centres was handed over to the new North East Midlands, Yorkshire & Humberside STHF Board.
- All four active members remain fully committed to their duties, to ensure that the care and welfare of detained individuals is adequately monitored, and are to be commended and thanked for their teamwork, and the support given to the Chair.

8.2 Board statistics

Recommended complement of Board members	12
Number of Board members at the start of the reporting period	6
Number of new members joining within the reporting period	3
Number of members leaving within reporting period	4
Number of members on long-term leave of absence	1
Number of active Board members at the end of the reporting period	4

8.3 Visits and telephone calls made to STHFs

	Rota Visits	Tel. Calls
Manchester Airport – MAN 302 + SEA (combined + individual visits/calls)	5	92
Birmingham Airport SEA	13	35
Holyhead Port	0	48
Leeds reporting centre – Waterside Court	0	27
Liverpool reporting centre – Capital Building	8	21
Loughborough (East Midlands) reporting centre	6	21
Salford reporting centre – Dallas Court	0	27
Sheffield reporting centre – Vulcan House	0	27
Solihull reporting centre – Sandford House	8	20
Total number of visits to the STHFs (<i>excludes Board and other meetings</i>)	40	318

8.4 Other attendances

Number of attendances at Board meetings (12 meetings held)	69
Number of claimable attendances at incidents	0
Number of attendances at meetings other than Board meetings and rota visits (for example, forums, secretariat and so forth)	12
Number of mentored visits	5

Note concerning the management information included in this report.

Data included in this report has been compiled from members' observations of holding room log sheets, maintained separately by both Mitie Care & Custody and HOIE, at each STHF, since the resumption of rota visits following the Coronavirus pandemic. Prior to that time, figures have been compiled from copies of holding room log sheets and other sources provided by Mitie Care & Custody.

Also, due to the cut-off dates on which the Mitie Care & Custody sheets are sent away to a central office, where they also undergo a data verification process, it is possible that the Board-collated figures may differ slightly from those supplied by Mitie Care & Custody to HOIE.

In addition, the Board monitors detentions and counts an overnight stay as one detention, whereas Mitie Care & Custody and/or HOIE systems monitor occupancy and may therefore count the same as two (or more) stays.

For and on behalf of the IMB North and Midlands

Ian Mathison

Chair of the North and Midlands IMB for short-term holding facilities

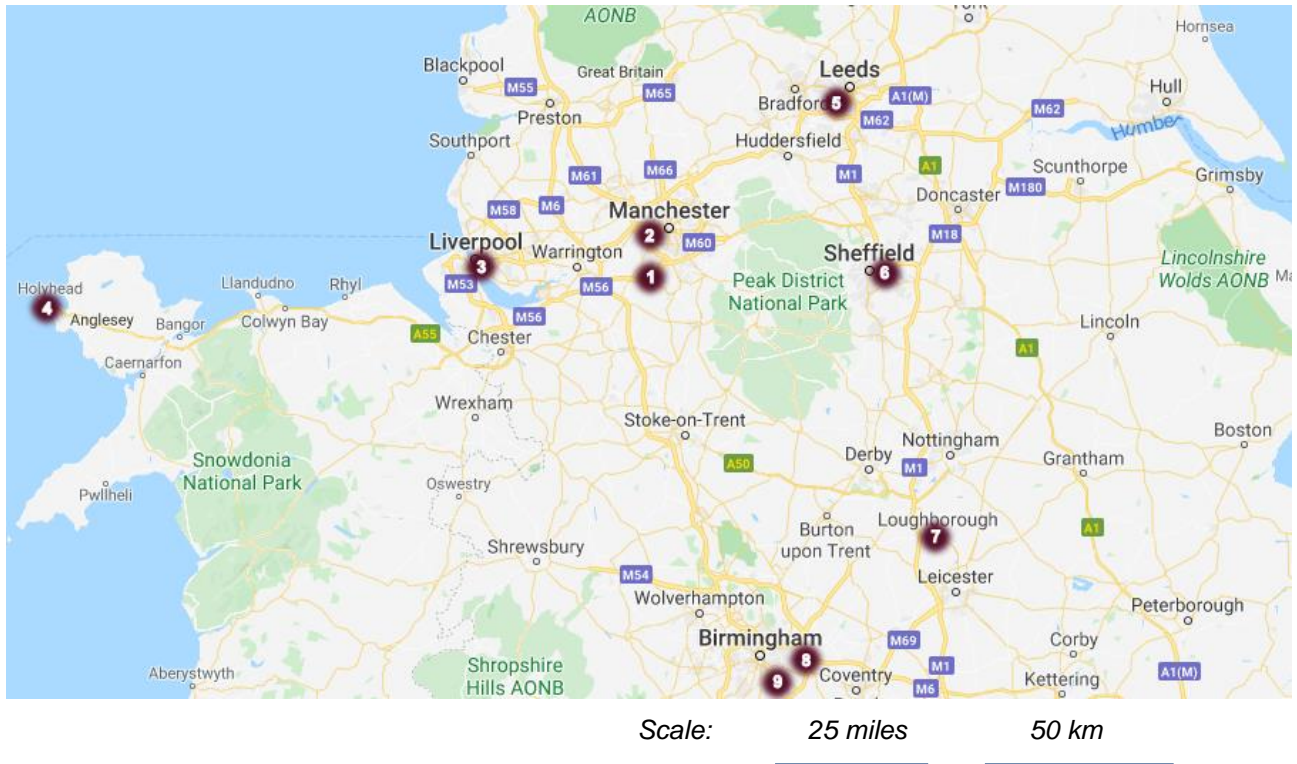
email: chair.north.midlands@imbnorthmidlands.cjsm.net

9. Glossary

GLOSSARY OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED ABBREVIATIONS USED

CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
CIO	Chief immigration officer
DCO	Detention custody officer
DCOM	Detention custody officer manager
DEPMU	Detainee escorting and population management unit
ECMT	Escorting contract monitoring team
HOIE	Home Office Immigration Enforcement
IDE	Immigration detention estate
IMB	Independent Monitoring Board
IRC	Immigration removal centre
MAN 302	Manchester Residential STHF, Building 302, Manchester Airport
NPM	National Preventive Mechanism
OPCAT	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
RSTHF	Residential short-term holding facility
SEA	Secondary examination area (at airports)
STHF	Short-term holding facility
UKBF	United Kingdom Border Force

10. Map of locations monitored by the North & Midlands STHF IMB



1. Manchester RSTHF
and
Manchester Airport SEA
2. Dallas Court, Salford
3. Capital Building, Liverpool
4. Holyhead Port
5. Waterside Court, Leeds
6. Vulcan House, Sheffield
7. Loughborough
8. Birmingham Airport SEA
9. Sandford House, Solihull



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