

Action Plan – Mr Roland Hodgson - HMP Wymott, Natural Causes – 28/08/2018

No	Recommendation	Accepted/ Not Accepted	Response	Target date for completion and function responsible
1	The Governor should ensure that all staff undertaking risk assessments for prisoners taken to hospital understand the legal position on the use of restraints and that assessments fully take into account the health of the prisoner and are based on the actual risk the prisoner presents at the time.	Accepted	<p>Communication has been sent to all Custodial Managers and Governors in January 2019, reminding them to ensure appropriate consideration of the use of Restraints on prisoners with a serious Medical Condition. The use of restraints should be assessed on an individual basis and take into account the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A distinction should be made between the risk of escape (and the risk to the public in the event of an escape) posed by a prisoner when fit, and those risks posed by the same prisoner when suffering from a serious medical condition. Medical opinion regarding the prisoner’s current health status and level of mobility must be sought and considered to inform the establishment’s risk assessment process regarding the current ability to escape. • Levels of restraint used on prisoners must at all times be proportionate to the perceived security risks and be balanced by considerations of care and decency for the prisoner. The restraining by handcuffs of a prisoner receiving chemotherapy (and, by implication, other lifesaving treatment) is degrading. Such restraint would be likely also to be regarded as inhumane unless justified by other relevant security considerations. 	<p>Complete</p> <p>Head of Security</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All risk assessments and supporting evidence must be documented and recorded within the prisoners records including P-NOMIS and SystemOne (for healthcare staff) • A fresh risk assessment must be conducted each time a seriously/terminally ill prisoner is moved or their clinical condition is reviewed in order to assess the appropriate level of restraint for transportation to or from hospital. • The conditions of restraint applied during a prisoner’s stay at hospital should be assessed separately from the conditions of restraint used on escort. This too should be assessed at the start of each period of stay at hospital and reviewed regularly or when circumstances changed. <p>This will remain ongoing and monitored in the form of daily checks carried out by Custodial managers and monthly check by Governors to ensure compliance and decency.</p>	Ongoing