

DAY 2-3

All sentenced prisoners are allocated an offender supervisor

Offender Supervisor Reviews:

Nature of offence

Length of sentence

Accommodation

Finance

Family Connections

Treatments

Programmes & Learning

Skills and work needs

Interest from the UK Border Authority

Record all Reviews for sentence planning

Needs to be addressed

YES

Identified treatments and programmes to be allocated

NO

No

UKBA Interest

Yes

Sentence planning stopped

See Specific Considerations

Allocation process informed

Allocation Considered

See Allocation Process week 2-4

CRC Representative Ensures:

Basic Custody Screening Part 1

Basic Custody Screening Part 2

Record outcome of screening

Information about FN's security history & behaviour can be difficult to access slowing down the screening process and impacting negatively on the allocation process

Prison Security Staff Carryout Risk assessments:

Nature of offence

Behaviour & Attitude

Likelihood to comply with workshop working methods

Likelihood to comply with educational working methods

Record the outcomes of risk assessments

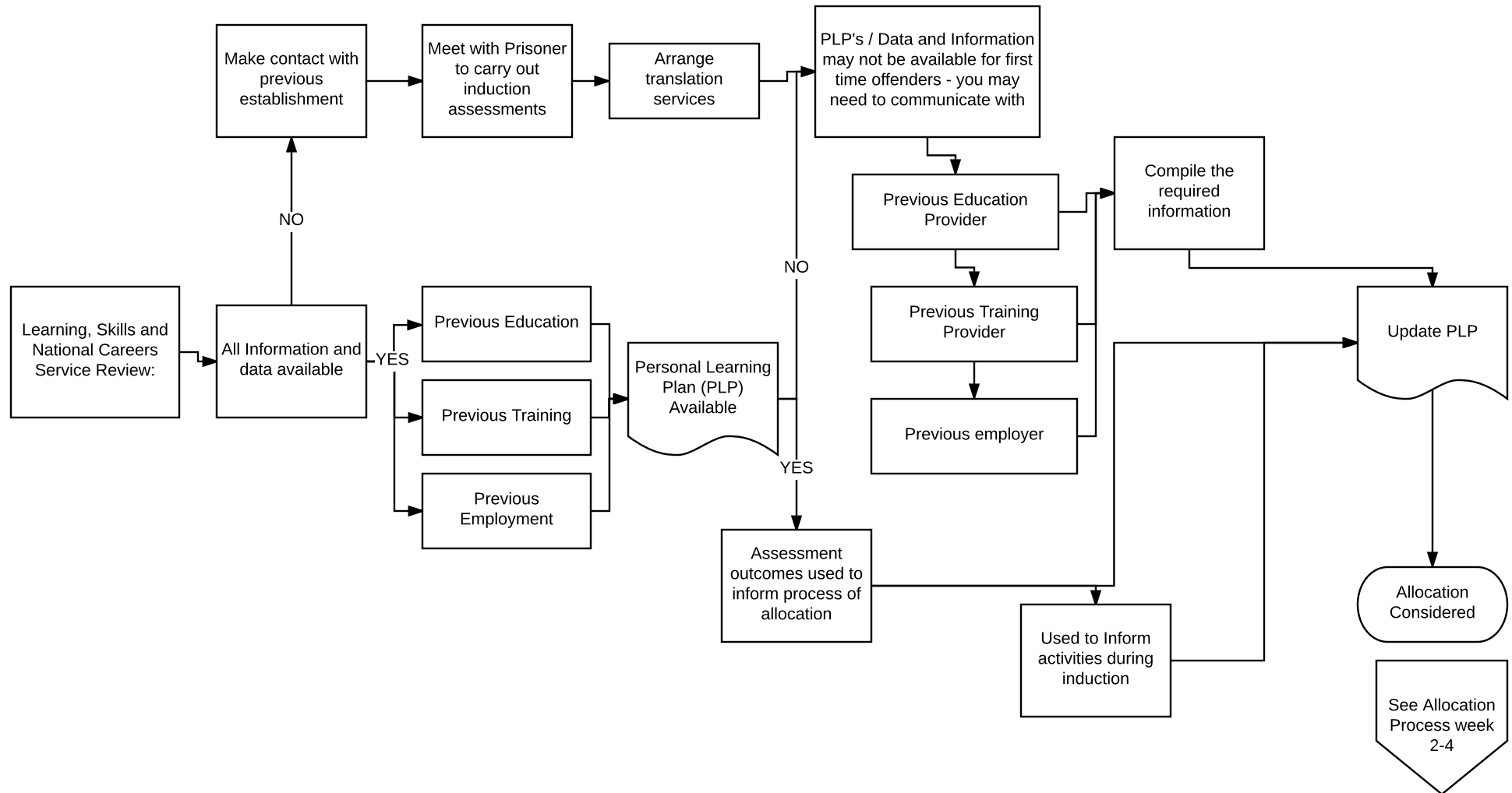
Details to be forwarded to relevant personnel to mitigate risks

Allocation process informed

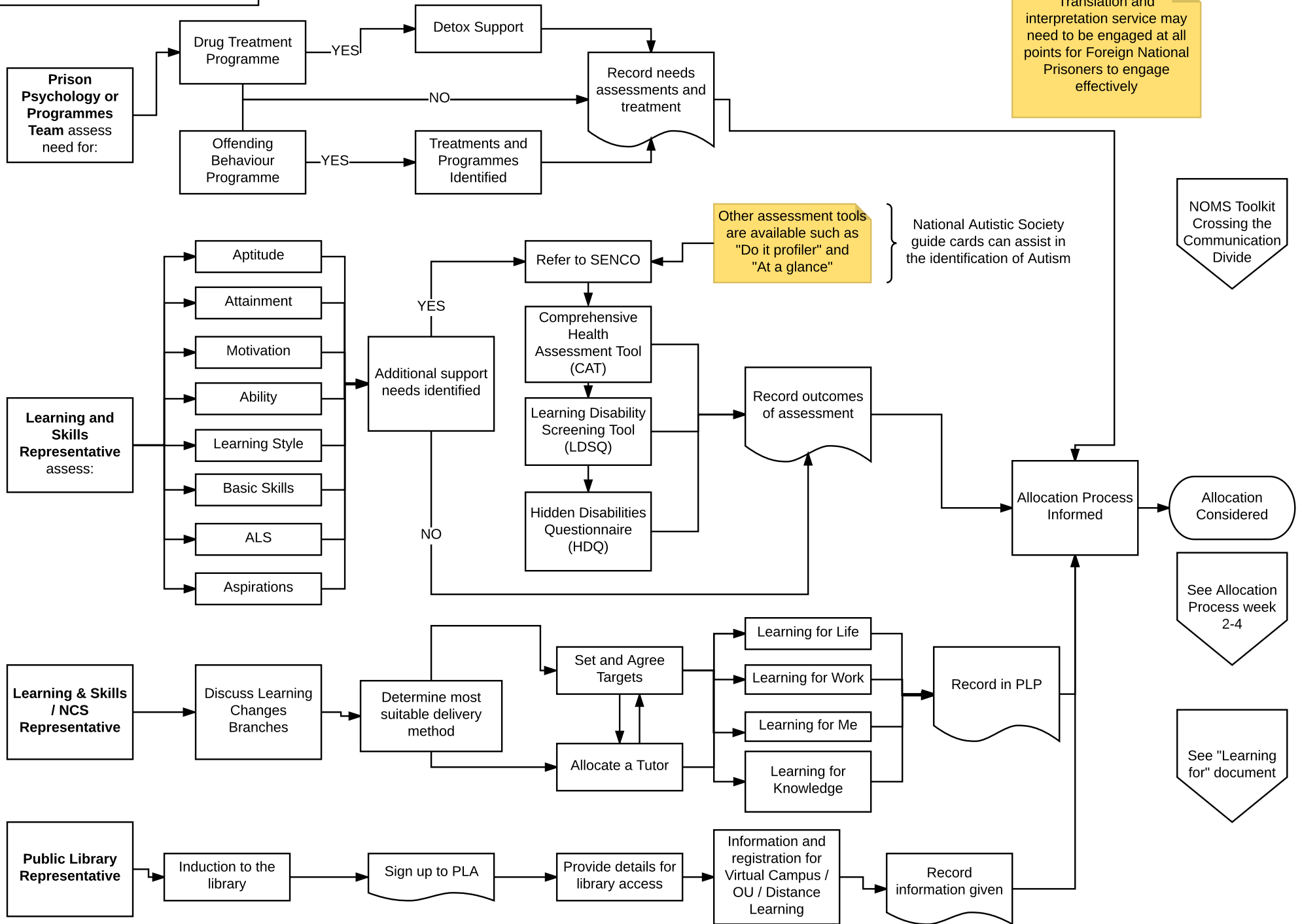
Allocation Considered

See Allocation Process week 2-4

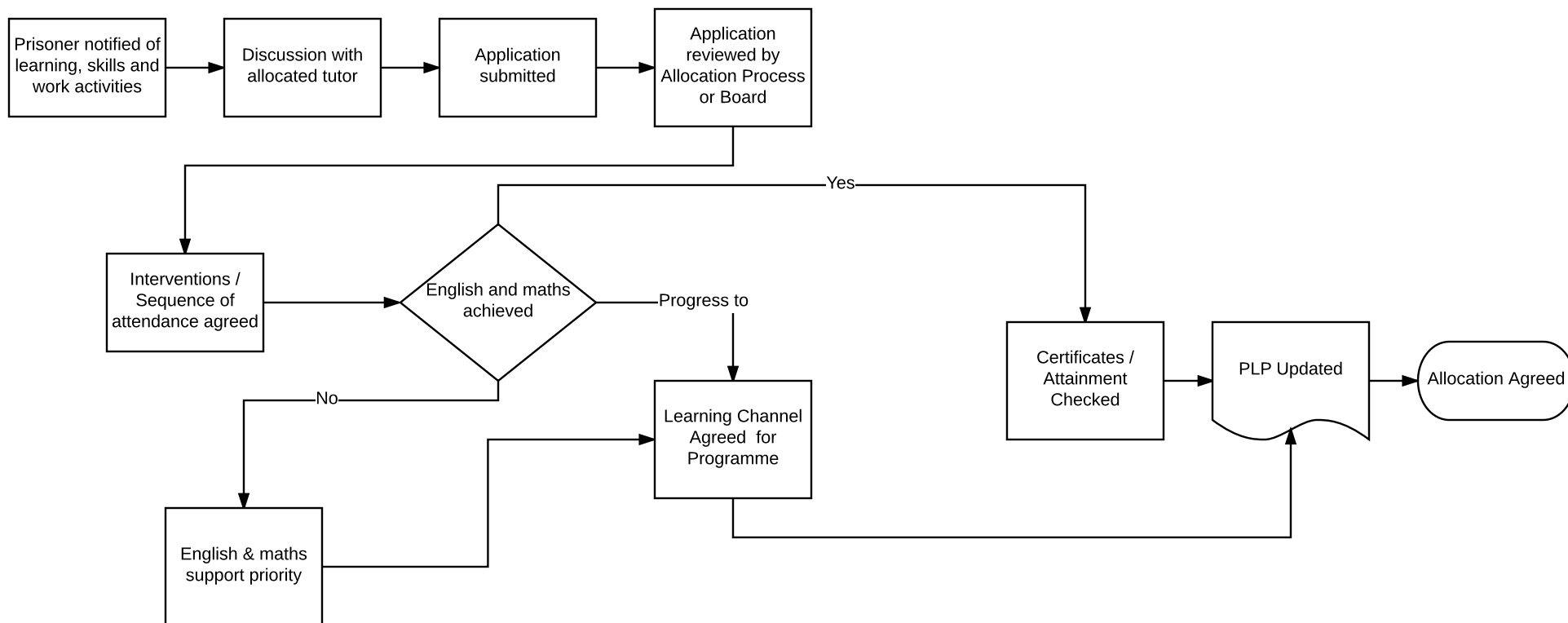
DAY 2-3 - Learning and Skills



DAY 3-5



Week 2 - 4 Allocation Process



Issue: is the Foreign National Prisoner subject to interest from the UK Border Authority (UKBA)

- . If he or she will remain in the UK after release, then (s)he will be allocated to a prison in the same way as other offenders. if (s)he is likely to be deported, then (s)he will be sent to one of the specialist prisons (Maidstone, Huntercombe or I believe women go to Peterborough)

PSI 19/24 states:

Sentence planning for foreign national offenders can be complex, especially if the offender is likely to be removed from England and Wales at the end of the custodial period of their sentence. Not all foreign national offenders will be removed and it is only possible to stop further sentence planning when a deportation order has been issued. It is important, however, that foreign national prisoners liable to deportation have a realistic understanding of their position from the outset. A foreign national offender who is likely to be removed from England or Wales by the Home Office Immigration and Enforcement section should be encouraged to consider actions aimed at preparing for their release in their home country as a consequence of their removal, alongside activities aimed at reducing their risk of reoffending or the harm they pose. They should be made aware of the availability of early removal under the Early Removal Scheme, the availability of assistance under the Facilitated Returns Scheme, and the possibility for transfer to their country of origin to serve their sentence under prisoner transfer arrangements (see PSI 52/2011 – Immigration, Repatriation and Removal Services). Establishing links with appropriate local charities or organisations representing their communities in England and Wales may also support effective resettlement. Foreign national offenders under supervision in the community should be treated as all other offenders and a plan should be put in place for this period.