

Serial	Recommendation	HMIP Responsibility Allocation	Response	MPS Allocation of Responsibility	Review Date	Remarks	Outcome
Key Concern 1.47	Public protection arrangements should make sure that detainees presenting a risk of serious harm to others are managed appropriately during their detention and in preparation for their release.	MOD / Comdt	<p>1. The legislative issues surrounding the lack of post release supervision is an MOD issue and has been enduring for many years. Noticeable improvements have been made in this area since the inclusion of the Armed Forces within the MAPPA Guidelines.</p> <p>2. The issue of authority levels for the Interception of Communications is being addressed through a collaborative approach between HQ PM(A) and the MCTC with a draft policy currently being refined prior to submission to SO1 POLCOM as requested. This draft policy will accompany the associated MINSUB seeking the approval for IOC at CO MPS Regt/Comdt MCTC level, thereby comparable to the civilian prison estate.</p>				
3.13	Detainees at risk of self-harm or suicide should receive individualised and meaningful care from a multidisciplinary team.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> The refocus of the MCTC Safer Custody Team and the assistance being sought from HMPPS for the MCTC to become an accredited licence holder for the delivery of safer custody training will address and enhance the multidisciplinary team approach currently in train.				
3.19	Concerns about vulnerable adults at risk should be recorded and investigated, with any necessary action taken to prevent further harm.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> The MCTC have now created a refreshed Safeguarding Policy that is currently under review and is inclusive of both vulnerable adults as well as children. Level 3 Safeguarding training post HMIPs inspection has been conducted and delivered to all MCTC staff. HQ PM(A) Legad in conjunction with DCCL is seeking to address the legislative gap in the Safeguarding and Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 to include the military as currently the military are excluded.				
3.25	Achievement of sentence plan targets should be considered during stage reviews and subsequent advancements in the behaviour management scheme.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> The MCTC are conducting a full review of the Sentence Planning process in conjunction with the MCTC Staging System to ensure this recommendation can be met.				
4.10	Night lights should only be used for at-risk detainees.	Comdt	<i>This should not be accepted.</i> The issue of night lights has scoped and forms part of the COs Security Strategy ensuring all detainees can be adequately supervised during silent hours by staff. Eye masks are now issued to all detainees upon admission thereby making the night lights unobtrusive.				
4.24	Written responses to complaints should be polite, address all of the detainee's concerns and, where necessary, be supported by a thorough investigation.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> CO MPS is currently conducting a review of all complaints/applications procedures to meet this recommendation. Focus will be on internal policy change and staff training.				

4.47	Leaders should make sure that there is sufficient strategic oversight of diversity and inclusion to identify, understand and address all of the needs, experiences and support needed for detainees within relevant protected groups.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> A review of D&I requirements and the wider DUS Consultation process is under review to address this recommendation.				
4.79	Detainees should have access to a clinical pharmacist for advice or medicine use reviews.	MOD / Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> Detainees can request through the medical chain to see a clinical pharmacist if required. Noting the lack of out of hours medical provision pan-Defence and the fact this recommendation is also levelled against the MOD DPHC D&G needs to be sought.				
5.22	Leaders should implement a process for collecting information on the employment destinations of detainees once they have returned to civilian life. The information gathered should further inform the development of the curriculum offered.	Comdt	<i>This should not be accepted.</i> MCTC control over detainees post release does not exist, therefore ex-detainees cannot be compelled to comply with keeping the MCTC informed on their employment post release. A small amount of data is collected from those ex-detainees whom are willing to engage post release but this is only a small percentage. In addition the vocational curriculum on offer to D Coy detainees sees bespoke qualified MOD CS instructors employed to deliver and any change cycle of vocational courses would be excessive. Although the SEO does monitor applicability of all courses to civilian employment.				
5.23	Leaders should make sure that tutors and instructors help detainees to develop their written English skills.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> Blended training within the vocational course delivery will now have oversight from the BSDM to exploit areas for betterment of detainees English skills.				
5.24	Leaders should make sure that all academic tutors discuss, monitor and review in sufficient detail the progress that detainees make in their education or vocational training courses.	Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> Refer to comments against recommendation 3.25				
6.26	The decision to retain or dismiss a detainee should be made in sufficient time to enable them to undergo resettlement training and allow for effective release planning.	MOD/Comdt	<i>This should be fully accepted.</i> This has been an enduring comment made by HMIP over various previous inspections and the issue has reduced overall to a small minority. CO MPS apportions detainees to either A or D Coy based upon a wide range of matters, be that sentence or unit decision on retention or discharge. Those small number that are unclear are treated with urgency through MCTC/Unit engagement. Noting the recommendation is also levelled against the MOD there will need to D&G sought from the MOD on their appetite to deliver a robust tri-Service policy on this matter.				

Progress on recommendations from the last full inspection report

Serial	Recommendation	Not Achieved / Partially Achieved	Remarks
1.20	Measures to address risk should be proportionate to the risk posed, and be applied on the basis of an individualised risk assessment.	Not achieved	Links to 3.13

2.23	Local guidance for working with LGBT detainees should be revised, to remove potential discrimination.	Not achieved	This area is being captured within the updated Safeguarding policy.
2.24	Protected characteristics should be monitored routinely, to identify trends across time.	Partially achieved	Captured under Release Reflections questionnaires and DUS Consultation, but links to 4.47
2.35	The centre should investigate detainees' poor perceptions of complaint outcomes.	Not achieved	Links to 4.24. Noting if a detainee does not receive the outcome they wanted from the complaint then the poor perception will still remain.
3.17	Centre staff should carry out a needs analysis, to determine whether the current education, training and work provision fully meets detainees' resettlement needs.	Partially achieved	This is captured within the QIP overseen by the SEO.
3.38	PE staff should offer accredited qualifications, to support detainees seeking jobs in the leisure industry on discharge.	No longer relevant	n/a
Key Concern	Provision should be made to ensure statutory supervision for higher-risk detainees in the community on release, and for military detention to be included in multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA).	Partially achieved	Links to 1.47
4.25	Detainees should be informed about their future regarding military service in good time to prepare for discharge or to continue serving, and those due for discharge should be free to enter civilian life at the end of their sentence.	Partially achieved	Links to 6.26
4.5	The resettlement strategy should be based on a comprehensive analysis of the needs of the diverse population held at the Military Corrective Training Centre, and an action plan should be developed to set out the priorities and monitor progress against them.	Not achieved	A need for a long term strategy for reducing reoffending.

4.18	New detainees who present a risk of harm to children should have their mail and telephone calls monitored for an agreed period and in line with Interception of Communications Commissioner's Office regulations.	Not achieved	Links to 1.47 and already being addressed through the early letter from HMICP direct to SofS Def dated 22 Feb 22.
4.19	Protecting the public from risk of harm should be at the forefront of the decision to allow higher risk detainees to have temporary release (short-term temporary release or reintegration leave).	Not achieved	On-going review of all STTR/Re-int/Work placements
4.26	Longer-term detainees due to transfer to a prison should be given better information about what to expect and day-to-day life in a prison setting.	Not achieved	D Coy to lead in the provision of a pack/engagement to allow an early understanding of those facing imprisonment. Noting Direct Prison Points of Entry is currently being scoped as an additional project under Op CARRIAGE.

Outcome
Achieved
Not achieved
N/A