

Report on an unannounced short  
follow-up inspection of

**HMP Usk and**

**HMP/YOI Prescoed**

3–5 March 2008

by HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

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# Introduction

Usk and Prescoed are two jointly managed prisons in Monmouthshire with specialised and different remits. Usk is a closed prison for sex offenders, providing programmes that will reduce their risk of reoffending. Prescoed is an open prison, helping suitably assessed prisoners to resettle in the community.

Both establishments have been assessed as high-performing prisons, both by the Inspectorate and the Prison Service. At times, we have found that the specialist role of Prescoed, especially after it began to receive life-sentenced prisoners, was underdeveloped, and overshadowed by the managerial focus on Usk. However, at the last inspection, we commended the progress that had been made at both prisons.

In that context, this inspection was somewhat disappointing. Assessments in two of our key areas – safety and resettlement – had dipped, particularly at Usk. Though both establishments were fundamentally safe, the processes to ensure safety were undermanaged and staff were not sufficiently trained. This presented risks, which meant that the prisons no longer reached our highest assessment, though they continued to perform reasonably well. Resettlement work at Prescoed – its core function – continued also to be carried out reasonably well. However, at Usk there was little clarity about the resettlement needs of the population. In addition, the prison's impressive offending behaviour work had been interrupted by a lack of psychologists, and there was insufficient motivational work with those prisoners in denial of their offences.

Nevertheless, the prisons continued to perform well on activity, with impressive education and vocational training opportunities. All prisoners were able to engage in activity, though wider population pressure meant that there was some underemployment at Prescoed, and the quality of some of the work at Usk was basic. In spite of deficits in the quality of cellular and healthcare accommodation at Usk, both prisons also continued to perform reasonably well against our test of respect. Staff-prisoner relationships were relaxed, though the supportive approach of staff would have been greatly assisted by a more effective personal officer scheme.

Overall, Usk and Prescoed remained good prisons, focusing on their different and important roles. However, this inspection revealed a degree of complacency and some drift, which needs swiftly to be remedied if the prisons are to regain and retain their high-performing status.

Anne Owers  
HM Chief Inspector of Prisons

May 2008



# Fact page – Usk

## **Task of the establishment**

Training prison for adult male category C prisoners, most of whom are convicted sex offenders.

## **Area organisation**

Wales

## **Number held**

3 March 2008: 247

## **Certified normal accommodation**

150

## **Operational capacity**

250

## **Last inspection**

April 2005: full announced

## **Brief history**

Usk opened in 1844 as a house of correction. In 1870 it became the county gaol for Monmouthshire, and remained in that role until 1922, when it closed. It reopened in 1939 as a closed borstal and continued in that role until 1964 when it became a detention centre. In 1983, it became a youth custody centre, and from 1988 to 1990 a young offender institution. In May 1990, it became an adult category C establishment for vulnerable prisoners and continues in that role today.

## **Description of residential units**

Three wings, A, B and C, in a two-storey block. Forty-six single cells, two dormitories with the remainder double cells, all with simple integral sanitation. D wing (Ray Comber unit) is a new 18-bed ground floor unit, which opened in 2003 to take older prisoners. There is wheelchair access to most ground floor areas.





# Fact page – Prescoed

## **Task of the establishment**

Open resettlement prison for category D adult male prisoners.

## **Area organisation**

Wales

## **Number held**

3 March 2008: 166

## **Certified normal accommodation**

160

## **Operational capacity**

170

## **Last inspection**

April 2005: full announced

## **Brief history**

Prescoed opened in 1939 as an open borstal. It became a detention centre in 1964 and changed to an open youth custody centre in 1983. It became an open young offender institution in 1988, also taking category D adult males some years later. Since 2004, it has been exclusively an open prison for adult males.

## **Description of residential units**

Seven residential units, six of which have 20 rooms each, all on the ground floor. Lester unit is a modern, quick build ready-to-use unit, built in the last two years, with accommodation for 40 prisoners over two floors in single occupancy rooms.



# Section 1: Healthy prison assessment

## Introduction

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HP1 The purpose of this inspection was to follow up the recommendations made in our last full inspection of 2005 and examine progress achieved. We have commented where we have found significant improvements and where we believe little or no progress has been made and work remained to be done. All inspection reports include a summary of an establishment's performance against the model of a healthy prison. The four criteria of a healthy prison are:

<b>Safety</b>	prisoners, even the most vulnerable, are held safely
<b>Respect</b>	prisoners are treated with respect for their human dignity
<b>Purposeful activity</b>	prisoners are able, and expected, to engage in activity that is likely to benefit them
<b>Resettlement</b>	prisoners are prepared for their release into the community and helped to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.

HP2 Under each test, we make an assessment of outcomes for prisoners and therefore of the establishment's overall performance against the test. In some cases, this performance will be affected by matters outside the establishment's direct control, which need to be addressed by the National Offender Management Service.

**...performing well against this healthy prison test.**

There is no evidence that outcomes for prisoners are being adversely affected in any significant areas.

**...performing reasonably well against this healthy prison test.**

There is evidence of adverse outcomes for prisoners in only a small number of areas. For the majority, there are no significant concerns.

**...not performing sufficiently well against this healthy prison test.**

There is evidence that outcomes for prisoners are being adversely affected in many areas or particularly in those areas of greatest importance to the well being of prisoners. Problems/concerns, if left unattended, are likely to become areas of serious concern.

**...performing poorly against this healthy prison test.**

There is evidence that the outcomes for prisoners are seriously affected by current practice. There is a failure to ensure even adequate treatment of and/or conditions for prisoners. Immediate remedial action is required.

HP3 This Inspectorate conducts unannounced follow-up inspections to assess progress against recommendations made in the previous full inspection. Follow-up inspections are proportionate to risk. Short follow-up inspections are conducted where the previous full inspection and our intelligence systems suggest that there are comparatively fewer concerns. Sufficient inspector time is allocated to enable

inspection of progress and, where necessary, to note additional areas of concern observed by inspectors. Inspectors draw up a brief healthy prison summary setting out the progress of the establishment in the areas inspected. From the evidence available they also concluded whether this progress confirmed or required amendment of the healthy prison assessment held by the Inspectorate on all establishments but only published since early 2004.

## Safety

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- HP4 In 2005 we assessed Usk and Prescoed as performing well against this healthy prison test. Of the seven recommendations in this area at our last inspection, four had been achieved, one partially achieved and two were not achieved.
- HP5 Arrival into custody arrangements were virtually unchanged from our last inspection. Although reception facilities were poor at both sites, processes overall continued to meet the needs of new arrivals, largely because their number was low, especially at Usk. New arrivals were quickly processed and located into the main prison. First night arrangements included a one-to-one interview with a member of staff and were appropriate. Induction took approximately one week to complete. Prescoed had a structured five-day programme, whereas the programme at Usk was more flexible, due to the lower numbers, and mostly one to one.
- HP6 Usk and Prescoed were fundamentally safe institutions. There was little evidence of bullying, and few recorded assaults or unexplained injuries. Although outcomes for prisoners were good, safer custody lacked effective management. Senior managers had recognised that governance arrangements had been poor until very recently, and had overhauled processes in the weeks before the inspection. A new policy had been implemented, but was not yet embedded. The safer custody/anti-bullying coordinator role at Usk was nominal only, and there was confusion about who was supposed to be carrying out this role at Prescoed.
- HP7 There were few instances of self-harm at Usk and none in recent times at Prescoed. However, this situation had generated complacency among staff, and we were concerned that no Prescoed staff had received training in assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) self-harm monitoring. By contrast, at Usk there seemed to be an over-reliance on the ACCT process to deal with low level crises among prisoners, although this was underpinned by genuine care for their wellbeing. There was also some evidence of an outdated medicalised approach to dealing with self-harm, and some prisoners had been transferred to be inpatients at other establishments when an ACCT form had been opened. This could be a disincentive to prisoners coming forward to seek help.
- HP8 There was no segregation unit at either Usk or Prescoed, except for a rarely used holding room in reception at Usk. Use of force was very rare, but properly recorded when needed. The use of adjudications was similarly limited.
- HP9 Drug use among prisoners was low, and recent mandatory drug testing data suggested a positive test rate of less than 3%. There were no detoxification or maintenance arrangements.
- HP10 Overall, although both sites remained safe places for prisoners, the slippage in the governance arrangements for safer custody meant that our highest mark was not

currently justified. The establishment was now performing reasonably well against this healthy prison test.

## Respect

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- HP11 In 2005 we assessed Usk and Prescoed as performing reasonably well against this healthy prison test. Of the 39 recommendations in this area at our last inspection, 17 had been achieved, eight partially achieved and 14 were not achieved.
- HP12 The general environment at both Usk and Prescoed was good, and communal areas were well maintained. In view of the age of Usk, the establishment was commendably clean and bright, although most prisoners were required to share a cell designed for one and showers were inadequately screened. Accommodation at Prescoed was reasonable, as was access to telephones in both prisons. There were unnecessary restrictions on prisoners wearing their own clothes.
- HP13 Incentives and earned privileges arrangements were fair and an acceptable motivational tool. The distinction between enhanced and standard regimes was not great, but additional enhancements such as outside family visits were available to some prisoners in Prescoed. Only one prisoner was on basic regime.
- HP14 Staff-prisoner relationships were relaxed. Prisoners said that staff were friendly and helpful, and we observed good personal interaction. However, although staff had good levels of knowledge about prisoners, this was not reflected in wing files, which were poor. A personal officer scheme was in place and prisoners had named personal officers, but there was little evidence that the scheme had any impact. The personal officer plus work that the prison aspired to, and that sought personal officer engagement with families, was also not working.
- HP15 At the time of our inspection, the Prescoed kitchen was undergoing refurbishment and meals were being supplied from the Usk kitchen. Catering at both sites was good, despite the smallness of the Usk facility. There was a pre-select meal arrangement, and the food we saw served was presentable and hot.
- HP16 The prison's approach to diversity focused on meeting the needs of older prisoners – 51 of whom were over 60. Mobility and care plans were provided as needed, and all prisoners over 65 had health screening. Over 65s also had free television.
- HP17 The management of race equality work was good. There was a committed full-time race equality officer, and a high profile race equality action team (REAT) chaired by the governor. Management information was properly analysed, and community support links were being sought. Prisoner representatives had been appointed and consultation arrangements were reasonable. The number of racist incident report forms received was low, but these were investigated properly. However, there were only 11 black and minority ethnic prisoners at Prescoed, and this required urgent enquiry.
- HP18 There was a policy document for the management of foreign prisoners, but little of this had been implemented. There were some links with the Border and Immigration Agency (UK Border Agency since 1 April 2008), but, except for some discussion at the REAT meeting, there was no forum to consider the needs of foreign prisoners,

foreign nationals were not consulted directly, and the foreign nationals coordinator lacked support.

- HP19 The applications and complaints procedures at both Usk and Prescoed were generally satisfactory, although there had been some increase in the number of complaints at Usk since our last visit. The monitoring of complaints and quality assurance methodologies were underdeveloped and needed improvement.
- HP20 There were two full-time chaplains, supported by part-time and sessional chaplains to meet the needs of minority faiths. A Muslim chaplain attended the prison on one day a week. The chaplaincy contributed fully to the regime of the establishment, and appeared well integrated and valued.
- HP21 Healthcare facilities at Usk were small, cramped and compromised patient confidentiality, but funding for a new health centre had been agreed. Healthcare facilities at Prescoed were good. Prisoners had good access to the GP, and there was effective screening of new arrivals to target those who needed mental health in-reach services. There were effective links between healthcare and the gym, in particular to support the needs of older prisoners. Governance of pharmacy services required improvement.
- HP22 On the basis of this short follow-up inspection, we considered that the prison was continuing to perform reasonably well against this healthy prison test.

## Purposeful activity

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- HP23 In 2005 we assessed Usk and Prescoed as performing well against this healthy prison test. Of the eight recommendations in this area at our last inspection, three had been achieved, one partially achieved and four were not achieved.
- HP24 The provision of learning at Usk and Prescoed was well managed, with a broad curriculum and progression from basic skills level to higher education for some. There were varied opportunities for learning in classes, open learning environments, and embedded workplace learning. There was also a varied range of vocational training available at both sites, including workshop-based training, IT and design, and a working farm. However, although there were plans to expand the provision of vocational training, these had been slow to develop.
- HP25 All prisoners at Usk and most at Prescoed were assigned to some activity. However, the regime at Prescoed had been reduced due to a previous fall in the prisoner roll, and there was now some underemployment of prisoners with the recent influx of numbers due to wider population pressure. This was also the case at Usk, and the quality of some work was very basic. Approximately a third of the Prescoed population was engaged in outworking, both paid and voluntary.
- HP26 The physical education (PE) department was small, but nevertheless provided good access to recreational activity at both sites. There had been improvement in the quality of facilities at Usk, and there were attempts to cater for the diverse needs of an older population. However, the provision of accredited PE training was underdeveloped.

- HP27 Time out of cell at Usk generally exceeded our expectations of 10 hours per day, and Prescoed delivered a fully open regime.
- HP28 On the basis of this short follow-up inspection, we considered that, despite some pressures that needed addressing, the prison was continuing to perform well against this healthy prison test.

## Resettlement

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- HP29 In 2005 we assessed Usk and Prescoed as performing reasonably well against this healthy prison test. Of the 20 recommendations in this area at our last inspection, 10 had been achieved, four partially achieved and six were not achieved.
- HP30 The resettlement policy was still only in draft, and the resettlement policy committee did not meet regularly. At Usk there was a lack of clarity about the resettlement needs of the population, and about how to deliver resettlement in the context of significant public protection requirements. Prescoed had a staged approach to resettlement that facilitated work in the community, but little else, and paid insufficient attention to the reducing reoffending agenda. A strategic approach to the resettlement pathways was generally underdeveloped.
- HP31 The bulk of offender management work took place at Usk, where 158 prisoners were in scope of formal offender management. Staff coped with a challenging workload, although sentence planning board records were variable. Sentence planning was well embedded at Prescoed. The needs of individuals were assessed on induction, but the use of aggregated data to inform and plan resettlement strategically at both sites was underdeveloped.
- HP32 Arrangements for life-sentenced prisoners had improved since our last visit. The prison held about 31 lifers and five prisoners on indeterminate sentences for public protection. Facilities for lifers had improved, casework was up to date, and the lifer manager ensured reasonable levels of consultation. Progress was being made by some lifers, including a number who had been paroled in the preceding year. However, a lack of psychology input affected work with life-sentenced prisoners.
- HP33 There was little provision to address prisoners' accommodation needs on release. Those returning to Wales received assistance, but there was limited provision for others. There was some support through Jobcentre Plus and NACRO to assist with finance, benefits and debt issues, but this was basic and underdeveloped. There was a more developed approach to education, training and employment resettlement work. The prison also had good links with Careers Wales to target relevant training towards needs in Wales, and offer advice and guidance.
- HP34 A team of five counselling, assessment, referral, advice and throughcare service workers supported work on substance misuse. Their training arrangements had improved, and a newly introduced IT case management system had increased the time available for their clients, in particular those held in Prescoed's voluntary drug testing unit. Healthcare staff saw all prisoners before their discharge and issued a month's supply of any prescribed medications. Throughcare arrangements for prisoners with enduring mental health needs were satisfactory.

- HP35 Initiatives at Prescoed to support families included a partnership with the local authority that taught play skills to fathers, the Story Book Dads programme, and extended family visits or family town visits. Support for families was less developed at Usk.
- HP36 There were some programmes to address the offending behaviour of prisoners, with a focus on a range of sex offender interventions at Usk. However, a lack of psychology input had interrupted much of this work. Motivational work with sex offenders was also very limited, despite the prison's own view that about half the Usk prisoners were in denial of their offence.
- HP37 On the basis of this short follow-up inspection, we considered that Prescoed was continuing to perform reasonably well against this healthy prison test, but that inadequacies at Usk meant it was not performing sufficiently well.



## Section 2: Progress since the last report

The paragraph reference number at the end of each recommendation below refers to its location in the previous inspection report.

### Main recommendations (from the previous report)

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**2.1 A new healthcare facility should be provided at Usk. (HP47)**

**Not achieved.** The healthcare department was still next to the chapel at the end of B wing. Its space and design were inadequate and not fit for purpose, and prisoners had no confidentiality. We were told that finance for a new healthcare centre had been agreed, and construction was due to commence in September 2008.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

**2.2 The automatic prohibition on prisoners working out over six months before their earliest release date should be reconsidered, subject to risk assessment. In the meantime, Prescoed should ensure that long-sentenced prisoners can use that time constructively. (HP48)**

**Achieved.** The prison had reviewed the movement of prisoners to stage two resettlement and now enabled some prisoners to work outside for longer than six months before their earliest release date. This operated to the requirements of the relevant Prison Service order to ensure that prisoners did not serve more than half their sentence on a resettlement regime in paid employment. Some prisoners, including lifers, had worked outside the prison for several years. While prisoners waited to move to stage two resettlement schemes, they were encouraged to participate in a preparation to work course in the education department. This offered modular sessions in employment skills, such as budgeting and developing effective working relationships with employers and colleagues.

**2.3 Services for life-sentenced prisoners at Prescoed should be improved, in consultation with the lifer group. (HP49)**

**Achieved.** Prescoed had only just started taking life-sentenced prisoners at the last inspection, and staff were still coming to terms with the new requirements. On this inspection, we found that life-sentenced prisoners had now settled in and were progressing through the regime appropriately (see paragraph 2.166). Consultation groups were held regularly with the lifer manager.

**2.4 Usk should develop a strategy for dealing with older prisoners, and develop multidisciplinary health and care plans, in consultation with health and social care professionals. (HP50)**

**Achieved.** A care of the elderly strategy had been developed, which described the ongoing care and support offered to Usk's aging prisoner population. Individual care plans for older prisoners and those with identified additional needs had been prepared. Disability questionnaires were completed for all new arrivals, and there were reviews for prisoners over the age of 75 on discharge. The strategy was predominantly healthcare-driven and few, if any, non-health staff knew about it. The strategy was dated, and not all aspects were delivered – for example, there was no forum for older prisoners.

## Further recommendations

- 2.5 The strategy for the management of older prisoners at Usk should be updated and publicised to all staff.
- 2.6 A consultation group for older prisoners should be established, involving not only the healthcare department but also residential managers and physical education (PE) and other staff.

- 2.7 **Plans for development at Usk should include a feasibility study into providing facilities for prisoners to eat out of their cramped cells. (HP51)**

**Achieved.** There were plans to introduce facilities for prisoners to dine out of their cells. A feasibility study had been conducted and a pilot scheme was due to take place on D wing. Plastic tables and chairs had been ordered, and notices to prisoners explaining the details had been published. We were told that, if successful, the scheme would be rolled out to the rest of the prison by the end of summer 2008.

## Recommendations

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### Courts, escorts and transfers

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- 2.8 **Prisoners under escort should be offered comfort breaks at least every two hours with additional stops when necessary. (1.6)**

**Partially achieved.** Most escorts were from prisons in South Wales and the south west of England, so journeys of more than two hours were uncommon. All new receptions at both sites during our inspection arrived from HMP Cardiff, less than one hour's drive away. Although we had no complaints from prisoners about lack of toilet stops en route to Usk and Prescoed, prisoner escort records often had long gaps between entries, which did not provide assurances that prisoners on longer journeys were given the required number of breaks.

### Additional information

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- 2.9 Usk and Prescoed held only sentenced prisoners and did not deal with court traffic. The prisoner population at Usk was very static, as at the last inspection, and the number of new arrivals was very low, at typically three or four per week. The number of new receptions at Prescoed was slightly higher, as it held more short sentenced prisoners and turnover was higher. Although there had also been a rapid influx in numbers, largely in response to general population pressures, the number of new arrivals was not excessive. No problems with late arrivals at night were reported.

### First days in custody

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*No recommendations were made under this heading at the last inspection.*

### Additional information

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- 2.10 Reception facilities on both sites were not suitable, although this was mitigated by the low number of new arrivals. The reception at Usk was unchanged from the last inspection,

although new arrivals spent little time there before they were taken to the residential units (typically, half an hour). The position was similar at Prescoed, although in addition to the main reception for new arrivals, there was a staging post for prisoners going to and returning from community work placements. There were plans to combine and improve these reception facilities. Processes were relaxed and staff were friendly and welcoming.

- 2.11 At Usk, all prisoners were located into one of five cells on A1 landing on their first night. Procedures remained much the same as at the last inspection, and were appropriate for the environment. A member of staff saw new arrivals on the afternoon of their arrival, and explained key information about the establishment and the regime. Prisoners could make a free telephone call. Listeners were also available. At Prescoed, most new arrivals were located on Ford unit. When the number of new arrivals had been lower, Ford unit had not been used and new arrivals were located anywhere there was a space. Any young adults tended to be located on Bingham unit, although this was not a rigid policy. Following the reception and health screening process, new arrivals were seen as a group by a senior officer, who explained the routines, and were later given one-to-one interviews and offered telephone calls.
- 2.12 Induction had not changed significantly at either site since the last inspection. At Usk, the small number of new arrivals meant that induction was flexible. Key staff from different departments saw them individually during the week after they arrived. Prisoners also completed a prisoner passport that was forwarded to the probation department. In Prescoed, there was an identified induction room, and induction was a fixed one-week programme led by a residential officer, assisted by staff from other departments. A member of the resettlement team completed an electronic version of the prisoner passport at the end of the week, which was used to set short-term custody targets and objectives.

### **Residential units**

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- 2.13 **Essential maintenance and repairs should be carried out on Ford unit. (2.15)**
- Achieved.** There had been improvements since the last inspection. Small repairs to the unit were made quickly as required, and the unit was generally well decorated and in an adequate state of repair.
- 2.14 **Wing cleaners should be properly trained in the use of cleaning equipment and provided with adequate cleaning materials to carry out their duties. (2.16)**
- Achieved.** All wing cleaners had been trained in the use of cleaning equipment and basic health and hygiene. They had good access to cleaning material, and staff supervision of their work was appropriate.
- 2.15 **Prisoners should be allowed to wear their own clothing without time restrictions. (2.17)**
- Not achieved.** As at the last inspection, prisoners on the enhanced level of the incentives and earned privileges (IEP) scheme could wear their own clothing on residential wings during evening and weekend association. Although prisoners on D wing had recently been allowed to wear their own clothes at other times, this had not been extended to the rest of the prison. **We repeat the recommendation.**

## **Additional information**

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- 2.16 Usk provided accommodation for up to 250 prisoners in four wings (A, B, C and D) radiating from a central communal area in the main prison building. Although prisoners serving life sentences and some older prisoners on D wing occupied single cells, most prisoners shared a cell designed for single occupancy. Cells were generally small and the shared cells were cramped and poorly ventilated. Many on A, B and C wing were cold and damp. Although in-cell toilets were partly screened, they did not have adequate privacy and were too close to the beds. Communal showers on all units were clean and worked properly, but they were inadequately screened and had little privacy.
- 2.17 Communal areas on all residential units were generally clean and adequately maintained. The landings were narrow, but light enough and adequately decorated. Sight lines for supervision by officers were good. Although association space was limited, equipment, such as pool tables and other games, was adequate and well maintained. Notice boards on all landings contained up to date information about prisoner access to resettlement, activity and staff if they needed help.
- 2.18 Prescoed had seven residential units with accommodation for up to 170 prisoners. Living conditions were generally good. Cells were clean, adequately furnished and had in-cell electricity. There was no in-cell sanitation, but all rooms had privacy keys and prisoners could access toilets at night. Showers on all units were clean and worked properly, but lacked privacy screening. All units were well maintained, adequately decorated and the grounds were well tended. Communal areas were clean, and there was a separate building with good facilities for prisoner association.

### **Further recommendations**

- 2.19 All showers should be adequately screened.
- 2.20 Toilets in shared cells should be fully screened.

## **Staff-prisoner relationships**

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*No recommendations were made under this heading at the last inspection.*

## **Additional information**

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- 2.21 As at the last inspection, staff-prisoner relationships on both sites were caring and supportive. We saw staff engaging positively with prisoners, and they were courteous in their day-to-day dealings. Private exchanges were appropriately friendly, and officers spent time on landings talking with prisoners. We saw many examples where staff challenged inappropriate conduct, and helped prisoners deal with day-to-day problems. During association, officers mixed with prisoners, and the atmosphere on all the residential units in both prisons was relaxed but controlled.
- 2.22 However, written entries in prisoner files did not reflect the high level of personal contact or the knowledge staff clearly had about their prisoners. Entries were irregular and short, generally concentrated on incident-related behaviour and did not reflect the insight into their prisoners that we observed.

#### Further recommendations

- 2.23 Staff entries in prisoner files should reflect their knowledge of the personal circumstances and state of prisoners.
- 2.24 There should be regular quality assurance management checks of entries in prisoner files.

#### Personal officers

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- 2.25 **The personal officer plus scheme should be extended to all units at both establishments. (2.41)**

**Not achieved.** Development of the personal officer plus scheme had not continued. No formal policy describing its intent had been published, and staff we spoke to were unaware of what they were expected to do. We were told that its purpose was to extend the usual responsibilities of personal officers to providing contact and support to prisoners' families, while offering involvement in sentence management and resettlement. We saw no evidence that officers offered formal support to prisoners' families or were regularly involved in sentence management or monitored the progress of their prisoners.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.26 A policy describing the personal officer plus scheme should be published and publicised to all staff, and managers should ensure its implementation across both establishments.

#### Additional information

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- 2.27 A personal officer scheme was in place and all prisoners had been allocated a personal officer. Names of officers and their prisoners were kept in the central staff offices. However, the scheme had stalled since the last inspection. There was no policy document that clearly described personal officer duties and responsibilities, schedule of contacts with their prisoners or management checks. There was no evidence that personal officers provided regular input into sentence planning.
- 2.28 Prisoners we spoke to said that, although they knew who their personal officer was, they had little formal contact with them. However, although they said that the formal personal officer scheme was not helpful, there were staff who they could go to if they had a problem.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.29 A policy document and guidance on the role and responsibilities of personal officers should be published.

#### Bullying and violence reduction

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- 2.30 **Managers should investigate the reasons for some prisoners' negative perceptions about staff at Prescoed, and take appropriate action. (3.6)**

**Not achieved.** No one at Prescoed could recall any such investigation. However, none of the prisoners at Prescoed we spoke to during this inspection expressed strong negative perceptions about the staff.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.31 Usk and Prescoed were fundamentally safe institutions. This was evident from the lack of incidents and what prisoners told us. However, governance arrangements had slipped until just before the inspection, and there had been no effective strategy for managing bullying or anti-social behaviour in either establishment.
- 2.32 Anecdotally and from comments in wing observation books, security information reports (SIRs), and the minutes of meetings it appeared that any bullying was low level and rarely manifested as violence. However, until very recently there had been no records of bullying incidents, monitoring of trends or formal investigation into allegations of anti-social behaviour. There were also no links made between information in SIRs, adjudications and unexplained injury reports and the anti-bullying coordinator. This affected consistency in the approach to this area. For example, one prisoner who complained formally that he had been assaulted received a written response that the other prisoner had been told not to go on to his wing and that staff had been asked to monitor the situation.
- 2.33 There was no formal committee overseeing the violence reduction agenda. Anti-bullying issues were raised at the quarterly safer custody meeting, although coverage of these was superficial.
- 2.34 These weaknesses had been recognised by senior managers, who had prepared and implemented a new strategy in the weeks before the inspection. This addressed most of the weaknesses we identified, but was not yet embedded. We still found examples of alleged bullying in the weeks before our inspection that had not been referred appropriately. No one could recall the last training for staff in anti-bullying and violence reduction work.

#### **Further recommendations**

- 2.35 The new violence reduction strategy should be fully implemented.
- 2.36 All staff should receive training in anti-bullying and violence reduction.

### **Self-harm and suicide**

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- 2.37 **There should be improved monitoring and training of night staff. (3.14)**

**Not achieved.** Only around 70% of all staff at Usk had received training in assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) self-harm monitoring, and there had been no staff training at Prescoed. Although the risks of self-harm or suicide were low at Prescoed, and there were no known recent incidents, the lack of training was complacent. At Usk, entries by night staff had improved, but some were still too predictable in their timing and provided little meaningful information.

#### **Further recommendation**

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2.38 All staff at both sites in contact roles with prisoners should receive training in assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) self-harm monitoring.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.39 Only 13 ACCT documents had been opened at Usk in the nine months before the inspection, although this was higher than at the last inspection. At Prescoed, no staff could recall the last time that a document was opened.
- 2.40 The suicide prevention document covered both sites. Although it had been updated a couple of months before the inspection, it still referred to the 'imminent implementation of ACCT', which had taken place more than 12 months previously. One overarching safer custody committee covered both sites. This met quarterly and discussed all aspects of safer custody, including health and safety, diversity and violence reduction. This was a very wide-ranging remit for a committee that only met for an hour every three months. Possibly as a consequence, this committee lacked a strategic focus. Coverage of many of the agenda items was scant, and reports from key areas were often missing.
- 2.41 There was an identified safer custody coordinator at Usk, although in the previous 12 months this member of staff had not been allocated any dedicated time for this work and had not been able to carry out any active work, except for preparing a monthly report for the senior management team. The coordinator had not been able to attend case reviews, quality assure completed ACCT documents or carry out other elements of the strategy. Prescoed had had no staff in this role for at least the previous six months. There had been a recent rotation in personnel across the sites, and it was not clear who would carry out this role in future at Prescoed.
- 2.42 We reviewed most of the completed ACCT documents at Usk for the previous 12 months. Overall, they were completed adequately, although in some there had been no post-closure interview. Some of the written entries in ACCT documents, especially at night, were too mechanistic and predictable, but many demonstrated a good understanding of the individual and their concerns. Case reviews were often not multidisciplinary, with only two residential staff plus the prisoner making up the review board.
- 2.43 Some of the completed ACCT forms had been opened following low level crises, when the risk of self-harm did not appear raised as a result of the incident. Although driven by motives of prisoner care, the opening of an ACCT was not always the most appropriate intervention, when increased observation and/or pastoral support might have been sufficient.
- 2.44 The ACCT documentation showed an outdated, medicalised approach to some aspects of managing prisoners perceived to be at risk of suicide. In some cases, the prisoner had been transferred to another prison to be admitted as an inpatient, without any obvious clinical need. This sometimes meant that the prisoner was returned to Usk after the receiving establishment had assessed that he did not require healthcare treatment. This approach could affect prisoners' willingness to present for help, and senior managers had already identified this as an issue that needed to be addressed.

### **Further recommendations**

2.45 The suicide prevention policy should be updated.

- 2.46 The role of the safer custody coordinator should be clarified at both sites, and coordinators should be given sufficient time to carry out this role.
- 2.47 The safer custody committee should have a narrower remit, with a more strategic focus on key aspects of safer custody.
- 2.48 There should always be an interview with a prisoner following the closure of his ACCT.
- 2.49 Care reviews should be multidisciplinary, involving staff from other departments.
- 2.50 The safer custody committee should review completed ACCT documents to ensure that there was a need to open this documentation.
- 2.51 Prisoners at risk of self-harm or suicide should be managed at Usk where appropriate.

### **Diversity**

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- 2.52 **Prisoners over retirement age should not be charged for their television. (2.30)**

**Achieved.** Prisoners over retirement age confirmed that they were not charged for their televisions.

- 2.53 **Older prisoners should be placed in single accommodation wherever possible and should never be allocated top bunks. (2.31)**

**Not achieved.** Usk's few designated single cells were mainly reserved for life-sentenced prisoners. Consequently, the 51 prisoners at Usk over the age of 60 could be located anywhere.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.54 **Older prisoners should where appropriate be provided with age-friendly high-back chairs and other appropriate aids. (2.32)**

**Achieved.** High-back chairs had recently been provided to prisoners over 65.

### **Race equality**

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- 2.55 **The establishment should prioritise efforts to recruit black and minority ethnic uniformed staff to reflect the prisoner population. (3.24)**

**Achieved.** The prison had achieved its target of 3% black and minority ethnic staff.

- 2.56 **Links should be made with community organisations to help raise the profile of race relations. (3.25)**

**Achieved.** Links had recently been established with the South East Wales Race Equality Council (REC). Relationships between the prison and REC had not yet been fully established, but the race equality officer (REO) attended its quarterly meetings and there were plans for REC representatives to attend the prison's race equality action team (REAT) meeting.



## Further recommendation

2.57 Links with community race equality organisations should be further developed.

2.58 **Both sites should increase the level of prisoner representation to at least two prisoners per site to ensure that the views of the different prisoner populations are represented. (3.26)**

**Achieved.** Two black and minority ethnic prisoner representatives had been appointed on both sites. Their role was published, and they received strong day-to-day support from the REO. They attended the bi-monthly REAT meetings and saw all new arrivals during their induction.

2.59 **A diversity forum should be established to enable black and minority ethnic prisoners to discuss issues in a safe environment. This forum could be used to explore further some of the negative perceptions of black and minority ethnic prisoners. (3.27)**

**Achieved.** There were monthly meetings between black and minority ethnic prisoners and their representatives on both sites. Published minutes of the meetings showed open discussion about relevant issues. Issues arising from meetings were presented to the REAT for further discussion or action. Action taken was communicated to prisoners at the next meeting.

2.60 **Prisoners should be given written notification of the outcomes of racist incident investigations. (3.28)**

**Achieved.** Prisoners were given written notices of the outcomes of investigations of alleged racist incidents (see below).

## Additional information

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2.61 There had been improvements to this area since the last inspection. A single race equality policy that covered both prisons had been published. It was comprehensive and described the roles and responsibilities of all staff, particularly managers, in promoting race equality, and set out definitions of prejudice and discrimination. Its promotion had been given a high priority, and we found copies in all communal areas, including the residential units and visits rooms.

2.62 Implementation of the policy was monitored and managed by a properly constructed REAT that met bi-monthly, chaired by the governor. Membership of the team represented all areas of both prisons, and included all senior managers, residential staff, prisoners, and the chaplaincy.

2.63 There were systems to assess the impact of local policies and practices on black and minority ethnic prisoners, and there had been formal assessments of important areas, such as disciplinary procedures, complaints, segregation and access to activities. Areas that required attention were identified and added to an overarching race equality plan that was monitored by the REAT.

2.64 There were effective systems for reporting and dealing with racist incidents. Racist incident report forms were available in designated areas on all residential units, and there were locked boxes on all wings where prisoners could post their completed forms confidentially. The number of racist incident forms received from prisoners was low, at three from January to March 2008. All reported incidents were investigated by the trained REO and subsequent

reports were submitted to the governor for approval. Replies were prompt and respectful. Complainants were kept updated on progress in complicated cases expected to take more than two weeks. The action taken to resolve issues was inclusive and involved consultation with the complainant. Victim support plans were used to help prisoners deal with resulting problems.

- 2.65 Despite these good managerial systems, and the clear priority on supporting race equality, the number of black and minority ethnic prisoners was low and did not reflect the proportion of these prisoners in the main sending establishments (Parc, Swansea and Cardiff). At the time of inspection, there were only 11 black and minority ethnic prisoners at Prescoed, representing 7% of the prisoner population. Prison managers had limited understanding of the possible reasons for this, and there was little evidence that the situation had been explored properly.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.66 The prison should assess the reason why only a small number of black and minority ethnic prisoners are arriving at Prescoed.

### Foreign national prisoners

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- 2.67 The foreign nationals policy should be implemented as soon as possible. (3.35)

**Not achieved.** The published foreign nationals policy/strategy document set out protocols, procedures and entitlements for foreign national prisoners and gave attention to the problems of family contact, immigration and language, but most of its protocols had not been implemented and management arrangements had not been developed. Residential unit staff were unaware of the document's content, and it was not found on any of the units.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.68 A foreign nationals committee should be established to give foreign national prisoners an opportunity to raise common issues. (3.36)

**Not achieved.** There was no foreign nationals committee for foreign prisoners to raise concerns or express their views about their treatment.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.69 Foreign national prisoner issues should be a standing agenda item at race relations management team (RRMT) meetings. (3.37)

**Partially achieved.** Although foreign national prisoner issues were a standing agenda item at the REAT, minutes of meetings did not give assurances that foreign national prisoner needs were adequately represented or outcomes monitored, or that the policy was being properly implemented (see also below).

#### Further recommendation

- 2.70 The foreign nationals coordinator should attend race equality action team (REAT) meetings and report on issues specific to foreign national prisoners.

**2.71 Usk and Prescoed should establish links with the Immigration Service. (3.38)**

**Partially achieved.** The REO had established initial contact with the Border and Immigration Agency (now the UK Border Agency) in Cardiff with a view to the agency making regular visits to the prisons to see foreign national prisoners.

**Further recommendation**

- 2.72** Links with the UK Border Agency should be further developed, and include formal arrangements for visits and surgeries for foreign national prisoners.

**Additional information**

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- 2.73** A foreign nationals coordinator had been appointed in February 2008. At the time of inspection she was not yet fully conversant with the needs of foreign national prisoners, and was not fully supported through formal arrangements by the senior management team. She had not been allocated any formal time to carry out her duties. Her role was poorly advertised, without contact details, and was not understood by staff and prisoners. Prisoners told us they were unaware of how to get expert help on their situation if needed. There was no multidisciplinary committee to represent the needs of prisoners, and foreign national prisoner representatives had not been appointed.
- 2.74** There was little information translated into foreign languages, and although a telephone interpretation service was available staff were generally unaware of how to use it. Local policies and rules had not been translated, records of staff able to speak foreign languages were not kept, and there was a lack of reading material in foreign languages in the library.

**Further recommendations**

- 2.75** The foreign nationals coordinator should be allocated enough time to carry out these duties.
- 2.76** The role of the foreign nationals coordinator should be widely advertised, and include contact details.
- 2.77** There should be a multidisciplinary foreign nationals committee to ensure that the foreign nationals policy is fully implemented and to support the foreign nationals coordinator.
- 2.78** Information on local policies and procedures should be available to foreign national prisoners in relevant languages.
- 2.79** Interpretation facilities should be better advertised.

**Applications and complaints**

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- 2.80 All applications should be logged and an analysis of timeliness and quality of replies conducted. (3.61)**

**Partially achieved.** At Usk all applications were logged, as at the last inspection, and forwarded to the appropriate department. Although a system had been introduced to record responses once they were received, this was not used, and only four responses had been

recorded since the beginning of 2008. Some prisoners complained about the time it took to obtain responses, although they said staff were generally helpful in chasing them up. There was no system to monitor or assess the timeliness of responses to applications, and there were no quality checks. Prescoed lacked even a monitoring system to log applications.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

**2.81 An analysis of complaints should be carried out at Prescoed. (3.62)**

**Partially achieved.** The number of complaints at both Usk and Prescoed was low. In 2007, 225 had been submitted at Usk, which had seen a steady increase from 182 in 2006 and 99 in 2005. There had been 66 complaints at Prescoed, compared to 95 in 2006. At Usk there was a monthly analysis of complaints, including the timeliness of responses and subject matter.

There was no system, however, to evaluate the quality of responses. The analysis template had been introduced in Prescoed in May 2007, but it had been used only twice. Although an analysis of information, including patterns of complaints and the timeliness of responses, was relayed to the senior management team, there were no means to evaluate patterns of complaints over time, and no quality control systems.

**Further recommendations**

2.82 A formal system for the analysis of complaints should be introduced at Prescoed.

2.83 Quality control of complaints should be introduced at both Usk and Prescoed.

**Additional information**

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2.84 The system for analysing complaints at Usk included a section to log complaints in which prisoners identified bullying or racist elements. In January and February 2008, three complaints marked as bullying by the prisoner were not included on the complaints analysis. Although we were satisfied that these had been investigated appropriately, they had not been forwarded to the safer custody coordinator.

2.85 We looked at a number of recently submitted complaints at both Usk and Prescoed. Responses appropriately answered the queries raised and were generally respectful and clear. However, if a response required input from a further party, such as a previous establishment, there was no mechanism to manage or log the subsequent responses, which could have taken longer than the target timescales.

**Further recommendation**

2.86 If a response to a complaint requires a further or delayed response beyond the target timescale, this should be logged and managed with clearly identified timescales relayed to the prisoner.

**Legal rights**

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*No recommendations were made under this heading at the last inspection.*

## **Additional information**

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- 2.87 Two trained officers at Usk and one at Prescoed provided legal services. Given the population at both, the demand for services was low. Nonetheless, a reasonable range of support was available, including access to local legal practitioners.
- 2.88 The library had a good range of legal books for reference and lending purposes, as well as Prison Service orders, internal policies and a wide range of leaflets providing information and advice about various aspects of legal proceedings.

## **Substance use**

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- 2.89 **The key performance target for mandatory drug testing, and the list drawn up for testing, should be disaggregated for the two prisons. (8.73)**

**Achieved.** The mandatory drug testing figures were now separated for both prisons.

## **Health services**

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- 2.90 **New healthcare facilities should be provided and should include dedicated treatment rooms and a doctor's surgery. (4.59)**

**Not achieved.** The healthcare facilities at Usk had not changed since the last inspection. The healthcare administrative office was used unsuitably as a treatment room and for administering medication. There was no dedicated treatment room, and medications were issued through a stable door, which gave prisoners no confidentiality. The doctor's surgery was also used for dressings, ear syringing and various clinics. Access to the doctor was through the chapel, which was often in use during these times, which further affected confidentiality. It was also remote from the rest of the healthcare department and left nurses on their own in a potentially vulnerable situation. The dental room was also used by the chiropodist and optician. The in-reach nurse conducted mental health and risk assessment consultations in this room, which was not fit for this purpose. Work on a new healthcare centre was due to commence in September 2008.

(See recommendation 2.1.)

- 2.91 **Emergency equipment should be checked after use and at least weekly. (4.60)**

**Achieved.** Two emergency bags had been bought in December 2007, one for each site. There was a register, which was signed weekly, but there was no list of contents or medication expiry dates. This was rectified during our inspection.

- 2.92 **Primary care-compatible IT equipment should be installed and include software for the management of chronic disease and medicines management. (4.61)**

**Not achieved.** All clinical records and prescription and administration charts were paper-based. There was no software for the management of lifelong conditions. Two IT systems were being discussed, but had not yet been purchased.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.93 **A medicines and therapeutics committee should be established with appropriate representation from the two prisons. (4.62)**

**Not achieved.** A medicines and therapeutics committee had not been established. There were no formal meetings between the two prisons, the pharmacy provider or the local health board (LHB).

- 2.94 **All pharmacy procedures and policies should be formally reviewed by the medicines and therapeutics committee on a regular basis. (4.63)**

**Not achieved.** There was no medicines and therapeutics committee to review evidence-based prescribing and pharmacy procedures, policies and audit.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.95 A medicines and therapeutics committee should be established with appropriate representation from the two prisons. It should review all pharmacy procedures and policies on a regular basis.

- 2.96 **Consideration should be given to using existing healthcare staff as supplementary prescribers (subject to appropriate training) and to introducing patient group directions. (4.64)**

**Not achieved.** Nurses had not received the necessary training and there were no nurse prescribers in post.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.97 **Clinical supervision should be formally established. (4.65)**

**Achieved.** Clinical supervision was in place and took place yearly at the Monmouthshire LHB, or more often if requested. Several nurses had also completed a clinical supervision course at the LHB and were mentors to student nurses on monthly attachments to the prison.

- 2.98 **Extra dental sessions should be provided to reduce the waiting list. (4.66)**

**Achieved.** The dentist, based at a dental practice in nearby Abergavenny, attended Usk for one morning a week. He saw 12 prisoners at each session. The waiting time for a routine appointment was four weeks. Prisoners from Prescoed made their own arrangements with the dental practice in Usk town.

- 2.99 **Health promotion should be developed further. (4.67)**

**Achieved.** Health promotion posters were well displayed around the prison. A well man clinic had been set up in October 2007 and measured various health parameters, such as blood pressure, peak flow rates, urinalysis and weight, and gave advice on testicular self-examination. The LHB provided health promotion leaflets, which were clearly displayed in the healthcare waiting area. A monthly healthcare forum had been established in October 2007 and was run by the healthcare manager, who was a nurse.

- 2.100 **The expertise of an occupational therapist to advise on the care of older people should be sought. (4.68)**

**Achieved.** A nurse had received additional training to look after the needs of older prisoners. There was an additional health screening questionnaire, which was completed on every

prisoner over 60. The PE department also had good links with healthcare to provide remedial gym sessions specific to older prisoners' needs. If further assistance was required, a referral was made through the GP to the occupational health department of the local hospital.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.101 There was a service level agreement with a private pharmacy in Abergavenny to provide a pharmacy service to Usk and Prescoed, but this needed updating to provide a more comprehensive service to the prisoners. There was no on-site pharmacy input. All medications in both sites were held by prisoners in possession, and most were supplied monthly. There were two cupboards of stock medications, which were checked by a nursing auxiliary. There was no audit of stock quantity or expiry dates.
- 2.102 All prisoners underwent a mental health assessment at reception to identify mental health needs at an early stage. Any prisoner with a mental health problem was referred to the in-reach team. Those prisoners with severe and enduring mental illness were subject to the care programme approach.

### **Further recommendation**

- 2.103 All prisoners should receive a pharmacy service equivalent to that in the community, including direct access to advice from appropriately trained pharmaceutical staff, and information about the benefits and risks of medication.

### **Learning and skills and work activities**

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- 2.104 **The range of accreditation opportunities for orderlies working in the library should be broadened. (5.11)**

**Achieved.** Orderlies working in the libraries at both Usk and Prescoed could work towards national vocational qualification (NVQ) level two and Open College Network (OCN) qualifications in library and information services, although to date only one NVQ and one OCN had been achieved. The libraries were managed by the Monmouthshire library service and supervised by a full-time librarian. The provision of qualifications was through the library service, and the librarian was qualified to assess learners up to NVQ level two. The low number of prisoners gaining accreditation was largely due to low demand and the length of time to achieve accreditation, as the 18 months involved was an impediment for the shorter term prisoners at Prescoed. The librarian maintained records of general skills acquired by orderlies, although these did not lead to accreditation. Library orderlies were also expected to undertake part-time education and open learning, and one orderly was an Open University student.

- 2.105 **IT facilities should be provided and the appropriate use of internet access developed. (5.12)**

**Not achieved.** The establishment rejected this recommendation because of concerns about public protection. This was a particular issue at Usk, where most prisoners had committed sexual offences, but was also applicable in part at Prescoed.

- 2.106 **More private study spaces should be provided in the libraries, particularly at Prescoed. (5.13)**

**Achieved.** There was now a well-resourced open learning centre in a room opposite the library in Prescoed. The facility was open three days a week between 8.30am and 11.30am, although there was scope to extend its use for private study. Access to both libraries in Usk and Prescoed was very good, and they were open every morning and afternoon, and during evenings and weekends.

#### Further recommendation

2.107 The opening hours of the Prescoed open learning facility should be extended.

#### 2.108 Further areas where prisoners can gain vocational qualifications should be identified and introduced. (5.21)

**Partially achieved.** There was continuing opportunity to obtain vocational qualifications at both Usk and Prescoed, although this had not increased greatly since our last visit. Provision at Usk included NVQ, City and Guilds and OCN attainment in various building skills, information technology, barbering and food preparation, as well as a multi-skills workshop that provided accredited learning in practical skills and computer aided design. Workshop-based vocational training provided opportunities for up to 69 prisoners. The prison had plans to develop further accredited learning in the laundry, a new charity workshop and among cleaners on the wings, where staff and a prisoner had been trained as assessors. Levels of participation in vocational training, retention rates and achievement were generally good. At Prescoed, provision included painting and decorating (although this was being replaced by British Institute of Cleaning Sciences accredited cleaning courses), design and technology (including high quality computer aided design work) and barbering. Vocational training was also available at the prison's farm, where all staff had been trained as instructor/examiners for national proficiency test certificates in forklift truck and agricultural machinery use. This was in addition to Road and Transport Industry Training Board accreditation already available. However, few prisoners had gained achievements at the farm.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

#### Additional information

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2.109 Education delivery continued to be well managed. The head of learning and skills, based at Usk, now coordinated service delivery across all Welsh public sector prisons, but maintained a detailed understanding of local provision and was supported by a learning and skills manager. Under arrangements specific to Wales, the 28 full- and part-time learning and skills staff were employed by the Prison Service in a directly managed service. The prison continued to work to the three-year development plan referred to during our last inspection. Although this was due for renewal in 2008, service and management arrangements had been further specified in a learning and skills service delivery agreement being established between each of the Welsh prisons and the operational manager for Wales.

2.110 The education department was small and cramped, but some classrooms were well equipped. The learning environment appeared positive: the department was vibrant; classrooms were generally full; and students seemed engaged. Figures for current levels of engagement in learning were difficult to obtain, but thought to be broadly similar to the last inspection, with 49 full-time education places reported at Usk and up to 14 at Prescoed. The prison had a broad curriculum and a varied approach to learning, including open learning opportunities, evening



classes four evenings a week in Usk, some evening IT classes at Prescoed, and two tutors who offered embedded or workplace access to basic skills.

- 2.111 Usk had just sufficient activity places for the number of prisoners held, although a new recycling workshop was planned. There was, however, little broader development of activity, and some evidence of underemployment. For example, work in the 'enterprise party' was menial, and the 20-strong laundry party was too large for the prison. There were four library orderlies in a relatively compact library, and the number of general cleaners had doubled to 22.
- 2.112 Prescoed had been operating on a much-reduced roll for much of 2007, and had only recently begun to fill again with the wider population pressure. Since our last inspection, activity places had been rationalised and workshop space had closed. The prison was experiencing considerable short-term pressure to provide meaningful activity, and although it offered about 100 places, some prisoners were unemployed or underemployed. About 50, or a third of Prescoed's population, took part in community or paid outworking.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.113 More high quality purposeful activity should be provided.

### Physical education and health promotion

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- 2.114 **The quality of facilities and equipment at both prisons should be improved. (5.28)**

**Achieved.** At Usk an old staff mess had been converted into a weight training and exercise room and, although small, was well equipped. The prison had also created an excellent outside multi-functional sports pitch, which included good changing and shower facilities. Facilities at Prescoed were reasonable, with a good weights gym, external tennis court and some good quality sports pitches. The sports hall was, however, very small and of limited use.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.115 An improved sports hall should be provided at Prescoed.

- 2.116 **Courses should be introduced, particularly at Prescoed, that will equip prisoners with the vocational skills that sport and recreation employers require. (5.29)**

**Not achieved.** A few Usk prisoners had achieved some OCN qualifications, but the PE approach to accredited learning was not systematic. The PE department had only one senior officer and three officers and this, along with some absenteeism, was cited as a reason for the difficulty in improving the range and quality of PE-based learning.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

### Additional information

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- 2.117 There were full PE programmes in both Usk and Prescoed, and a reported 54% of Usk prisoners and more than 70% of Prescoed prisoners were engaged in some gym activity. Access was generally good, and prisoners were typically able to attend gym for five or more sessions per week. Limited staffing had meant that evening gym was available only at Prescoed, but weekend gym was offered at both prisons. The range of recreational activity

was reasonable, and there were specific sessions to meet the needs of older prisoners. Links with healthcare and education staff were well developed. The joint PE-education 'speed, agility and quickness' sessions explored the effect of improved hand-eye agility on learning.

#### Further recommendation

2.118 Evening PE sessions should be provided at Usk.

### Faith and religious activity

2.119 Multi-faith rooms at both sites should have facilities for prisoners to wash their feet immediately prior to Muslim prayers. (5.39)

**Not achieved.** The Prescoed chapel building was divided to include both a chapel and multi-faith room. The multi-faith room at Usk was extremely small and situated within one of the workshops. Neither venue had facilities for washing before Muslim worship, but the coordinating chaplain told us that the Muslim chaplain accepted that prisoners could use the showers before coming to prayers.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

#### Further recommendation

2.120 The multi-faith room at Usk should be replaced with a larger and more appropriately located facility.

2.121 The unpredictable attendance by the imam should be addressed as a priority. (5.40)

**Achieved.** The Muslim chaplain attended Usk and Prescoed once a week, when he saw Muslim prisoners on request, including new transfers in, and facilitated a Muslim discussion group followed by prayers. At the time of the inspection there were nine Muslim prisoners at Usk and four at Prescoed. Friday prayers were facilitated by a prisoner nominated by the Muslim chaplain. Although not ideal, this was accepted by those Muslim prisoners we spoke to.

2.122 Some provision for evening study/prayer groups should be introduced at Prescoed. (5.41)

**Not achieved.** Demand for religious and faith-based services at Prescoed was low. Evening study and prayer groups had been provided shortly after the last inspection, but these had folded after they had declined in popularity. There had been no attempt to revive these groups in the last 18 months.

#### Further recommendation

2.123 Interest and demand for evening study/prayer groups at Prescoed should be regularly canvassed and provided where appropriate.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.124 The prison chaplaincy, which operated across both sites, consisted of one full-time and three part-time chaplains, with a range of denominational leads to meet the needs of the current population. For the Jewish and Sikh chaplains, where the demand was low, this was negotiated as required. The coordinating chaplain played an active role in the wider prison community. Although the chaplaincy only attended sentence planning boards and ACCT reviews when it had specific involvement, it contributed to safer custody and IEP meetings.
- 2.125 The Usk chapel had been reduced to create an extra healthcare office and consultation room. As a consequence, there was no alternative space for the multi-faith room, which, because of its location, was used rarely, except by Muslims. Prison staff hoped that the planned new healthcare department would allow for the development of a more appropriate multi-faith facility.

### **Time out of cell**

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- 2.126 **A full hour of exercise should be provided at Usk for those who wish to participate. (5.49)**

**Not achieved.** Exercise was scheduled for 30 minutes per day, although during summer evenings additional exercise periods were sometimes provided.  
**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.127 **Seating should be provided in the exercise yard at Usk. (5.50)**

**Not achieved.** One small bench had been provided in a corner of the exercise yard, which was insufficient given the age profile of the population at Usk.  
**We repeat the recommendation.**

### **Additional information**

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- 2.128 The prison reported an outturn of approximately 13.8 hours time unlocked each day for prisoners at Usk and Prescoed, against a target of 13.5 hours. Although this reflected the reality at Prescoed, which operated a fully open regime, it was misleading for Usk, where the maximum that a prisoner could be unlocked during a weekday was 10.75 hours. However, this still exceeded our expectation of 10 hours per day. There was little slippage in core day routines, and evening association was rarely cancelled.

### **Security and rules**

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- 2.129 **The member of staff operating the main gate should not be in-possession of both sets of keys at the same time. (6.12)**

**Achieved.** We observed staff in the gatehouse and their management of the prison keys. At any one time, only one set of keys was held – either those for the front gate or the second, internal gate. The door to the main area containing the key safe was locked at all times. Although we did not observe night staff during the inspection, we saw notifications outlining the appropriate practice to be adopted, and we were told that managers made regular checks.

## Additional information

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- 2.130 The security department was now a joint provision across both establishments, rather than the previous two separate teams. The department operated out of a small office at Usk, and consisted of a governor grade head of security, a principal officer, three senior officers, three officer grades and two collators. There were reasonable systems to manage security, and the different circumstances of each establishment were acknowledged.
- 2.131 The primary security issues at Prescoed were alcohol and drugs, although the mandatory drug testing positive rate here was only 5%. Suspicion testing was undertaken appropriately where drug misuse was suspected. At Usk, the nature of the population meant that public and child protection issues were primary. Interdepartmental risk management boards were held regularly before the release of prisoners, with appropriate contributions from significant departments. Minutes from these meetings were, however, brief and did not include supporting documentation for subsequent reference.
- 2.132 The monitoring of prisoner mail had recently been reorganised to enhance the effectiveness of censoring, but the telephone monitoring continued to be undertaken by night staff. Telephone monitoring led to about 40 SIRs each month at Usk and about 30 at Prescoed. The security department collated these to prepare monthly reports analysing their content. Although SIR submissions were consistent, we were not convinced that the reports submitted from telephone monitoring identified more subtle inappropriate engagement.

### Further recommendations

- 2.133 Information for interdepartmental risk management boards should be collated and minuted in greater detail to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place.
- 2.134 Telephone monitoring at Usk should be undertaken by dedicated staff.

## Discipline

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- 2.135 **Award tariffs should be reviewed and publicised to prisoners. (6.23)**

**Achieved.** Tariffs for disciplinary hearings had been reviewed and were prominently displayed in the library. The published document was the same as the one used in setting awards.

- 2.136 **The current system of double jeopardy for prisoners who fail mandatory drug tests should cease. Any decisions about a prisoner's work placement, following a failed drug test, should be taken by the release on temporary licence (ROTL) board following a new risk assessment. (6.24)**

**Achieved.** The former practice of automatically implementing a loss of ROTL at Prescoed for a given period following a positive MDT had ceased. Instead ROTL was determined by a separate risk assessment. This practice was the same for those testing positive on compliance or voluntary testing, although those testing positive were not granted leave until they were able to provide a negative urine sample (see also paragraph 2.181).

## **Additional information**

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- 2.137 The number of adjudications at both Usk and Prescoed was low. In 2007, there were 39 at Usk and 106 at Prescoed. In 2008 to date there had been three at Usk and 28 at Prescoed. The latter figure included 10 prisoners found to have consumed a quantity of alcohol one evening. Neither prison had a dedicated adjudication room and instead used the office of their residential governor. Although a relatively informal setting, this did not detract from the seriousness of the occasion. From the documentation we reviewed at both establishments, hearings appeared to have been undertaken appropriately and awards made within the published award document.
- 2.138 Neither prison had a segregation unit. There was a holding cell in the reception area of Usk, but this was rarely used. The cells at Prescoed formerly used for such purposes were now out of commission and there was no plan to find an alternative.

## **Incentives and earned privileges**

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- 2.139 There should be clear differences between enhanced and standard levels to recognise and encourage responsible behaviour. (6.31)

**Not achieved.** Usk and Prescoed had separate IEPs policies, both of which had been recently updated. There remained, however, only minor differences between enhanced and standard levels. There was a slightly wider range of articles allowed for those at the higher level, including a games console. They could access an extra £9 a week from private cash and an extra visiting order each month. The published policy indicated that some jobs in the establishment were available only for prisoners on enhanced status, although this was not the case.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

### **Further recommendation**

- 2.140 Employment available only to prisoners on enhanced status should be identified and advertised appropriately.

## **Additional information**

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- 2.141 At the time of the inspection, 128 prisoners at Usk were on enhanced and 103 on standard levels of IEP. One prisoner was on basic and a further 15 new arrivals were on a temporary status. At Prescoed there was a further level, described in the policy document as enhanced plus. This level was not categorised on the local inmate database system, and such prisoners were merely marked as enhanced. We were told that approximately 40 of the 115 prisoners on enhanced were on this level.
- 2.142 There appeared to be some confusion about enhanced plus. Some staff told us that it had been replaced with a 'resettlement' category in which prisoners engaging with the resettlement service were entitled to extra privileges. Although this approach was appropriate for the establishment, it was not known by all staff and contradicted the published policy.
- 2.143 For those prisoners able to access the higher level of privilege, its principal advantage was that it offered two extra community visits, which was a significant difference.

## Further recommendation

- 2.144 The incentives and earned privileges (IEP) policy document for Prescoed should clarify the implementation of enhanced plus.

## Catering

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- 2.145 The communal dining room at Prescoed should be kept appropriately clean and hygienic. (7.9)

**Not achieved.** The communal dining room at Prescoed was used to store kitchen equipment from the main kitchen during its refurbishment. Tables and chairs were packed close together to allow room to large items of kitchen equipment. On the whole the room was grubby and uninviting.

We repeat the recommendation.

- 2.146 Facilities should be made available to allow prisoners arriving back at the prison after 6pm to have a hot meal. (7.10)

**Achieved.** Prisoners could have a hot meal until 6.30pm. Prisoners arriving back later were funded to buy hot food before their return.

- 2.147 Facilities should be provided to allow prisoners at Usk to dine out of their cells. (7.11)

**Not achieved.** Although prisoners still dined in cramped conditions in their cells, there were plans for them to dine communally (see paragraph 2.7).

## Additional information

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- 2.148 The kitchen at Prescoed had been closed since November 2007 for refurbishment. Meals were temporarily supplied to the prison from the kitchen at Usk. We observed that cooked food was transported in sealed containers without deterioration to its quality. Meals were of the correct temperature when they arrived, and prisoners continued to be able to order meals from a varied menu.

- 2.149 At Usk all meals were served from hotplates located just outside the kitchen. Meals were served by prisoners and catering staff. The hotplates were clean and food was kept at appropriate temperatures. A food comments book was kept at the hotplate and prisoners had good access to it. The catering manager checked it daily and responded to comments.

## Prison shop

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- 2.150 Prisoners should be proactively consulted at least every three months about what items they would like to see in the prison shop, and the feedback should be acted on. (7.17)

**Achieved.** A prisoners' community forum had been set up and met the head of residence and the catering manager each month. Minutes of meetings showed that prisoners were given the opportunity to express their views and make suggestions for improvement, including items they wanted to see on the prison shop list.

**2.151 Canteen prices should be reviewed and lowered. (7.18)**

**Achieved.** The catering manager regularly reviewed items, including prices, with the prisoners' community forum. Prices appeared reasonable and comparable to high street prices.

**Additional information**

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- 2.152 The prison shop was managed effectively by the catering manager as an in-house operation. It was located in a store room within the prison grounds and was generously stocked, including a wide range of products for black and minority ethnic prisoners. The pre-ordered, bagged and delivered service was efficient and sufficiently flexible to accommodate the needs of those about to leave or just arriving. Prisoners could normally receive a full shop service the day after their arrival. Staff on the residential units telephoned the shop and orders could be dispatched on the same day.

**Strategic management of resettlement**

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**2.153 A separate resettlement strategy for Usk should be created, based on a full needs analysis of the population. (8.7)**

**Not achieved.** Although a draft resettlement strategy had been produced it had not been signed off. The draft was limited in its focus on public protection and risk management issues, which were critical for the population at Usk. There was a prevailing view among staff that effective resettlement could not be carried out with the current population. This failed to acknowledge the specific resettlement needs of prisoners within the context of public protection. There had not been a full resettlement needs analysis of prisoners at Usk.  
**We repeat the recommendation.**

**2.154 The terms of reference of the resettlement policy committee should be reviewed and re-written to ensure that this committee pays due regard to the resettlement needs of Usk prisoners. (8.8)**

**Not achieved.** The focus of the resettlement policy committee appeared to have drifted since our last inspection, due to several management changes. The committee had recently met and agreed basic terms of reference, although these did not reflect a commitment to address the specific resettlement needs of prisoners at Usk and Prescoed.  
**We repeat the recommendation.**

**2.155 Formal pre-release boards and exit surveys of prisoners should be introduced at both sites. (8.9)**

**Not achieved.** There were no pre-release boards at either Usk or Prescoed to review the needs of prisoners before release or to identify areas where prisoners required more information or support. Prisoners were not routinely surveyed at either establishment before release to obtain their feedback. This information would have been particularly helpful for prisoners leaving Prescoed to review the impact of the resettlement programme on outcomes.  
**We repeat the recommendation.**

### **Additional information**

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- 2.156 There had been several managers for the strategic management of resettlement since the last inspection. This had led to some drift and lack of focus. A new governor had recently been selected to lead this work and it was too soon to note any impact on services to prisoners.
- 2.157 Prisoners in Usk had limited resettlement support, and the prison was not especially well attuned to the reducing reoffending agenda.

### **Offender management and planning**

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- 2.158 **Sufficient time should be allocated to the offender assessment system (OASys) at Usk to ensure that assessments are completed in time for sentence planning boards. (8.17)**

**Partially achieved.** Some sentence planning boards took place before the OASys had been updated. This was unsatisfactory and failed to accord OASys the appropriate priority to inform sentence planning of accurate risk assessments and the appropriate recognition of steps taken to reduce risk of harm and reoffending.

#### **Further recommendation**

- 2.159 Offender assessment system (OASys) assessments should be updated prior to sentence planning boards.

- 2.160 **The operation of the sentence planning boards at Prescoed should be reviewed to ensure that they are fully effective. (8.18)**

**Achieved.** A standardised approach to sentence planning had been introduced at Prescoed. Sentence planning processes were well coordinated and timely, especially for recent arrivals. All key departments in the prison were invited to contribute to sentence planning, and this ensured all relevant information was reviewed. Sentence planning boards were held weekly and were largely up to date. Offender managers attended a significant proportion of meetings or contributed information when they could not attend. Prisoners were also encouraged to participate actively in the process.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.161 We were joined by HMI Probation during this inspection to undertake an inspection of arrangements for offender management. The majority of prisoners in scope for offender management were in Usk, and offender management resources were located accordingly. The offender management unit had a positive profile throughout the prison, and engaged effectively with offender managers in the community.

### **Life-sentenced prisoners**

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- 2.162 **Sentence planning reviews should be held on time in all cases. (8.27)**

**Partially achieved.** Reviews were up to date at Prescoed. At Usk the completion of some reports was delayed by the lack of psychology services at the time of the inspection (see also



paragraph 2.194), which meant that some reports had to be submitted without these. However, delays were not significant and all lifer sentence plan/discretionary lifer panel reviews and escorted town visits were timetabled appropriately for the forthcoming 18 months.

**2.163 Consultation meetings between the lifer team and prisoners at both sites should take place regularly. (8.28)**

**Achieved.** Regular meetings took place at both sites. At Usk prisoners were invited to submit any questions in advance of the meetings so that they could receive a full answer there, and the relevant member of staff was invited to attend if necessary. There had also been a forum at Usk with the governor in October 2007. Although notes had been taken, there were no formal minutes of this meeting, so it was not possible to check if action points had been carried out.

**Further recommendation**

**2.164 Minutes of lifer prisoner consultation events should be published on the residential units.**

**2.165 Facilities should be provided to allow lifers to prepare their own meals. (8.29)**

**Not achieved (Usk)/Partially achieved (Prescoed).** The situation for meal preparation facilities at Usk was unchanged from the previous inspection. At Prescoed, however, the halfway house was an excellent facility for up to seven prisoners (including lifers) to live in less restricted surroundings with the opportunity to prepare their own meals once they reached a certain point in their sentence. Five of the 12 lifers at Prescoed were living in this unit at the time of the inspection.

**Additional information**

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**2.166** The situation for lifers at Prescoed had much improved since our last inspection. The establishment now had experience of managing them, and lifers made appropriate progress through the various stages of the resettlement regime, in the same way as determinate-sentenced prisoners. The number of lifers had reduced to only 12 at the time of the inspection. This was partly because lifers now progressed through the system up to the point of release. Ten of the 12 lifers had progressed on to the resettlement working out programme, and the other two were due to commence this. Sentence plans and reviews took place on time, and lifers were generally far more satisfied about the service they received.

**2.167** The position was not so positive at Usk, where there were 19 life-sentenced prisoners and five prisoners serving indeterminate sentences for public protection. The lifer manager was knowledgeable and committed, but had recently been given charge of several new areas, including the offender management unit and the observation, classification and allocation department. This affected the amount of time she could devote to lifer issues, although sentence planning reviews and lifer hearings were timetabled appropriately. Lifers were also able to take escorted town visits, subject to risk assessment. Their biggest issue was lack of progress through the system. None of the six who were considered had progressed to open conditions in the previous 12 months. The lack of psychologists in the establishment also meant that there were delays in compiling some parole reports.

## Further recommendation

2.168 The lifer manager should be allocated enough time to carry out necessary duties.

## Resettlement pathways

### Reintegration planning

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2.169 A small dedicated resettlement team should be established at Usk in order to develop service provision. (8.10)

**Not achieved.** The only resettlement services for prisoners at Usk were provided through the advice centre, which was staffed by prisoners who had been trained by NACRO to offer advice on accommodation. One member of staff had been allocated a small amount of time to oversee this arrangement, and was able to demonstrate that most prisoner requests were for accommodation and debt and money management advice. There were no other dedicated resettlement support services for prisoners. The advice centre had recently been closed due to cell reclamation, although there were plans to relocate the service to a portakabin.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

2.170 Pre-release courses should be introduced at Usk and at Prescoed, where prisoners about to enter the resettlement programme should also have the opportunity to participate. (8.46)

**Not achieved.** Prisoners at Usk were still released without formal access to a structured programme or intervention to develop skills to live in the community. Approximately five prisoners a month were discharged from Usk, and the majority had served long prison sentences. Prisoners at Prescoed could participate in a preparation for work course offered through the education department, but this was limited to topics related to work activities and did not cover other issues related to resettlement, such as accommodation and reintegrating with family and friends.

## Accommodation

### Additional information

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2.171 As at the last inspection, for the majority of prisoners at Usk, pre-release arrangements were very closely managed in conjunction with the multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPAs) panel and probation-based offender managers. Most prisoners were discharged to approved hostel accommodation under prescribed supervision arrangements. However, the accommodation needs of all prisoners were formally assessed during their induction programme, and officers and trained prisoners continued to advise prisoners on how to get any help needed.

2.172 At Prescoed, prisoners' needs were assessed during the first week of their arrival. Referrals were made to relevant accommodation agencies, and all discharged prisoners were able to access accommodation on release. In 2007, all prisoners had been discharged to an accommodation address.

## Education, training and employment

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- 2.173 Rather than the fixed 40 days, a staggered amount of time on voluntary community work should be considered, dependent on length of time left to serve. This would enable prisoners with less than eight months left to serve to participate in the resettlement programme and benefit from being able to progress to paid employment before release. (8.47)

**Not achieved.** Prisoners at Prescoed were expected to complete 40 days on unpaid work projects before progressing to stage two of the resettlement programme. The view was that they needed to be tested comprehensively before they were allocated to paid employment, especially as more challenging prisoners were allocated to category D establishments before the end of their sentence. The prison acknowledged that there was a degree of inequity in this approach, but believed the benefits of ensuring that prisoners would succeed on the resettlement programme through careful selection and close monitoring outweighed the disadvantages.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

### **Additional information**

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- 2.174 There was good education, training and employment support for prisoners. The needs of individuals were assessed diagnostically on induction, and support was offered in directing prisoners towards learning. The majority of prisoners, in particular at Usk, were engaged in some form of education or vocational training. The prison had developed meaningful links with Careers Wales, which had been consulted to ensure provision was in keeping with the assessed skills needs in Wales. Advice and guidance was also provided to individuals, and the prison was seeking to develop this in partnership with Careers Wales.
- 2.175 Prisoners in Prescoed could work toward stage two of the prison's resettlement approach leading to paid employment or training while working out of the establishment. At the time of our inspection, 34 Prescoed prisoners were engaged in community work and 15 in paid employment. The resettlement scheme at Prescoed had recently been presented with a Butler Trust Award.

### **Mental and physical health**

#### **Additional information**

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- 2.176 Resettlement provision for prisoners with general and mental health needs was good. There was good communication between both prisons and the community primary and mental health teams

### **Finance, benefit and debt**

#### **Additional information**

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- 2.177 There had been no overarching assessment of prisoner need for assistance with finance, benefits and debt, but prisoners could obtain some limited information at Usk through the advice centre. At Prescoed, prisoners could get advice from Jobcentre Plus, and could also open bank accounts when they secured employment.

### **Further recommendation**

2.178 Prisoners at Usk should be assessed during their induction for any needs for finance, benefit and debt advice.

### **Drugs and alcohol**

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2.179 A training needs analysis should be carried out to identify skill and competency levels of drug strategy staff, mapped against criteria such as the drug and alcohol national occupational standards (DANOS). (8.69)

**Achieved.** There had been a training needs analysis of all drug strategy staff, and DANOS was being implemented. Training took place every two months at the West Glamorgan Drug Agency headquarters, and was DANOS-linked and approved. Counselling, assessment, referral, advice and throughcare (CARAT) staff had annual appraisals and monthly supervision. The CARAT team consisted of four CARAT workers and one administrator, and covered both Usk and Prescoed. One CARAT worker was a trained post-traumatic stress disorder counsellor and provided one-to-one sessions with prisoners who had been victims of abuse and trauma.

2.180 The CARAT (counselling, assessment, referral, advice and throughcare) team should develop a formal system for managing caseloads with particular reference to the Cape unit at Prescoed. (8.70)

**Achieved.** The CARAT administrative officer had been in post since May 2007 and managed all caseloads on a computerised database. This had increased the time the CARAT workers could spend with their clients. Prisoners on the Cape unit at Prescoed benefited from the open door policy, provided by the CARAT worker based there daily between 7am and 7pm. Meetings to discuss admissions and discharges from the unit took place weekly. The waiting time for admission to the unit was approximately two weeks at the time of our inspection. Prisoners we spoke to were very complimentary about the Cape unit and felt safe there.

2.181 Prisoners should not be penalised for a positive voluntary drug test (VDT) result. Any loss of release on temporary licence should be decided only after a formal risk assessment. (8.71)

**Achieved.** All prisoners admitted to the Cape unit were subject to voluntary drug testing (VDT) as part of their compact to remain drug-free. All prisoners who had a positive VDT were subject to health and safety restrictions to minimise risk to themselves and others. If they were employed in work involving machinery, animals, kitchens or working at height they were removed from that employment until a repeat drug test was negative. The delay before a repeat test depended on the drug taken. If it was cannabis, the prisoner was restricted for 28 days. There was no downgrade in IEP. After two positive VDTs, the prisoner had a meeting with the CARAT caseworker to discuss the reasons why he had taken the drugs, and his motivation to remain drug-free and on the Cape unit. The CARAT team was involved in the ROTL boards. Each case was risk assessed on health and safety grounds. There had been a blanket 28-day loss of ROTL to minimise health and safety risks to prisoner and public. However, this had recently been more flexible, and a more comprehensive and individualised risk assessment process had led to greater variation in ROTL days lost, and in some instances none.

2.182 At Prescoed, a six-monthly review of voluntary drug test (VDT) analysis should be undertaken to ensure that any further increase in the demand for VDT can be met. (8.72)

**Achieved.** VDT was carried out on each prisoner on the Cape unit approximately 1.5 times per month. The CARATs administrator collected these figures and entered them into a database. Pre-release intervention was closely linked to outside agencies, and the process began four weeks before the prisoner's release. The CARAT team had extensive local links with drug intervention programme teams and other external agencies offering housing and financial advice, which led to a coordinated approach to prisoner support on release.

### **Additional information**

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- 2.183 CARATs offered a variety of drugs and alcohol misuse programmes at both sites, and was well integrated into the prison. In Prescoed, promotion of health and wellbeing was achieved by close links with the PE department on team building days, when PE staff, CARAT workers and a group of prisoners went hiking or mountain biking.

### **Children and families of offenders**

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- 2.184 **Systems should be put in place to ensure that the visits room in Prescoed is clean and adequately decorated. (3.51)**

**Partially achieved.** The visits area at Prescoed was in a large room that also incorporated the dining hall. The kitchen was being upgraded, and the dust and dirt produced during this work had affected the visits area. Apart from this, the area had been redecorated and a children's play area created that made the environment more appropriate.

- 2.185 **Visitors' centres should be established at Usk and Prescoed. (3.52)**

**Partially achieved.** A visitors' centre had been installed at Prescoed, but was basic. Visitors could sign in here prior to moving to the visits area, and there was a reasonably comfortable seating area, television and a range of written information about the prison's regime. At the time of the inspection, the building was also used by resettlement staff to manage prisoners going out to work and for discharging prisoners while a new area was being built in the main prison. Once this work was completed, the building was due to be used only for visitors. Usk, however, still lacked a visitors' centre. A small corridor in the gatehouse was still used as a waiting area, although during our inspection we met some visitors who had to wait outside the prison gates. There were plans for a new visitors' centre/waiting area within the prison, and for the restructuring of the visits area.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

- 2.186 **The establishment should facilitate the visits process by providing transport to and from nearby train stations on visits days. (3.53)**

**Not achieved.** There was still no transport for visitors to and from Prescoed prison and nearby train stations, even though visits at the prison were restricted to weekends.

**We repeat the recommendation.**

### **Additional information**

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- 2.187 As many prisoners at Prescoed accessed community visits, demand for visits at the establishment was low, although this had increased with the recent increase in the population. On the Sunday before our inspection there had been 29 visitors at the prison.

- 2.188 The visits area at Usk was cramped and restrictive. The room was loosely demarcated to accommodate those who could and those who could not have access to children. There was no play area for children.
- 2.189 At Usk, there was little or no programme of family development for prisoners who were able to have child contact. There were no family visits, except for lifer days, and no parenting courses or the Story Book Dads project. No individual was identified to take this aspect of resettlement forward. Although the prison had recently run a personal officer plus pilot to support links between families and staff at the prison, no families had yet taken up the offer of contact (see paragraph 2.25). There was little to indicate any progress since a similar pilot just before our last inspection.
- 2.190 In contrast, family days were regular occurrences at Prescoed – usually one every school holiday – and there was a Story Book Dads programme through the education department. A new partnership initiative had also been developed between the prison and Monmouthshire County Council for a six-session programme to introduce fathers to models of language and play with their young children. Despite these positive initiatives, there was no identified individual at the establishment to take this work forward.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.191 Usk and Prescoed should each identify an individual to take forward and support links between prisoners and their families, where appropriate.

### Attitudes, thinking and behaviour

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- 2.192 Motivational group work with deniers should continue and the outcomes should be evaluated. (8.34)

**Partially achieved.** Since the last inspection the prison had trained staff to deliver the A-Z motivational programme for prisoners denying their sexual offences or refusing to participate in treatment regimes. In the past year, this had been run on two occasions for a total of nine prisoners, and there were plans for a course for a further four. Given that the prison estimated that over 100 prisoners were denying their offences or refusing to participate in treatment, there was a high level of potential demand for this programme. The prison had not undertaken any formal evaluation of the impact of this programme.

#### Further recommendation

- 2.193 Motivational groupwork with deniers should be offered to all prisoners with identified needs, and outcomes should be evaluated.

### Additional information

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- 2.194 Although Usk was considered to be a sex offender treatment prison, it had been unable to deliver a comprehensive range of treatment options for over a year. This was attributable to a national shortage of chartered psychologists to oversee the quality of programmes, and had meant that some prisoners had been waiting for many months to access groupwork provision or had to be transferred to other establishments when spaces on programmes became available.

2.195 Prescoed had made effective links with the local probation area and had released prisoners on temporary licence (ROTL) to attend accredited programmes in the community. This was imaginative and ensured prisoners did not have to wait long periods before they could access programmes identified through sentence planning. Prisoners had been released to attend enhanced thinking skills (ETS), and there were plans to extend this provision to a range of other accredited programmes, including drink-impaired drivers and CALM (controlling anger and learning to manage it).

2.196

**Further recommendation**

2.197 Chartered psychologists should be available to oversee all sex offender treatment programmes.





# Section 3: Summary of recommendations

The following is a list of both repeated and further recommendations included in this report. The reference numbers in brackets refer to the paragraph location in the main report.

	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>To the governor</b>
	<hr/> <b>Residential units</b> <hr/>	
3.1	Prisoners should be allowed to wear their own clothing without time restrictions. (2.15)	
3.2	All showers should be adequately screened. (2.19)	
3.3	Toilets in shared cells should be fully screened. (2.20)	
	<hr/> <b>Staff-prisoner relationships</b> <hr/>	
3.4	Staff entries in prisoner files should reflect their knowledge of the personal circumstances and state of prisoners. (2.23)	
3.5	There should be regular quality assurance management checks of entries in prisoner files. (2.24)	
	<hr/> <b>Personal officers</b> <hr/>	
3.6	A policy describing the personal officer plus scheme should be published and publicised to all staff, and managers should ensure its implementation across both establishments. (2.26)	
3.7	A policy document and guidance on the role and responsibilities of personal officers should be published. (2.29)	
	<hr/> <b>Bullying and violence reduction</b> <hr/>	
3.8	The new violence reduction strategy should be fully implemented. (2.35)	
3.9	All staff should receive training in anti-bullying and violence reduction. (2.36)	
	<hr/> <b>Self-harm and suicide</b> <hr/>	
3.10	All staff at both sites in contact roles with prisoners should receive training in assessment, care in custody and teamwork (ACCT) self-harm monitoring. (2.38)	
3.11	The suicide prevention policy should be updated. (2.45)	
3.12	The role of the safer custody coordinator should be clarified at both sites, and coordinators should be given sufficient time to carry out this role. (2.46)	

- 3.13 The safer custody committee should have a narrower remit, with a more strategic focus on key aspects of safer custody. (2.47)
- 3.14 There should always be an interview with a prisoner following the closure of his ACCT. (2.48)
- 3.15 Care reviews should be multidisciplinary, involving staff from other departments. (2.49)
- 3.16 The safer custody committee should review completed ACCT documents to ensure that there was a need to open this documentation. (2.50)
- 3.17 Prisoners at risk of self-harm or suicide should be managed at Usk where appropriate. (2.51)

### **Diversity**

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- 3.18 The strategy for the management of older prisoners at Usk should be updated and publicised to all staff. (2.5)
- 3.19 A consultation group for older prisoners should be established, involving not only the healthcare department but also residential managers and physical education (PE) and other staff. (2.6)
- 3.20 Older prisoners should be placed in single accommodation wherever possible and should never be allocated top bunks. (2.53)

### **Race equality**

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- 3.21 Links with community race equality organisations should be further developed. (2.57)
- 3.22 The prison should assess the reason why only a small number of black and minority ethnic prisoners are arriving at Prescoed. (2.66)

### **Foreign national prisoners**

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- 3.23 The foreign nationals policy should be implemented as soon as possible. (2.67)
- 3.24 A foreign nationals committee should be established to give foreign national prisoners an opportunity to raise common issues. (2.68)
- 3.25 The foreign nationals coordinator should attend race equality action team (REAT) meetings and report on issues specific to foreign national prisoners. (2.70)
- 3.26 Links with the UK Border Agency should be further developed, and include formal arrangements for visits and surgeries for foreign national prisoners. (2.72)
- 3.27 The foreign nationals coordinator should be allocated enough time to carry out these duties. (2.75)
- 3.28 The role of the foreign nationals coordinator should be widely advertised, and include contact details. (2.76)
- 3.29 There should be a multidisciplinary foreign nationals committee to ensure that the foreign nationals policy is fully implemented and to support the foreign nationals coordinator. (2.77)

- 3.30 Information on local policies and procedures should be available to foreign national prisoners in relevant languages. (2.78)
- 3.31 Interpretation facilities should be better advertised. (2.79)

### **Applications and complaints**

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- 3.32 All applications should be logged and an analysis of timeliness and quality of replies conducted. (2.80)
- 3.33 A formal system for the analysis of complaints should be introduced at Prescoed. (2.82)
- 3.34 Quality control of complaints should be introduced at both Usk and Prescoed. (2.83)
- 3.35 If a response to a complaint requires a further or delayed response beyond the target timescale, this should be logged and managed with clearly identified timescales relayed to the prisoner. (2.86)

### **Health services**

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- 3.36 A new healthcare facility should be provided at Usk. (2.1)
- 3.37 Primary care-compatible IT equipment should be installed and include software for the management of chronic disease and medicines management. (2.92)
- 3.38 A medicines and therapeutics committee should be established with appropriate representation from the two prisons. It should review all pharmacy procedures and policies on a regular basis. (2.95)
- 3.39 Consideration should be given to using existing healthcare staff as supplementary prescribers (subject to appropriate training) and to introducing patient group directions. (2.96)
- 3.40 All prisoners should receive a pharmacy service equivalent to that in the community, including direct access to advice from appropriately trained pharmaceutical staff, and information about the benefits and risks of medication. (2.103)

### **Learning and skills and work activities**

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- 3.41 The opening hours of the Prescoed open learning facility should be extended. (2.107)
- 3.42 Further areas where prisoners can gain vocational qualifications should be identified and introduced. (2.108)
- 3.43 More high quality purposeful activity should be provided. (2.113)

### **Physical education and health promotion**

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- 3.44 An improved sports hall should be provided at Prescoed. (2.115)
- 3.45 Courses should be introduced, particularly at Prescoed, that will equip prisoners with the vocational skills that sport and recreation employers require. (2.116)

- 3.46 Evening PE sessions should be provided at Usk. (2.118)

### **Faith and religious activity**

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- 3.47 Multi-faith rooms at both sites should have facilities for prisoners to wash their feet immediately prior to Muslim prayers. (2.119)
- 3.48 The multi-faith room at Usk should be replaced with a larger and more appropriately located facility. (2.120)
- 3.49 Interest and demand for evening study/prayer groups at Prescoed should be regularly canvassed and provided where appropriate. (2.123)

### **Time out of cell**

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- 3.50 A full hour of exercise should be provided at Usk for those who wish to participate. (2.126)
- 3.51 Seating should be provided in the exercise yard at Usk. (2.127)

### **Security and rules**

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- 3.52 Information for interdepartmental risk management boards should be collated and minuted in greater detail to ensure appropriate safeguards are in place. (2.133)
- 3.53 Telephone monitoring at Usk should be undertaken by dedicated staff. (2.134)

### **Incentives and earned privileges**

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- 3.54 There should be clear differences between enhanced and standard levels to recognise and encourage responsible behaviour. (2.139)
- 3.55 Employment available only to prisoners on enhanced status should be identified and advertised appropriately. (2.140)
- 3.56 The incentives and earned privileges (IEP) policy document for Prescoed should clarify the implementation of enhanced plus. (2.144)

### **Catering**

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- 3.57 The communal dining room at Prescoed should be kept appropriately clean and hygienic. (2.145)

### **Strategic management of resettlement**

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- 3.58 A separate resettlement strategy for Usk should be created, based on a full needs analysis of the population. (2.153)
- 3.59 The terms of reference of the resettlement policy committee should be reviewed and re-written to ensure that this committee pays due regard to the resettlement needs of Usk prisoners. (2.154)

- 3.60 Formal pre-release boards and exit surveys of prisoners should be introduced at both sites. (2.155)

### **Offender management and planning**

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- 3.61 Offender assessment system (OASys) assessments should be updated prior to sentence planning boards. (2.159)
- 3.62 Minutes of lifer prisoner consultation events should be published on the residential units. (2.164)
- 3.63 The lifer manager should be allocated enough time to carry out necessary duties. (2.168)

### **Resettlement pathways**

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- 3.64 A small dedicated resettlement team should be established at Usk in order to develop service provision. (2.169)
- 3.65 Rather than the fixed 40 days, a staggered amount of time on voluntary community work should be considered, dependent on length of time left to serve. This would enable prisoners with less than eight months left to serve to participate in the resettlement programme and benefit from being able to progress to paid employment before release. (2.173)
- 3.66 Prisoners at Usk should be assessed during their induction for any needs for finance, benefit and debt advice. (2.178)
- 3.67 Visitors' centres should be established at Usk and Prescoed. (2.185)
- 3.68 The establishment should facilitate the visits process by providing transport to and from nearby train stations on visits days. (2.186)
- 3.69 Usk and Prescoed should each identify an individual to take forward and support links between prisoners and their families, where appropriate. (2.191)
- 3.70 Motivational groupwork with deniers should be offered to all prisoners with identified needs, and outcomes should be evaluated. (2.193)
- 3.71 Chartered psychologists should be available to oversee all sex offender treatment programmes. (2.196)

## Appendix I: Inspection team

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Martin Lomas	Team leader
Jonathan French	Inspector
Keith McInnis	Inspector
Marie Orrell	Inspector
Gordon Riach	Inspector
Margot Nelson-Owen	Healthcare inspector
Krystyna Findlay	OMI inspector

## Appendix IIa: Prison population profile – Usk

(i) Status	Number of prisoners	%
Sentenced	247	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(ii) Sentence	Number of sentenced prisoners	%
Less than 6 months	2	1
6 months-less than 12 months	4	1.61
12 months-less than 2 years	14	5.66
2 years-less than 4 years	60	24.29
4 years-less than 10 years	129	52.22
10 years and over (not life)	14	5.66
Life (ISPP)	24	9.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(iii) Length of stay - *information not supplied*

(iv) Main offence	Number of prisoners	%
Violence against the person	16	6.47
Sexual offences	228	92.3
Burglary	1	.5
Other offences	2	.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(v) Age	Number of prisoners	%
21 years to 29 years	28	11.33
30 years to 39 years	53	21.5
40 years to 49 years	70	28.34
50 years to 59 years	41	16.59
60 years to 69 years	43	17.4
70 plus years: <i>oldest - 88</i>	12	4.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(vi) Home address	Number of prisoners	%
Within 50 miles of the prison	102	41.3
Between 50 and 100 miles of the prison	64	26
Over 100 miles from the prison	74	29.96
NFA	7	2.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(vii) Nationality	Number of prisoners	%
British	236	95.5
Foreign nationals	11	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(viii) Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>White:</i>		
British	218	88.5
Irish	1	.5
Other White	13	5.5
<i>Mixed:</i>		
White and Black Caribbean	3	1.4
White and Black African	1	.3
White and Asian	1	.3
<i>Asian or Asian British:</i>		
Bangladeshi	1	.3
Other Asian	3	1.1
<i>Black or Black British:</i>		
Caribbean	3	1.5
African	1	.3
Other Black	1	.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(ix) Religion</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
Baptist	2	1
Church of England	117	117
Roman Catholic	12	47.36
Other Christian denominations	11	5
Muslim	9	5
Buddhist	7	2.8
Jewish	1	.4
Other	9	3.64
No religion	79	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>



## Appendix IIb: Prison population profile –Prescoed

(i) Status	Number of prisoners	%
Sentenced	166	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(ii) Sentence	Number of sentenced prisoners	%
Less than 6 months	18	11
6 months-less than 12 months	10	6
12 months-less than 2 years	17	10
2 years-less than 4 years	30	18
4 years-less than 10 years	66	40
10 years and over (not life)	12	7
Life (ISPP)	13	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(iii) Length of stay	Number of sentenced prisoners	%
Less than 1 month	41	25
1 month to 3 months	52	31
3 months to 6 months	30	18
6 months to 1 year	28	17
1 year to 2 years	8	5
2 years to 4 years	5	3
4 years or more	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(iv) Main offence	Number of prisoners	%
Violence against the person	42	25
Sexual offences	1	1
Burglary	12	7
Robbery	10	6
Theft and handling	14	8
Fraud and forgery	3	2
Drugs offences	47	28
Other offences	37	22
Civil offences	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(v) Age	Number of prisoners	%
18 years to 20	8	5
21 years to 29 years	64	38
30 years to 39 years	35	21
40 years to 49 years	39	23
50 years to 59 years	14	8
60 years to 69 years	5	3
70 plus years	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>99</b>

<b>(vi) Home address</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
Within 50 miles of the prison	99	59
Between 50 and 100 miles of the prison	36	22
Over 100 miles from the prison	20	12
NFA	11	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(vii) Nationality</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
British	165	99
Foreign nationals	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(viii) Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>White:</i>		
British	146	88
Irish	1	1
Other White	8	4
<i>Mixed:</i>		
White and Black Caribbean	4	2
White and Black African	1	1
<i>Asian or Asian British:</i>		
Pakistani	1	1
<i>Black or Black British:</i>		
Caribbean	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(ix) Religion</b>	<b>Number of prisoners</b>	<b>%</b>
Church of England	40	24
Roman Catholic	19	11
Muslim	4	3
Buddhist	3	2
Jewish	1	1
Other	10	6
No religion	89	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

Adroddiad ar arolygiad dilynol  
byr dirybudd o

**CEM Brynbuga a**  
**CEM/STI Prescoed**

3–5 Mawrth 2008

gan Brif Arolygydd Carchardai EM

Hawlfraint y Goron 2008

Argraffwyd a chyhoeddwyd gan:  
Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons/Arolygiaeth Carchardai Ei Mawrhydi  
1st Floor, Ashley House  
Monck Street  
London SW1P 2BQ  
*England*

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# Cyflwyniad

Dau garchar yn Sir Fynwy a reolir ar y cyd yw Brynbuga a Phrescoed, gyda chylchoedd gorchwyl arbenigol a gwahanol. Carchar caeedig ar gyfer troseddwy'r rhyw yw Brynbuga, sy'n darparu rhaglenni a fydd yn lleihau'r risg y byddant yn ailroseddu. Carchar agored yw Prescoed, sy'n helpu carcharorion y mae asesiadau wedi dangos eu bod yn addas i'w hailsefydlu yn y gymuned.

Mae asesiadau'r Arolygiaeth a'r Gwasanaeth Carchardai fel ei gilydd wedi dangos bod y ddau sefydliad yn garchardai uchel eu perfformiad. Ar adegau, rydym wedi darganfod bod rôl arbenigol Prescoed, yn enwedig ar ôl iddo ddechrau derbyn carcharorion sy'n bwrw dedfryd oes, yn annatblygedig, a bod ffocws rheolaethol ar Brynbuga'n bwrw'r rôl honno i'r cysgod. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, gwnaethom gymeradwyo'r cynnydd oedd wedi'i wneud yn y ddau garchar.

Yn y cyd-destun hwnnw, roedd yr arolygiad hwn braidd yn siomedig. Nid oedd asesiadau mewn dau o'n meysydd allweddol, sef diogelwch ac ailsefydlu, cystal ag o'r blaen, yn enwedig ym Mrynbuga. Roedd y ddau sefydliad yn ddiogel yn y bôn, ond er hynny nid oedd digon o reolaeth ar y prosesau i sicrhau diogelwch, ac nid oedd staff wedi'u hyfforddi'n ddigonol. Roedd risgiau ynghlwm â hyn, a oedd yn golygu nad oedd y carchardai mwyach yn cyrraedd ein hasesiad uchaf, er eu bod yn parhau i berfformio'n weddol dda. Roedd gwaith ailsefydlu ym Mhrescoed – ei swyddogaeth graidd – hefyd yn parhau i gael ei wneud yn weddol dda. Fodd bynnag, ym Mrynbuga, nid oedd rhyw lawer o eglurder ynglŷn ag anghenion ailsefydlu'r boblogaeth. Ar ben hyn, roedd diffyg seicolegwyr wedi amharu ar waith y carchar ar ymddygiad troseddu, sef agwedd a oedd wedi creu argraff yn flaenorol, ac nid oedd digon o waith ysgogi gyda'r carcharorion hynny a oedd yn gwrthod cydnabod eu troseddau.

Er hynny, roedd y carchardai'n parhau i berfformio'n dda ym maes gweithgareddau, gyda chyfleoedd addysg a hyfforddiant galwedigaethol a oedd yn creu argraff. Roedd modd i'r holl garcharorion gymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau, er bod pwysau poblogaeth ehangach yn golygu bod gwaith weithiau'n annigonol ym Mhrescoed, a bod ansawdd peth o'r gwaith ym Mrynbuga'n sylfaenol. Er gwaethaf diffygion yn ansawdd y celloedd a'r llety gofal iechyd ym Mrynbuga, roedd y ddau garchar hefyd yn parhau i berfformio'n weddol dda yn ein prawf sy'n ymwneud â pharch. Roedd y perthnasoedd rhwng y staff a'r carcharorion yn hamddenol, er y byddai cynllun swyddogion personol mwy effeithiol wedi bod o fudd mawr i dull cefnogol y staff o weithredu.

Ar y cyfan, roedd carchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed yn parhau i fod yn garchardai da, gan ganolbwyntio ar eu rolau gwahanol a phwysig. Fodd bynnag, datgelodd yr arolygiad hwn ryw faint o hunanfodddhad a pheth gwyrto, ac mae angen cywiro hyn yn gyflym os yw'r carchardai i ailennill eu statws perfformiad uchel a'i gadw.

**Anne Owers**  
**Prif Arolygydd Carchardai EM**

**Mai 2008**





# Tudalen ffeithiau – Brynbuga

## **Tasg y sefydliad**

Carchar hyfforddi ar gyfer carcharorion gwrywaidd categori C sy'n oedolion, y mwyafrif ohonynt yn droseddwyr rhyw euogfarnedig.

## **Trefniadaeth ardal**

Cymru

## **Nifer y carcharorion**

3 Mawrth 2008: 247

## **Llety arferol ardystiedig**

150

## **Niferoedd y gellir ymdopi â hwy**

250

## **Yr arolygiad diwethaf**

Ebrill 2005: llawn, lle rhodddwyd rhybudd

## **Hanes cryno**

Agorwyd carchar Brynbuga ym 1844 fel cyweirdy. Ym 1870, daeth yn garchar sirol Sir Fynwy, a pharhaodd yn y rôl honno hyd 1922, pan y'i caewyd. Ailagorwyd ef ym 1939 fel Borstal caeedig, a pharhaodd yn y rôl honno hyd 1964, pan ddaeth yn ganolfan gadw. Ym 1983, daeth yn ddalfa'r ifanc, a rhwng 1988 a 1990 roedd yn sefydliad troseddwyr ifanc. Ym mis Mai 1990, daeth yn sefydliad oedolion categori C ar gyfer carcharorion agored i niwed, ac mae'n parhau yn y rôl honno heddiw.

## **Disgrifiad o unedau preswyl**

Tair asgell, A, B a C, mewn bloc deulawr. Chwech a deugain cell sengl, dau hundy a'r gweddill sy'n gelloedd dwbl, pob un ohonynt â charthffosiaeth syml sy'n cynnwys popeth hanfodol. Uned newydd â 18 gwely ar y llawr isaf yw asgell D (uned Ray Comber). Fe'i hgorwyd yn 2003 i letya carcharorion hŷn. Mae modd mynd i'r rhan fwyaf o'r ardaloedd ar y llawr isaf mewn cadair olwyn.



# Tudalen ffeithiau – Prescoed

## **Tasg y sefydliad**

Carchar ailsefydlu agored ar gyfer carcharorion gwrywaidd categori D sy'n oedolion.

## **Trefniadaeth ardal**

Cymru

## **Nifer y carcharorion**

3 Mawrth 2008: 166

## **Llety arferol ardystiedig**

160

## **Niferoedd y gellir ymdopi â hwy**

170

## **Yr arolygiad diwethaf**

Ebrill 2005: llawn, lle rhoddwyd rhybudd

## **Hanes cryno**

Agorwyd carchar Prescoed ym 1939 fel Borstal agored. Daeth yn ganolfan gadw ym 1964, ac fe'i newidiwyd yn ddalfa agored yr ifanc ym 1983. Daeth yn sefydliad troseddwr ifanc agored ym 1988, gan dderbyn oedolion gwrywaidd categori D hefyd rai blynyddoedd yn ddiweddarach. Er 2004, bu'n garchar agored ar gyfer oedolion gwrywaidd yn unig.

## **Disgrifiad o unedau preswyl**

Saith uned breswyl, chwech ohonynt ag 20 ystafell yr un, pob un ar y llawr isaf. Adeilad modern, parod i'w ddefnyddio yr oedd modd ei godi'n sydyn yw uned Lester. Fe'i hadeiladwyd yn ystod y ddwy flynedd diwethaf, gyda llety ar gyfer 40 o garcharorion ar ddau lawr, mewn ystafelloedd ar gyfer un carcharor.



# Adran 1: Asesiad carchar iach

## Cyflwyniad

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HP1 Diben yr arolygiad hwn oedd dilyn trywydd yr argymhellion a wnaed yn ein harolygiad llawn diwethaf yn 2005, ac archwilio'r cynnydd a wnaed. Rydym wedi gwneud sylwadau lle rydym wedi darganfod gwelliannau sylweddol, a lle rydym o'r farn na fu unrhyw gynnydd, neu bu'r cynnydd yn fach, ac mae angen gwneud mwy o hyd. Mae pob adroddiad arolygu'n cynnwys crynodeb o berfformiad sefydliad o'i gymharu â'r model o garchar iach. Dyma bedwar maen prawf carchar iach:

**Diogelwch** bod carcharorion, hyd yn oed y rhai mwyaf agored i niwed, yn cael eu dal yn ddiogel

**Parch** bod urddas carcharorion yn cael ei barchu

**Gweithgarwch pwrpasol** bod carcharorion yn gallu cymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau sy'n debygol o fod o fudd iddynt, ac mae disgwyl iddynt wneud hynny

**Ailsefydlu** bod carcharorion yn cael eu paratoi ar gyfer eu rhyddhau i'r gymuned, ac yn cael eu helpu i leihau'r tebygrwydd y byddant yn aildroseddu.

HP2 Ym mhob prawf, rydym yn asesu'r deilliannau i'r carcharorion, ac felly perfformiad cyffredinol y sefydliad o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf. Mewn rhai achosion, bydd materion sydd y tu hwnt i reolaeth uniongyrchol y sefydliad yn effeithio ar y perfformiad hwn, sef materion y mae angen i'r Gwasanaeth Cenedlaethol Rheoli Troseddwy'r roi sylw iddynt.

**...perfformio'n dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.**

Nid oes unrhyw dystiolaeth bod effaith andwyol ar y deilliannau i'r carcharorion mewn unrhyw feysydd arwyddocaol.

**...perfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.**

Mae yna dystiolaeth o ddeilliannau andwyol i garcharorion mewn nifer fach o feysydd yn unig. Yn achos y mwyafrif, nid oes unrhyw bryderon arwyddocaol.

**...perfformio'n ddigon da o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.**

Mae yna dystiolaeth bod effaith andwyol ar y deilliannau i'r carcharorion mewn llawer o'r meysydd, neu'n enwedig yn y meysydd hynny sydd bwysicaf i les carcharorion. Mae problemau/pryderon, os na roddir sylw iddynt, yn debygol o ddod yn feysydd pryder difrifol.

**...perfformio'n wael o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.**

Mae yna dystiolaeth bod arfer presennol yn effeithio'n ddifrifol ar y deilliannau i'r carcharorion. Mae'r carchar yn methu â sicrhau triniaeth a/neu amodau ar gyfer y carcharorion sy'n ddigonol hyd yn oed. Mae angen camau cywiro'n ddi-oed.

HP3 Mae'r Arolygiaeth hon yn cynnal arolygiadau dilynol dirybudd i asesu cynnydd o'i fesur yn erbyn yr argymhellion a wnaed yn yr arolygiad llawn blaenorol. Mae arolygiadau dilynol yn gymesur â'r risg. Cynhelir arolygiadau dilynol byr lle mae'r arolygiad llawn blaenorol a'n systemau gwybodaeth yn awgrymu bod yna gymharol lai o bryderon. Dyrennir digon o amser i'r arolygwyr allu arolygu cynnydd a, lle bo angen, nodi meysydd pryder ychwanegol y mae arolygwyr yn sylwi arnynt. Mae'r arolygwyr yn llunio crynodeb carchar iach cryno, gan fanylu ar gynnydd y sefydliad yn y meysydd a arolygir. O'r dystiolaeth sydd ar gael, maent hefyd yn dod i gasgliad ynglŷn â ph'un a yw'r cynnydd yn cadarnhau neu'n gofyn am addasu'r asesiad carchar iach a gynhaliwyd gan yr Arolygiaeth ar bob sefydliad, ond na chafodd ei gyhoeddi hyd yn gynnar yn 2004.

## Diogelwch

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- HP4 Yn 2005, dangosodd ein hasesiad o garchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed eu bod yn perfformio'n dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn. O'r saith argymhelliad yn y maes hwn yn ein harolygiad diwethaf, roedd pedwar wedi'u cyflawni, roedd un wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol, ac roedd dau heb eu cyflawni.
- HP5 Roedd y trefniadau ar gyfer y cyfnod rhwng y carcharorion yn cyrraedd ac yn cael eu rhoi yn y ddalfa fwy neu lai heb newid ers ein harolygiad diwethaf. Er bod cyfleusterau'r derbynfeydd yn wael ar y ddau safle, roedd y prosesau ar y cyfan yn parhau i ddiwallu anghenion y carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd, yn bennaf oherwydd bod eu nifer yn isel, yn enwedig ym Mrynbuga. Roedd y carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn cael eu prosesu'n gyflym ac yn cael eu lleoli yn y prif garchar. Roedd trefniadau noson gyntaf yn cynnwys cyfweiliad un-i-un ag aelod o staff, ac roeddent yn briodol. Roedd y rhaglen ymsefydlu'n cymryd tua wythnos i'w chwblhau. Roedd gan garchar Prescoed raglen pum diwrnod strwythuredig, ond roedd y rhaglen ym Mrynbuga'n fwy hyblyg, oherwydd y niferoedd is, ac roedd ar sail un-i-un yn bennaf.
- HP6 Roedd Brynbuga a Phrescoed yn sefydliadau diogel yn y bôn. Prin oedd unrhyw dystiolaeth o fwlio, a phrin oedd yr ymosodiadau neu anafiadau anesboniadwy a oedd wedi'u cofnodi. Er bod y deilliannau i'r carcharorion yn dda, nid oedd y rheolaeth yn achos carchariad mwy diogel yn effeithiol. Roedd yr uwch reolwyr wedi cydnabod bod trefniadau llywodraethu wedi bod yn wael tan yn ddiweddar iawn, ac roeddent wedi diwygio prosesau yn ystod yr wythnosau cyn yr arolygiad. Roedd polisi newydd wedi'i roi ar waith, ond nid oedd eto wedi ennill ei blwyf. Rôl mewn enw yn unig oedd rôl y cydlynedd carchariad mwy diogel/gwrth-fwlio ym Mrynbuga, ac roedd dryswch ynglŷn â phwy oedd yn gyfrifol am gyflawni'r rôl hon ym Mhrescoed.
- HP7 Prin oedd yr achosion o hunan-niweidio ym Mrynbuga, ac nid oedd unrhyw achosion o hyn ym Mhrescoed yn ddiweddar. Fodd bynnag, roedd y sefyllfa hon wedi achosi hunanfodddhad ymhlith y staff, ac roeddem yn bryderus nad oedd unrhyw aelod o staff ym Mhrescoed wedi cael hyfforddiant mewn *asesu, gofal yn y ddalfa a gwaith tîm (ACCT)* yn ymwneud â *monitro hunan-niweidio*. Mewn cyferbyniad, roedd yn ymddangos bod carchar Brynbuga'n dibynnu'n ormodol ar y broses ACCT i ddelio ag argyfyngau lefel isel ymhlith carcharorion, er mai pryder go iawn ynglŷn â'u lles oedd wrth wraidd hyn. Roedd peth tystiolaeth hefyd o ddull ar ôl yr oes o ddelio â hunan-niweidio, sef dull a oedd wedi'i seilio ar y dybiaeth mai anhwylder sy'n galw am driniaeth feddygol ydyw. O'r herwydd, roedd rhai carcharorion wedi'u trosglwyddo i fod yn gleifion mewnol mewn sefydliadau eraill pan oedd ffurflen ACCT wedi'i hagog. Gallai hyn fod yn anghymhelliad i garcharorion ddod ymlaen i geisio help.
- HP8 Nid oedd yna uned wahanu ym Mrynbuga nac ym Mhrescoed, heblaw am ystafell ddal yn y dderbynyfa ym Mrynbuga a ddefnyddir yn bur anaml. Anaml iawn oedd grym yn cael ei ddefnyddio, ond lle roedd angen ei ddefnyddio roedd wedi'i gofnodi'n briodol. Yn yr un modd, cyfyngedig oedd y defnydd o ddyfarniadau.

- HP9 Roedd y defnydd o gyffuriau ymhlith y carcharorion yn isel, ac awgrymodd data profion cyffuriau gorfodol diweddar gyfradd prawf positif a oedd yn llai na 3%. Nid oedd unrhyw drefniadau ar gyfer triniaeth ddadwenwyno neu driniaeth gynnal.
- HP10 Yn gyffredinol, er bod y ddau safle wedi parhau i fod yn lleoedd diogel i garcharorion, roedd y llithro'n ôl yn y trefniadau llywodraethu ar gyfer carchariad mwy diogel yn golygu nad oedd cyfiawnhad ar y pryd i'n marc uchaf. Roedd y sefydliad bellach yn perfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.

## Parch

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- HP11 Yn 2005, dangosodd ein hasesiad o garchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed eu bod yn perfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn. O'r 39 argymhelliad yn y maes hwn yn ein harolygiad diwethaf, roedd 17 wedi'u cyflawni, roedd wyth wedi'u cyflawni'n rhannol, ac roedd 14 heb eu cyflawni.
- HP12 Roedd yr amgylchedd cyffredinol ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed yn dda, ac roedd yr ardaloedd cyffredin wedi'u cynnal a'u cadw'n dda. O ystyried oedran carchar Brynbuga, roedd yn ganmoladwy fod y sefydliad yn lân ac yn olau, er bod gofyn i fwyafrif y carcharorion rannu cell oedd wedi'i chynllunio ar gyfer un, ac nid oedd y sgriniau'n ddigonol yn y cawodydd. Roedd y llety ym Mhrescoed yn rhesymol, ac roedd yn weddol rhwydd cael defnyddio ffôn yn y ddau garchar. Roedd yna gyfyngiadau diangen ar y carcharorion o ran gwisgo'u dillad eu hunain.
- HP13 Roedd trefniadau cymhellion a breintiau haeddiannol yn deg ac yn offeryn ysgogi derbyniol. Nid oedd fawr o wahaniaeth rhwng y drefn uwch a'r drefn safonol, ond roedd rhai breintiau ychwanegol, fel ymweliadau â'r teulu y tu allan i'r carchar, ar gael i rai carcharorion ym Mhrescoed. Un carcharor yn unig oedd ar y drefn sylfaenol.
- HP14 Roedd y perthnasoedd rhwng y staff a'r carcharorion yn hamddenol. Dywedodd y carcharorion fod y staff yn gyfeillgar ac yn gymwynasgar, a gwelsom ryngweithio personol da. Fodd bynnag, er bod lefelau gwybodaeth y staff am y carcharorion yn dda, nid oedd hyn wedi'i adlewyrchu yn ffeiliau'r esgyll, a oedd yn wael. Roedd cynllun swyddogion personol ar waith, ac roedd gan y carcharorion swyddogion personol oedd wedi'u henwi, ond prin oedd y dystiolaeth fod y cynllun wedi gwneud unrhyw argraff. Hefyd, nid oedd y gwaith swyddogion personol-a-mwy roedd y carchar yn dyheu amdano, ac a oedd yn galw ar swyddogion personol i ymgysylltu â theuluoedd, yn gweithio.
- HP15 Adeg ein harolygiad, roedd cegin Prescoed yn cael ei hailwampio ac roedd prydau'n cael eu cyflenwi o gegin Brynbuga. Roedd yr arlwyo ar y ddau safle'n dda, er bod cyfleuster Brynbuga'n fach. Roedd yna drefniant lle roedd prydau'n cael eu dewis ymlaen llaw, ac roedd y bwyd y gwelsom yn cael ei weini'n dderbyniol ei gyflwyniad ac yn boeth.
- HP16 Roedd dull y carchar o drin amrywiaeth yn canolbwyntio ar ddiwallu anghenion carcharorion hŷn – roedd 51 ohonynt dros 60 oed. Roedd cynlluniau symudedd a gofal yn cael eu darparu yn ôl y galw, ac roedd iechyd pob carcharor dros 65 oed yn cael ei sgrinio. Roedd y rhai dros 65 oed hefyd yn cael teledu'n rhad ac am ddim.
- HP17 Roedd gwaith cydraddoldeb hiliol yn cael ei reoli'n dda. Roedd yna swyddog cydraddoldeb hiliol amser llawn ymrwymedig, a thîm gweithredu cydraddoldeb hiliol (TGCH) uchel ei broffil, dan gadeiryddiaeth y llywodraethwr. Roedd gwybodaeth reoli'n cael ei dadansoddi'n briodol, ac roeddent yn ceisio cysylltiadau cefnogi cymunedol. Roedd cynrychiolwyr carcharorion wedi'u penodi, ac roedd y trefniadau ymgynghori'n rhesymol. Roedd nifer y ffurflenni adrodd ar ddigwyddiadau hiliol yn isel, ond roedd ymchwiliadau priodol i'r rhain. Fodd bynnag, 11 yn unig

o garcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig oedd ym Mhrescoed, ac roedd angen gwneud ymholiadau brys ynglŷn â hyn.

- HP18 Roedd yna ddogfen bolisi ar gyfer rheoli carcharorion tramor, ond nid oedd llawer o hwn wedi'i roi ar waith. Roedd yna rai cysylltiadau â'r Asiantaeth Ffiniau a Mewnfudo (Asiantaeth Ffiniau'r DU er 1 Ebrill 2008), ond, heblaw am rywfaint o drafodaeth yng nghyfarfod y TGCH, nid oedd unrhyw fforwm i ystyried anghenion carcharorion tramor, nid oedd unrhyw ymgynghori uniongyrchol â gwladolion tramor, ac nid oedd unrhyw gefnogaeth i'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor.
- HP19 Roedd y gweithdrefnau ceisiadau a chwynion ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed fel ei gilydd yn foddhaol ar y cyfan, er y bu peth cynnydd yn nifer y cwynion ym Mrynbuga ers ein hymweliad diwethaf. Roedd y methodolegau ar gyfer monitro cwynion a sicrhau ansawdd yn annatblygedig, ac roedd angen eu gwella.
- HP20 Roedd yna ddau gaplan amser llawn yr oedd caplaniaid rhan-amser a sesiynol yn eu cefnogi i ddiwallu anghenion crefyddau lleiafrifol. Roedd caplan Moslemaidd y carchar yn mynychu'r carchar un diwrnod yr wythnos. Roedd y gaplaniaeth yn cyfrannu'n llawn at drefn y sefydliad, ac roedd yn ymddangos ei bod wedi'i hintegreiddio'n dda a'i bod yn cael ei gwerthfawrogi.
- HP21 Roedd y cyfleusterau gofal iechyd ym Mrynbuga'n fach, yn gyfyng ac yn ei gwneud yn anodd cadw cyfrinachedd carcharorion, ond roedd ariannu ar gyfer canolfan iechyd newydd wedi'i gymeradwyo. Roedd y cyfleusterau gofal iechyd ym Mhrescoed yn dda. Roedd meddyg teulu o fewn cyrraedd rhwydd i'r carcharorion, ac roedd carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn cael eu sgrinio'n effeithiol er mwyn targedu'r rheiny yr oedd angen gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl mewngymorth arnynt. Roedd yna gysylltiadau effeithiol rhwng gofal iechyd a'r gampfa, yn enwedig i gefnogi anghenion carcharorion hŷn. Roedd angen llywodraethu gwasanaethau fferyllol yn well.
- HP22 Ar sail yr arolygiad dilynol byr hwn, roeddem yn ystyried bod y carchar yn parhau i berfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn.

## Gweithgarwch â phwrpas

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- HP23 Yn 2005, dangosodd ein hasesiad o garchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed eu bod yn perfformio'n dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn. O'r wyth argymhelliad yn y maes hwn yn ein harolygiad diwethaf, roedd tri wedi'u cyflawni, roedd un wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol, ac roedd pedwar heb eu cyflawni.
- HP24 Roedd y ddarpariaeth dysgu ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed yn cael ei rheoli'n dda, gyda chwricwlwm eang a rhai o'r carcharorion yn symud ymlaen o lefel sgiliau sylfaenol i addysg uwch. Roedd yna gyfleoedd amrywiol ar gyfer dysgu mewn dosbarthiadau, dysgu mewn amgylcheddau dysgu agored, a dysgu wedi'i ymgorffori yn y gweithle. Roedd yna hefyd ystod amrywiol o gyfleoedd hyfforddiant galwedigaethol ar gael ar y ddau safle, gan gynnwys hyfforddiant mewn gweithdai, hyfforddiant TG a dylunio, a hyfforddiant ar fferm weithio. Fodd bynnag, er mai'r bwriad oedd ehangu'r ddarpariaeth cyfleoedd hyfforddiant galwedigaethol, araf deg oedd datblygiad y rhain.
- HP25 Roedd rhyw fath o weithgaredd wedi'i bennu ar gyfer pob carcharor ym Mrynbuga, ac ar gyfer mwyafrif y carcharorion ym Mhrescoed. Fodd bynnag, cwtogwyd ar y gweithgareddau ym Mhrescoed pan gafwyd gostyngiad yn flaenorol yn nifer y carcharorion, ond yn ddiweddar cafwyd cynnydd sydyn yn y niferoedd o ganlyniad i bwysau poblogaeth ehangach, ac mae hyn wedi golygu bod gwaith annigonol weithiau ar gyfer carcharorion. Roedd hyn hefyd wedi digwydd ym Mrynbuga, ac roedd ansawdd peth o'r gwaith yn sylfaenol iawn. Roedd oddeutu traean o boblogaeth Prescoed yn gweithio y tu allan i'r carchar, boed am dâl neu'n wirfoddol.



- HP26 Roedd yr adran addysg gorfforol (AG) yn fach, ond er hynny roedd yn golygu bod gweithgareddau adloniadol yn hygyrch iawn ar y ddau safle. Bu gwelliant i ansawdd y cyfleusterau ym Mrynbuga, ac roedd yna ymdrechion i ddarparu ar gyfer anghenion amrywiol poblogaeth hŷn. Fodd bynnag, roedd darpariaeth hyfforddiant AG achrededig yn annatblygedig.
- HP27 Roedd yr amser allan o'r gell ym Mrynbuga ar y cyfan yn well na'n disgwyliadau, sef 10 awr y dydd, ac roedd y drefn ym Mhrescoed yn gwbl agored.
- HP28 Ar sail yr arolygiad dilynol byr hwn, roeddem yn ystyried bod y carchar yn parhau i berfformio'n dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn, er gwaethaf rhai pwysau roedd angen rhoi sylw iddynt.

## Ailsefydlu

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- HP29 Yn 2005, dangosodd ein hasesiad o garchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed eu bod yn perfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn. O'r 20 argymhelliad yn y maes hwn yn ein harolygiad diwethaf, roedd 10 wedi'u cyflawni, roedd pedwar wedi'u cyflawni'n rhannol, ac roedd chwech heb eu cyflawni.
- HP30 Ar ffurf drafft yn unig oedd y polisi ailsefydlu o hyd, ac nid oedd y pwyllgor polisi ailsefydlu'n cyfarfod yn rheolaidd. Ym Mrynbuga, roedd yna ddiffyg eglurder ynghylch anghenion ailsefydlu'r boblogaeth, ac ynghylch sut i gyflenwi trefn ailsefydlu yng nghyd-destun gofynion sylweddol amddiffyn y cyhoedd. Roedd gan garchar Prescoed ddull fesul cam o drin ailsefydlu, a oedd yn hwyluso gwaith yn y gymuned, ond fawr mwy na hynny, ac nid oedd yn rhoi digon o sylw i'r agenda lleihau aildroseddu. Roedd dull strategol o drin y llwybrau ailsefydlu'n annatblygedig yn gyffredinol.
- HP31 Roedd mwyafrif helaeth y gwaith rheoli troseddwy'r yn mynd rhagddo ym Mrynbuga, lle roedd 158 o garcharorion yng nghwmpas gwaith rheolaeth ffurfiol ar droseddwy'r. Roedd y staff yn ymdopi â llwyth gwaith heriol, er bod cofnodion y bwrdd cynllunio dedfrydau'n amrywiadwy. Roedd cynllunio dedfrydau wedi'i ymgorffori'n dda ym Mhrescoed. Roedd anghenion unigolion yn cael eu hasesu yn ystod y rhaglen ymsefydlu, ond roedd defnyddio data cyfansymiol y ddau safle i ddarparu sail ar gyfer y drefn ailsefydlu, a'i chynllunio'n strategol, yn annatblygedig.
- HP32 Roedd y trefniadau ar gyfer carcharorion oedd yn bwrw dedfryd oes wedi gwella ers ein hymwelid diwethaf. Roedd y carchar yn dal 31 carcharor oes, a phum carcharor a oedd yn bwrw dedfryd amhenodol er amddiffyn y cyhoedd. Roedd y cyfleusterau ar gyfer carcharorion oes wedi gwella, roedd y gwaith achos wedi'i ddiweddarau, ac roedd y rheolwr carcharorion oes yn sicrhau lefelau rhesymol o ymgynghori. Roedd rhai carcharorion oes yn gwneud cynnydd, gan gynnwys nifer a oedd wedi'u rhyddhau ar barôl yn ystod y flwyddyn flaenorol. Fodd bynnag, roedd diffyg mewnbwn seicolegwyr yn effeithio ar y gwaith â charcharorion oes.
- HP33 Prin oedd y ddarpariaeth i ateb anghenion carcharorion am lety pan roeddent yn cael eu rhyddhau. Roedd y rheiny a oedd yn dychwelyd i Gymru'n derbyn cymorth, ond cyfyngedig oedd y ddarpariaeth i eraill. Roedd yna rywffaint o gefnogaeth trwy'r Ganolfan Byd Gwaith a NACRO i gynorthwyo â chyllid, budd-daliadau a materion yn ymwneud â dyled, ond roedd hon yn sylfaenol ac yn annatblygedig. Roedd y dull o drin addysg, hyfforddiant a gwaith ailsefydlu mewn cyflogaeth yn fwy datblygedig. Roedd gan y carchar gysylltiadau da hefyd â Gyfa Cymru i sicrhau bod hyfforddiant perthnasol yn targedu anghenion yng Nghymru, ac i gynnig cyngor a chyfarwyddyd.

- HP34 Roedd tîm o bum gweithiwr gwasanaethau cwnsela, asesu, atgyfeirio, cyngori a gofal drwodd yn cefnogi gwaith ar gamddefnyddio sylweddau. Roedd eu trefniadau hyfforddi wedi gwella, ac roedd system rheoli achosion TG a oedd newydd ei chyflwyno wedi cynyddu'r amser a oedd ar gael i'w cleientiaid, yn enwedig y rheiny a oedd yn cael eu dal yn uned profion cyffuriau gwirfoddol Prescoed. Roedd y staff gofal iechyd yn gweld pob un o'r carcharorion cyn iddynt gael eu rhyddhau, ac yn rhoi cyflenwad o unrhyw feddyginiaethau rhagnodedig i bara mis. Roedd y trefniadau gofal drwodd ar gyfer carcharorion ag anghenion iechyd meddwl parhaus yn foddhaol.
- HP35 Roedd y mentrau ym Mhrescoed i gefnogi teuluoedd yn cynnwys partneriaeth â'r awdurdod lleol a oedd yn dysgu sgiliau chwarae i dadau, y rhaglen *Story Book Dads*, ac ymweliadau teulu estynedig neu ymweliadau â'r teulu yn y dref. Roedd y gefnogaeth ar gyfer teuluoedd yn llai datblygedig ym Mrynbuga.
- HP36 Roedd yna rai rhaglenni i fynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad troseddol carcharorion, gyda ffocws ar ystod o ymyriadau troseddwy'r rhyw ym Mrynbuga. Fodd bynnag, roedd diffyg mewnbwn seicolegwyr wedi amharu ar lawer o'r gwaith hwn. Roedd gwaith ysgogi gyda throseddwy'r rhyw hefyd yn gyfyngedig iawn, er gwaethaf barn y carchar ei hun bod hanner carcharorion Brynbuga yn gwrthod cydnabod eu trosedd.
- HP37 Ar sail yr arolygiad dilynol byr hwn, roeddem yn ystyried bod Prescoed yn parhau i berfformio'n weddol dda o'i fesur yn erbyn y prawf carchar iach hwn, ond bod diffygion ym Mrynbuga'n golygu nad oedd yn perfformio'n ddigon da.

# Adran 2: Cynnydd ers yr adroddiad diwethaf

Mae'r cyfeirnod paragraff ar ddiwedd pob argymhelliad isod yn cyfeirio at ei leoliad yn yr adroddiad arolygu blaenorol.

## Prif argymhellion (o'r adroddiad blaenorol)

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### 2.1 Dylid darparu cyfleuster gofal iechyd newydd ym Mrynbuga. (HP47)

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd yr adran gofal iechyd yn parhau i fod y drws nesaf i'r capel ym mhen asgell B. Roedd y lle ynddi, a'i chynllun, yn annigonol, nid oedd yn addas i'r diben, ac nid oedd unrhyw gyfrinachedd i'r carcharorion. Dywedwyd wrthym y cytunwyd ar gyllid ar gyfer canolfan gofal iechyd newydd, a'r bwriad oedd dechrau'r gwaith adeiladu ym mis Medi 2008.  
**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### 2.2 Dylid ailystyried y gwaharddiad awtomatig ar garcharorion rhag gweithio allan am fwy na chwe mis cyn eu dyddiad rhyddhau cynharaf, cyn belled â bod asesiad risg. Yn y cyfamser, dylai Prescoed sicrhau bod carcharorion sy'n bwrw dedfryd hir yn gallu defnyddio'r amser hwnnw'n adeiladol. (HP48)

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd y carchar wedi adolygu symud carcharorion i gam dau eu hailsefydliad, ac roedd bellach yn galluogi rhai carcharorion i weithio y tu allan am fwy na chwe mis cyn eu dyddiad rhyddhau cynharaf. Roedd hyn yn gweithredu'n unol â gofynion y gorchymyn Gwasanaeth Carchardai perthnasol i sicrhau nad yw carcharorion yn bwrw mwy na hanner eu dedfryd ar drefn ailsefydlu mewn cyflogaeth am dâl. Roedd rhai carcharorion, gan gynnwys rhai a oedd yn bwrw dedfryd oes, wedi gweithio y tu allan i'r carchar ers sawl blwyddyn. Tra bod carcharorion yn aros i symud i gynlluniau cam dau eu hailsefydliad, roeddent yn cael eu hannog i gymryd rhan mewn cwrs paratoi ar gyfer gwaith yn yr adran addysg. Roedd hyn yn cynnig sesiynau modwlar mewn sgiliau cyflogaeth, fel cyllidebu a datblygu perthnasoedd gweithio effeithiol gyda chyflogwyr a chydweithwyr.

### 2.3 Dylid gwella gwasanaethau ar gyfer carcharorion oes ym Mhrescoed, gan ymgynghori â'r grŵp carcharorion oes. (HP49)

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd Prescoed newydd ddechrau cymryd carcharorion oes pan gynhaliwyd yr arolygiad diwethaf, ac roedd staff yn dal i ddod i arfer â'r gofynion newydd. Yn ystod yr arolygiad hwn, gwelsom fod carcharorion oes bellach wedi ymgartrefu, a'u bod yn symud ymlaen trwy'r drefn yn briodol (gweler paragraff 2.166). Roedd grwpiau ymgynghori'n cael eu cynnal yn rheolaidd â'r rheolwr carcharorion oes.

### 2.4 Dylai Brynbuga ddatblygu strategaeth ar gyfer delio â charcharorion hŷn, a datblygu cynlluniau iechyd a gofal amlddisgyblaeth, gan ymgynghori â gweithwyr proffesiynol ym maes iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. (HP50)

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd strategaeth gofal yr henoed wedi'i datblygu, a oedd yn disgrifio'r gofal a'r gefnogaeth barhaus a gynigir i boblogaeth carcharorion Brynbuga sy'n heneiddio. Roedd cynlluniau gofal unigol ar gyfer carcharorion hŷn a'r rheiny y nodwyd bod ganddynt anghenion ychwanegol wedi'u paratoi. Roedd holiaduron anableded yn cael eu cwblhau ar gyfer pob carcharor a oedd newydd gyrraedd, ac roedd yna adolygiadau ar gyfer carcharorion dros 75 oed pan oeddent yn cael eu rhyddhau. Gofal iechyd oedd yn gyrru'r strategaeth yn bennaf, ac nid oedd llawer, os unrhyw un, o'r staff nad oeddent ym maes iechyd yn gwybod amdani.

Roedd y strategaeth wedi dyddio, ac nid oedd pob agwedd arni'n cael ei chyflawni – er enghraifft, nid oedd unrhyw fforwm ar gyfer carcharorion hŷn.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.5 Dylid diweddarau'r strategaeth ar gyfer rheoli carcharorion hŷn ym Mrynbuga, a rhoi cyhoedduswydd iddi ymhlith yr holl staff.
- 2.6 Dylid sefydlu grŵp ymgynghori ar gyfer carcharorion hŷn, yn cynnwys nid yn unig yr adran gofal iechyd ond hefyd rheolwyr preswyl a staff addysg gorfforol (AG) a staff eraill.

### 2.7 Dylai cynlluniau ar gyfer datblygu ym Mrynbuga gynnwys astudiaeth dichonoldeb i'r posibilrwydd o ddarparu cyfleusterau i'r carcharorion fwyta y tu allan i'w celloedd cyfyng. (HP51)

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd yna gynlluniau i gyflwyno cyfleusterau i'r carcharorion fwyta y tu allan i'w celloedd. Roedd astudiaeth dichonoldeb wedi'i chynnal, a'r bwriad oedd cyflwyno cynllun peilot yn asgell D. Roedd byrddau a chadeiriau plastig wedi'u harchebu, ac roedd hysbysiadau wedi'u cyhoeddi i'r carcharorion yn egluro'r manylion. Dywedwyd wrthym, pe byddai'r cynllun yn llwyddiannus, byddai'n cael ei gyflwyno fesul cam yng ngweddill y carchar erbyn diwedd haf 2008.

## Argymhellion

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### Llysoedd, hebryngwyr a throsglwyddiadau

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### 2.8 Dylid cynnig egwyl cysur o leiaf bob dwy awr i garcharorion sy'n cael eu hebrwng, gyda seibiau ychwanegol pan fo angen. (1.6)

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd mwyafrif y carcharorion a oedd yn cael eu hebrwng yn dod o garchardai yn Ne Cymru a de-orllewin Lloegr, felly roedd siwrneiau a oedd yn cymryd mwy na dwy awr yn anghyffredin. Roedd pob un o'r carcharorion newydd a oedd yn cael eu derbyn ar y ddau safle yn ystod ein harolygiad wedi cyrraedd o CEM Caerdydd, sef siwrnai o lai nag awr. Er na wnaeth y carcharorion gwyno wrthym am ddiffyg seibiau i fynd i'r toiled yn ystod y siwrnai i Frynbuga a Phrescoed, roedd bylchau hir rhwng amseroedd cofnodi yng nghofnodion hebryngwyr carcharorion, ac nid oedd hyn yn ein sicrhau bod carcharorion ar siwrneiau hirach yn cael y nifer ofynnol o seibiau.

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.9 Carcharorion a oedd yn bwrw dedfryd yn unig roedd Brynbuga a Phrescoed yn eu dal, ac nid oeddent yn delio â thraffig y llysoedd. Roedd y boblogaeth carcharorion ym Mrynbuga'n sefydlog iawn, fel ydoedd yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, ac roedd nifer y carcharorion newydd a oedd yn cyrraedd yn isel iawn, sef rhyw dri neu bedwar yr wythnos yn nodweddiadol. Roedd nifer y carcharorion newydd roeddent yn eu derbyn ym Mhrescoed ychydig yn uwch, gan ei fod yn dal mwy o garcharorion a oedd yn bwrw dedfryd fer, a chan bod y trosiant yn uwch. Hefyd, cafwyd cynnydd sydyn yn y niferoedd, yn bennaf mewn ymateb i bwysau poblogaeth yn gyffredinol, ond er hynny nid oedd nifer y carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn ormodol. Ni roddwyd gwybod am unrhyw broblemau â charcharorion a oedd yn cyrraedd yn hwyr yn y nos.

## Y diwrnodau cyntaf yn y ddalfa

*Ni wnaed unrhyw argymhellion dan y pennawd hwn yn yr arolygiad diwethaf.*

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### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.10 Roedd y cyfleusterau derbyn ar y ddau safle'n anaddas, er bod nifer isel y carcharorion newydd yn lleddfu'r broblem. Nid oedd y dderbynfa ym Mrynbuga wedi'i newid ers yr arolygiad diwethaf, ond nid oedd carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn treulio llawer o amser yno cyn cael eu tywys i'r unedau preswyl (hanner awr yn nodweddiadol). Roedd y sefyllfa'n debyg ym Mhrescoed, er bod yno arhosfan ar gyfer carcharorion a oedd yn mynd i leoliadau gwaith cymunedol ac yn dychwelyd ohonynt, yn ychwanegol at y brif dderbynfa ar gyfer carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd. Roedd yna gynlluniau i gyfuno a gwella'r cyfleusterau derbyn hyn. Roedd y prosesau'n ddigyffro ac roedd y staff yn gyfeillgar ac yn groesawgar.
- 2.11 Ym Mrynbuga, roedd pob carcharor yn cael ei leoli mewn un o bum cell ar landin A1 ar ei noson gyntaf. Roedd y gweithdrefnau'n dal i fod fwy neu lai yr un fath ag oeddent yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, ac roeddent yn briodol ar gyfer yr amgylchedd. Roedd aelod o staff yn gweld carcharorion newydd ar brynawn y diwrnod roeddent yn cyrraedd, ac yn egluro gwybodaeth allweddol am y sefydliad a'r drefn o ddydd i ddydd. Roedd carcharorion yn cael gwneud galwad ffôn yn rhad ac am ddim. Roedd gwrandawyr hefyd ar gael. Ym Mhrescoed, roedd mwyafrif y carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn cael eu lleoli yn uned Ford. Ar adeg pan fu nifer y carcharorion newydd yn is, ni ddefnyddiwyd uned Ford, a lleolwyd carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd mewn unrhyw uned a oedd â lle ar eu cyfer. Roedd unrhyw oedolion ifanc yn tueddu i gael eu lleoli yn uned Bingham, er nad oedd hyn yn bolisi pendant. Yn dilyn y broses dderbyn a sgrinio iechyd, roedd uwch swyddog yn gweld y carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd mewn grŵp, gan egluro'r drefn o ddydd i ddydd, ac yn ddiweddarach roeddent yn cael cyfweiliadau un-i-un ac yn cael cynnig galwadau ffôn.
- 2.12 Nid oedd y rhaglen ymsefydlu wedi newid yn sylweddol ar y naill safle na'r llall ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Ym Mrynbuga, roedd nifer fach y carcharorion newydd a oedd yn cyrraedd yn golygu bod y rhaglen ymsefydlu'n hyblyg. Roedd staff allweddol o wahanol adrannau'n eu gweld ar eu pennau eu hunain yn ystod yr wythnos ar ôl iddynt gyrraedd. Roedd carcharorion hefyd yn cwblhau pasport carcharor a oedd yn cael ei anfon i'r adran brawf. Ym Mhrescoed, roedd yna ystafell ymsefydlu ddynodedig, ac roedd y rhaglen ymsefydlu'n un osodedig a oedd yn para wythnos, dan arweinyddiaeth swyddog preswyl â chymorth staff o adrannau eraill. Roedd aelod o'r tîm ailsefydlu'n cwblhau fersiwn electronig o'r pasport carcharor ar ddiwedd yr wythnos, ac roedd hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio i osod targedau ac amcanion carchariad tymor byr.

### Unedau preswyl

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- 2.13 **Dylid gwneud gwaith cynnal a chadw ac atgyweirio hanfodol ar uned Ford. (2.15)**
- Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd pethau wedi gwella ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Gwnaed atgyweiriadau bach i'r uned yn gyflym, yn ôl y gofyn, ac roedd yr uned wedi'i haddurno'n dda ar y cyfan, ac roedd mewn cyflwr digon da.
- 2.14 **Dylai glanhawyr esgyll fod wedi'u hyfforddi'n briodol mewn defnyddio cyfarpar glanhau, a dylid darparu deunyddiau glanhau digonol iddynt allu cyflawni eu dyletswyddau. (2.16)**
- Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd yr holl lanhawyr esgyll wedi'u hyfforddi mewn defnyddio cyfarpar glanhau ac mewn iechyd a hylendid sylfaenol. Roedd deunydd glanhau o fewn cyrraedd rhydd iddynt, ac roedd staff yn goruchwyllo'u gwaith yn briodol.

## 2.15 Dylid caniatáu i'r carcharorion wisgo'u dillad eu hunain heb gyfyngiadau amser. (2.17)

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Fel yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, gallai carcharorion ar lefel uwch y cynllun cymhellion a breintiau haeddiannol (CBH) wisgo'u dillad eu hunain ar yr esgyll preswyl yn ystod oriau cymdeithasu min nos a thros y penwythnos. Er y caniatawyd i garcharorion yn asgell D wisgo'u dillad eu hunain ar adegau eraill yn ddiweddar, nid oedd hyn wedi'i estyn i weddill y carchar.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.16 Roedd Brynbuga'n darparu llety ar gyfer hyd at 250 o garcharorion mewn pedair asgell (A, B, C a D), sy'n ymledu o ardal gyffredin ganolog ym mhrif adeilad y carchar. Er bod carcharorion oes a rhai carcharorion hŷn yn asgell D yn cael cell iddynt eu hunain, roedd mwyafrif y carcharorion yn rhannu cell a oedd wedi'i chynllunio i un aros ynddi. Roedd y celloedd yn gyffredinol yn fach, ac roedd y celloedd a oedd yn cael eu rhannu'n gyfyng ac wedi'u hawyru'n wael. Roedd llawer o'r rhai ar esgyll A, B a C yn oer ac yn llaith. Er bod y toiledau yn y celloedd wedi'u sgrinio'n rhannol, nid oeddent yn darparu preifatrwydd digonol, ac roeddent yn rhy agos i'r gwelyau. Roedd y cawodydd cyffredin ym mhob uned yn lân ac roeddent yn gweithio'n iawn, ond nid oedd sgriniau digonol o'u hamgylch ac nid oeddent yn cynnig fawr o breifatrwydd.
- 2.17 Roedd yr ardaloedd cyffredin ym mhob un o'r unedau preswyl yn lân ac wedi'u cynnal a'u cadw'n ddigonol ar y cyfan. Roedd y landins yn gul, ond yn ddigon golau ac wedi'u haddurno'n ddigon da. Roedd y llinellau gweld yn dda i swyddogion oruchwylio. Er bod y lle ar gyfer oriau cymdeithasu'n gyfyngedig, roedd cyfarpar, fel byrddau pŵl a gemau eraill, yn ddigonol ac wedi'u cynnal a'u cadw'n dda. Roedd hysbysfyrdau ar bob landin yn cynnwys y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am fynediad carcharorion at y drefn ailsefydlu, gweithgareddau a staff os oes angen help arnynt.
- 2.18 Roedd gan garchar Prescoed saith uned breswyl â llety ar gyfer hyd at 170 o garcharorion. Roedd yr amodau byw ar y cyfan yn dda. Roedd y celloedd yn lân, wedi'u dodrefnu'n ddigonol ac roedd trydan wedi'i osod ynddynt. Nid oedd unrhyw garthffosiaeth yn y celloedd, ond roedd gan bob ystafell allwedd preifatrwydd a gallai'r carcharorion fynd i'r toiledau yn y nos. Roedd y cawodydd ym mhob uned yn lân, ac roeddent yn gweithio'n iawn, ond nid oedd sgriniau preifatrwydd o'u hamgylch. Roedd pob uned wedi'i chynnal a'i chadw'n dda ac wedi'i haddurno'n ddigon da, ac roedd y tiroedd wedi'u trin yn dda. Roedd yr ardaloedd cyffredin yn lân, ac roedd yna adeilad ar wahân gyda chyfleusterau da ar gyfer oriau cymdeithasu'r carcharorion.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.19 Dylid sgrinio pob cawod yn ddigonol.
- 2.20 Dylid sgrinio'r toiledau'n llwyr mewn celloedd sy'n cael eu rhannu.

### Perthnasoedd rhwng y staff a'r carcharorion

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*Ni wnaed unrhyw argymhellion dan y pennawd hwn yn yr arolygiad diwethaf.*

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.21 Yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, roedd y perthnasoedd rhwng y staff a'r carcharorion ar y ddau safle'n ofalgar ac yn gefnogol. Gwelsom staff yn ymgysylltu'n bositif â charcharorion, ac roeddent yn gwrtais wrth eu trin o ddydd i ddydd. Roedd trafodaethau preifat yn briodol

gyfeillgar, ac roedd swyddogion yn treulio amser ar y landins yn siarad â charcharorion. Gwelsom lawer o enghreifftiau lle roedd staff yn herio ymddygiad amhriodol, ac yn helpu charcharorion i ddelio â phroblemau o ddydd i ddydd. Yn ystod oriau cymdeithasu, roedd y swyddogion yn cymysgu â'r charcharorion, ac roedd yr awrygylch ym mhob uned breswyl yn y ddau garchar yn hamddenol ond dan reolaeth.

- 2.22 Fodd bynnag, nid oedd cofnodion ysgrifenedig yn ffeiliau'r charcharorion yn adlewyrchu lefel uchel y cyswllt personol, na gwybodaeth amlwg y staff am eu charcharorion. Roedd y cofnodion yn afreolaidd ac yn fyr, gan ganolbwyntio'n gyffredinol ar ymddygiad a oedd yn gysylltiedig â digwyddiadau, ac nid oeddent yn adlewyrchu'r ddealltwriaeth o'u charcharorion y gwelsom ni.

#### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.23 Dylai cofnodion staff mewn ffeiliau charcharorion adlewyrchu eu gwybodaeth am amgylchiadau personol a chyflwr charcharorion.
- 2.24 Dylai rheolwyr wirio cofnodion mewn ffeiliau charcharorion yn rheolaidd o safbwynt sicrhau ansawdd.

#### Swyddogion personol

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- 2.25 **Dylid estyn y cynllun swyddogion personol-a-mwy i bob uned yn y ddau sefydliad. (2.41)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd datblygiad y cynllun swyddogion personol-a-mwy wedi parhau. Nid oedd unrhyw bolisi ffurfiol yn disgrifio'i ddiben wedi'i gyhoeddi, ac nid oedd y staff y gwnaethom siarad â hwy yn ymwybodol o'r hyn yr oedd disgwyl iddynt ei wneud. Dywedwyd wrthym mai ei ddiben oedd estyn cyfrifoldebau arferol swyddogion personol i ddarparu cyswllt a chefnogaeth i deuluoedd charcharorion, ac ar yr un pryd, cynnig cyfle iddynt ymwneud â threfniadau rheoli dedfryd ac ailsefydlu. Ni welsom unrhyw dystiolaeth bod swyddogion yn cynnig cefnogaeth ffurfiol i deuluoedd charcharorion, na'u bod yn cael eu cynnwys yn rheolaidd mewn trefniadau rheoli dedfryd neu fonitro cynnydd eu charcharorion.

#### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.26 Dylid cyhoeddi polisi'n disgrifio'r cynllun swyddogion personol-a-mwy, a rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd iddo ymhlith yr holl staff, a dylai rheolwyr sicrhau ei fod yn cael ei roi ar waith yn y ddau sefydliad drwyddynt draw.

#### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.27 Roedd cynllun swyddogion personol ar waith, ac roedd swyddog personol wedi'i bennu ar gyfer pob charcharor. Roedd enwau swyddogion a'u charcharorion yn cael eu cadw yn y swyddfeydd staff canolog. Fodd bynnag, roedd y cynllun wedi pallu ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Nid oedd yna unrhyw ddogfen polisi a oedd yn disgrifio'n glir dyletswyddau a chyfrifoldebau swyddogion personol, amserlen cysylltiadau â'u charcharorion neu wiriadau rheolwyr. Nid oedd unrhyw dystiolaeth bod swyddogion personol yn cyfrannu'n rheolaidd at drefniadau cynllunio dedfryd.
- 2.28 Dywedodd charcharorion y gwnaethom siarad â hwy mai prin oedd eu cyswllt ffurfiol â'u swyddog personol, er eu bod yn gwybod pwy ydoedd. Fodd bynnag, er iddynt ddweud nad oedd y cynllun swyddogion personol ffurfiol yn ddefnyddiol, roedd yna aelodau o staff y gallent fynd atynt pe byddai ganddynt broblem.

## Argymhelliad pellach

2.29 Dylid cyhoeddi dogfen bolisi a chyfarwyddyd ar rôl a chyfrifoldebau swyddogion personol.

### Lleihau bwlio a thrais

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2.30 **Dylai rheolwyr ymchwilio i'r rhesymau dros ddirnadaethau negyddol rhai o'r carcharorion ynglŷn â'r staff ym Mhrescoed, a chymryd camau priodol. (3.6)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Ni allai unrhyw un ym Mhrescoed gofio unrhyw ymchwiliad o'r fath. Fodd bynnag, ni fynegodd unrhyw un o'r carcharorion ym Mhrescoed y gwnaethom siarad â hwy yn ystod yr arolygiad hwn ddirnadaethau negyddol cryf ynglŷn â'r staff.

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.31 Roedd Brynbuga a Phrescoed yn sefydliadau diogel yn y bôn. Roedd hyn yn amlwg o'r diffyg digwyddiadau a'r hyn a ddywedodd y carcharorion wrthym. Fodd bynnag, roedd trefniadau llywodraethu wedi bod yn llithro'n ôl tan ychydig cyn yr arolygiad, ac ni fu unrhyw strategaeth effeithiol ar gyfer rheoli bwlio neu ymddygiad anghymdeithasol yn y naill sefydliad na'r llall.
- 2.32 Roedd yn ymddangos o anecdotau ac o sylwadau yn llyfrau arsylwadau'r esgyll, adroddiadau gwybodaeth am ddiogeledd (SIR) a chofnodion cyfarfodydd bod unrhyw fwlio ar lefel isel ac mai pur anaml oedd hyn i'w weld ar ffurf trais. Fodd bynnag, tan yn ddiweddar iawn nid oedd unrhyw gofnodion o ddiwyddiadau bwlio, o fonitro tueddiadau nac o ymchwilio'n ffurfiol i honiadau o ymddygiad anghymdeithasol. Hefyd, nid oedd unrhyw gyswllt rhwng adroddiadau gwybodaeth am ddiogeledd, dyfarniadau ac adroddiadau ar anafiadau anesboniadwy a'r cydlynedd gwrth-fwlio. Roedd hyn yn effeithio ar gysonder yn y dull o drin y maes hwn. Er enghraifft, pan wnaeth un carcharor gŵyn ffurfiol bod carcharor arall wedi ymosod arno, cafodd ymateb ysgrifenedig yn nodi y dywedwyd wrth y carcharor arall am beidio â mynd i'w asgell ef, ac y gofynnwyd i'r staff fonitro'r sefyllfa.
- 2.33 Nid oedd yna unrhyw bwyllgor ffurfiol i gadw golwg ar yr agenda lleihau trais. Roedd materion yn ymwneud â gwrth-fwlio'n cael eu codi yn y pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel chwarterol, er mai ar yr wyneb yn unig roeddent yn cael sylw.
- 2.34 Roedd uwch reolwyr wedi cydnabod y gwendidau hyn, ac roeddent wedi paratoi strategaeth newydd a'i rhoi ar waith yn ystod yr wythnosau cyn yr arolygiad. Roedd hon yn mynd i'r afael â mwyafrif y gwendidau y gwnaethom eu nodi, ond nid oedd eto wedi ennill ei phlwyf yn llwyr. Gwelsom enghreifftiau o hyd o fwlio honedig yn ystod yr wythnosau cyn ein harolygiad nad oeddent wedi'u hatgyfeirio'n briodol. Ni allai unrhyw un gofio'r hyfforddiant diwethaf ar gyfer staff mewn gwaith gwrth-fwlio a lleihau trais.

## Argymhellion pellach

2.35 Dylid rhoi'r strategaeth lleihau trais newydd ar waith yn llawn.

2.36 Dylai'r holl staff gael hyfforddiant mewn gwrth-fwlio a lleihau trais.



## Hunan-niweidio a hunanladdiad

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### 2.37 Dylid monitro a hyfforddi staff nos yn well. (3.14)

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Tua 70% yn unig o'r holl staff ym Mrynbuga oedd wedi derbyn hyfforddiant mewn asesu, gofal yn y ddalfa a gwaith tîm (ACCT) yn ymwneud â monitro hunan-niweidio, ac ni fu unrhyw hyfforddiant staff ym Mhrescoed. Er bod y risgiau o hunan-niweidio neu hunanladdiad yn isel ym Mhrescoed, ac er nad oedd unrhyw ddigwyddiadau diweddar hysbys, roedd y diffyg hyfforddiant yn dangos hunanfodddhad. Ym Mrynbuga, roedd cofnodion gan y staff nos wedi gwella, ond roedd amseriad rhai yn dal i fod yn rhy rhagweladwy, a phrin oedd y wybodaeth ystyrion roeddent yn ei darparu.

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.38 Dylai'r holl staff ar y ddau safle sydd mewn rolau cyswllt â charcharorion dderbyn hyfforddiant mewn asesu, gofal yn y ddalfa a gwaith tîm (ACCT) yn ymwneud â monitro hunan-niweidio.

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.39 Dim ond 13 o ddogfennau ACCT oedd wedi'u hagog ym Mrynbuga yn y naw mis cyn yr arolygiad, er bod hyn yn uwch nag ydoedd yn yr arolygiad diwethaf. Ym Mhrescoed, ni allai unrhyw un o'r staff gofio'r tro diwethaf yr agorwyd dogfen.
- 2.40 Roedd y ddogfen atal hunanladdiad yn berthnasol i'r ddau safle. Er ei bod wedi'i diweddarau cwpl o fisoedd cyn yr arolygiad, roedd yn dal i gyfeirio at roi ACCT ar waith cyn bo hir, er bod hynny wedi digwydd mwy na 12 mis yn gynharach. Roedd un pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel cyffredin yn gyfrifol am y ddau safle. Roedd hwn yn cyfarfod bob chwarter ac yn trafod pob agwedd ar garchariad mwy diogel, gan gynnwys iechyd a diogelwch, amrywiaeth a lleihau trais. Roedd hwn yn gyloch gorchwyl eang ei ystod i bwyllgor a oedd yn cyfarfod am awr bob tri mis yn unig. Oherwydd hyn o bosibl, nid oedd gan y pwyllgor hwn ffocws strategol. Roedd y sylw roedd yn ei roi i lawer o'r eitemau ar y agenda'n annigonol, ac yn aml roedd diffyg adroddiadau o feysydd allweddol.
- 2.41 Roedd yna gydlynedd carchariad mwy diogel wedi'i ddynodi ym Mrynbuga, er nad oedd unrhyw amser wedi'i neilltuo'n benodol i'r aelod o staff hwn wneud y gwaith hwn, ac nid oedd wedi gallu mynd ati i wneud unrhyw waith yn y maes, heblaw am baratoi adroddiad misol ar gyfer y tîm uwch reolwyr. Nid oedd y cydlynedd wedi gallu mynychu adolygiadau achosion, sicrhau ansawdd dogfennau ACCT oedd wedi'u cwblhau na chyflawni unrhyw elfennau eraill o'r strategaeth. Nid oedd Prescoed wedi cael unrhyw staff yn y rôl hon am o leiaf y chwe mis blaenorol. Roedd y personél wedi'u cylchdroi yn ddiweddar ar draws y ddau safle, ac nid oedd yn eglur pwy fyddai'n cyflawni'r rôl hon yn y dyfodol ym Mhrescoed.
- 2.42 Gwnaethom adolygu'r rhan fwyaf o'r dogfennau ACCT oedd wedi'u cwblhau ym Mrynbuga ar gyfer y 12 mis blaenorol. Ar y cyfan, roeddent wedi'u cwblhau'n ddigonol, er na fu cyfweiliad ar ôl eu cau mewn rhai achosion. Roedd rhai o'r cofnodion ysgrifenedig mewn dogfennau ACCT, yn enwedig rhai a wnaed yn y nos, yn rhy fecanistig a rhagweladwy, ond roedd llawer yn dangos dealltwriaeth dda o'r unigolion a'u pryderon. Yn aml, nid oedd adolygiadau achosion yn rhai amlddisgyblaeth, gyda dau aelod o staff preswyl a'r carcharor yn unig ar y bwrdd adolygu.
- 2.43 Roedd rhai o'r ffurflenni ACCT a oedd wedi'u cwblhau wedi'u hagog yn sgil argyfyngau lefel isel, pan nad oedd yn ymddangos bod y risg o hunan-niweidio wedi cynyddu o ganlyniad i'r

digwyddiad. Er mai rhesymau'n ymwneud â gofal carcharorion sy'n arwain at agor dogfen ACCT, weithiau nid dyma'r ymyrraeth fwyaf priodol, a byddai mwy o arsylwi a/neu gefnogaeth fugeiliol wedi bod yn ddigon.

- 2.44 Roedd y ddogfennaeth ACCT, yn achos rhai agweddau ar reoli carcharorion y canfyddir eu bod mewn risg o ladd eu hunain, yn dangos dull ar ôl yr oes o weithredu a oedd wedi'i seilio ar y dybiaeth mai anhwylder sy'n galw am driniaeth feddygol yw hyn. Mewn rhai achosion, roedd y carcharor wedi'i drosglwyddo i garchar arall i'w dderbyn fel claf mewnol, heb unrhyw angen clinigol amlwg. Roedd hyn weithiau'n golygu bod y carcharor yn cael ei ddychwelyd i Frynbuga ar ôl i'r sefydliad a'i dderbyniodd asesu nad oedd angen triniaeth gofal iechyd arno. Gallai'r dull hwn o weithredu effeithio ar barodrwydd carcharorion i ddod ymlaen i geisio help, ac roedd yr uwch reolwyr eisoes wedi nodi bod hyn yn fater roedd angen mynd i'r afael ag ef.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.45 Dylid diweddarau'r polisi atal hunanladdiad.
- 2.46 Dylid egluro rôl y cydlynnydd carchariad mwy diogel ar y ddau safle, a dylid rhoi digon o amser i gydlynwyr gyflawni'r rôl hon.
- 2.47 Dylai cylch gorchwyl y pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel fod yn gulach, gyda ffocws mwy strategol ar agweddau allweddol ar garchariad mwy diogel.
- 2.48 Dylid bob amser cynnal cyfweiliad â charcharor ar ôl cau ei ACCT.
- 2.49 Dylai adolygiadau gofal fod yn rhai amlddisgyblaeth, yn cynnwys staff o adrannau eraill.
- 2.50 Dylai'r pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel adolygu dogfennau ACCT sydd wedi'u cwblhau i sicrhau bod angen agor y ddogfennaeth hon.
- 2.51 Dylid rheoli carcharorion sydd mewn risg o hunan-niweidio neu ladd eu hunain ym Mrynbuga, lle bo'n bosibl.

### Amrywiaeth

- 2.52 **Ni ddylid codi ar garcharorion sydd dros oed ymddeol am eu set deledu. (2.30)**
- Wedi'i gyflawni.** Cadarnhaodd carcharorion a oedd dros oed ymddeol nad oedd y carchar yn codi arnynt am eu set deledu.
- 2.53 **Dylai carcharorion hŷn gael celloedd ar eu pennau eu hunain lle bo'n bosibl, ac ni ddylid dyrannu'r bync uchaf iddynt ar unrhyw gyfrif. (2.31)**
- Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd yr ychydig gelloedd sengl dynodedig wedi'u neilltuo'n bennaf ar gyfer carcharorion oes. O'r herwydd, gallai'r 51 carcharor ym Mrynbuga a oedd dros 60 oed gael eu lleoli unrhyw le.
- Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**
- 2.54 **Dylid darparu cadeiriau oed-gyfeillgar, â chefn uchel, a chymhorthion eraill i garcharorion hŷn lle bo hynny'n briodol. (2.32)**
- Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd cadeiriau â chefn uchel wedi'u darparu i garcharorion dros 65 oed yn ddiweddar.

## Cydraddoldeb hiliol

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- 2.55 **Dylai'r sefydliad flaenoriaethu ymdrechion i recriwtio staff mewn ffurfwisg o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig, i adlewyrchu'r boblogaeth carcharorion. (3.24)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd y carchar wedi cyflawni ei darged o 3% o'r staff o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig.

- 2.56 **Dylid llunio cysylltiadau â sefydliadau cymunedol i helpu i godi proffil cysylltiadau hiliol. (3.25)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd cysylltiadau wedi'u sefydlu'n ddiweddar â Chyngor Cydraddoldeb Hiliol (CCH) De-Ddwyrain Cymru. Nid oedd y perthnasoedd rhwng y carchar a'r CCH wedi'u sefydlu'n llawn eto, ond roedd y swyddog cydraddoldeb hiliol (SCH) yn mynychu ei gyfarfodydd chwarterol, ac roedd cynlluniau i gynrychiolwyr y CCH fynychu cyfarfod tîm gweithredu cydraddoldeb hiliol (TGCH) y carchar.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.57 Dylid datblygu cysylltiadau â sefydliadau cydraddoldeb hiliol cymunedol ymhellach.

- 2.58 **Dylai'r ddau safle gynyddu lefel cynrychiolaeth carcharorion i o leiaf dau garcharor fesul safle, i sicrhau bod safbwyntiau'r gwahanol boblogaethau carcharorion yn cael eu cynrychioli. (3.26)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd dau gynrychiolydd carcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig wedi'u penodi ar y ddau safle. Roedd eu rôl wedi'i chyhoeddi, ac roeddent yn derbyn cefnogaeth gref o ddydd i ddydd gan y SCH. Roeddent yn mynychu cyfarfodydd y TGCH bob deufis, ac yn gweld carcharorion a oedd newydd gyrraedd yn ystod eu rhaglen ymsefydlu.

- 2.59 **Dylid sefydlu fforwm amrywiaeth i alluogi carcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig i drafod materion mewn amgylchedd diogel. Gellid defnyddio'r fforwm hwn i archwilio ymhellach rhai o ddirnadaethau negyddol carcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig. (3.27)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd yna gyfarfodydd bob mis rhwng carcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig a'u cynrychiolwyr ar y ddau safle. Roedd cofnodion y cyfarfodydd a oedd wedi'u cyhoeddi'n dangos trafodaeth agored ar faterion perthnasol. Roedd materion a oedd yn codi o gyfarfodydd yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r TGCH i'w trafod ymhellach, neu i weithredu arnynt. Roedd carcharorion yn cael gwybod yn y cyfarfod nesaf am y camau a gymerwyd.

- 2.60 **Dylid rhoi gwybod i garcharorion yn ysgrifenedig am ddeilliannau ymchwiliadau i ddigwyddiadau hiliol. (3.28)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd carcharorion yn cael gwybod yn ysgrifenedig am ddeilliannau ymchwiliadau i ddigwyddiadau hiliol honedig (gweler isod).

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.61 Roedd pethau wedi gwella yn y maes hwn ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Roedd un polisi cydraddoldeb hiliol a oedd yn berthnasol i'r ddau garchar wedi'u cyhoeddi. Roedd yn gynhwysfawr ac yn disgrifio rolau a chyfrifoldebau'r holl staff, yn enwedig rheolwyr, o ran hybu cydraddoldeb hiliol, ac yn rhoi diffiniadau o ragfarn a gwahaniaethu. Rhoddyd blaenoriaeth uchel i'w hybu, a daethom o hyd i gopiau ym mhob ardal gyffredin, gan gynnwys yr unedau preswyl a'r ystafelloedd ymweld.
- 2.62 Roedd TGCH â chyfansoddiad priodol, a oedd yn cyfarfod bob deufis dan gadeiryddiaeth y llywodraethwr, yn monitro ac yn rheoli rhoi'r polisi ar waith. Roedd aelodaeth y tîm yn cynrychioli pob maes yn y ddau garchar, ac yn cynnwys yr holl uwch reolwyr, staff preswyl, carcharorion a'r gaplaniaeth.
- 2.63 Roedd yna systemau i asesu effaith polisiâu ac arferion lleol ar garcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig, a bu asesiadau ffurfiol o feysydd pwysig, fel gweithdrefnau disgyblu, cwynion, gwahaniad a mynediad at weithgareddau. Roedd meysydd yr oedd gofyn rhoi sylw iddynt yn cael eu dynodi, ac roeddent yn cael eu hychwanegu at gynllun cydraddoldeb hiliol cyffredin yr oedd y TGCH yn ei fonitro.
- 2.64 Roedd yna systemau effeithiol ar gyfer adrodd ar ddigwyddiadau hiliol a delio â hwy. Roedd ffurflenni adrodd ar ddigwyddiadau hiliol ar gael mewn ardaloedd dynodedig ym mhob uned breswyl, ac roedd yna flychau dan glo ym mhob asgell lle gallai carcharorion bostio'u ffurflenni wedi'u cwblhau yn gyfrinachol. Roedd nifer y ffurflenni adrodd ar ddigwyddiadau hiliol oddi wrth garcharorion yn isel, sef tair rhwng mis Ionawr a mis Mawrth 2008. Roedd y SCH hyfforddedig yn ymchwilio i bob digwyddiad y rhoddir gwybod amdano, ac roedd adroddiadau dilynol yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r llywodraethwr i'w cymeradwyo. Roedd atebion yn ddi-oed ac yn llawn parch. Roedd achwynwyr yn derbyn y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd mewn achosion cymhleth lle disgwylir cymryd mwy na phytnefnos i'w datrys. Roedd y camau a gymerir i ddatrys materion yn gynhwysol ac yn cynnwys ymgynghori â'r achwynwr. Roedd cynlluniau cefnogi dioddefwyr yn cael eu defnyddio i helpu carcharorion i ddelio â phroblemau yn sgil hyn.
- 2.65 Er gwaethaf y systemau rheoli da hyn, a'r flaenoriaeth eglur i gefnogi cydraddoldeb hiliol, roedd nifer y carcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig yn isel ac nid oeddent yn adlewyrchu cyfran y carcharorion hyn yn y prif sefydliadau sy'n anfon carcharorion yma (Parc, Abertawe a Chaerdydd). Adeg yr arolygiad, 11 o garcharorion o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig yn unig oedd ym Mhrescoed, a oedd yn cynrychioli 7% o'r boblogaeth carcharorion. Cyfyngedig oedd dealltwriaeth rheolwyr y carchar o'r rhesymau posibl am hyn, a phrin oedd y dystiolaeth fod y sefyllfa wedi'i harchwilio'n briodol.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.66 Dylai'r carchar asesu'r rheswm pam mai nifer fach yn unig o garcharorion sy'n cyrraedd Prescoed o grwpiau duon a lleiafrifoedd ethnig.

## Carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor

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- 2.67 **Dylid rhoi'r polisi gwladolion tramor ar waith cyn gynted â phosibl. (3.35)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd y dogfennau polisi/strategaeth gwladolion tramor a oedd wedi'u cyhoeddi'n manylu ar brotocolau, gweithdrefnau a hawliau ar gyfer carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor, ac yn rhoi sylw i broblemau'n ymwneud â chyswllt â'r teulu, mewnfudiad ac iaith, ond

nid oedd y mwyafrif o'i brotocolau wedi'u rhoi ar waith, ac nid oedd trefniadau rheoli wedi'u datblygu. Nid oedd staff unedau preswyl yn ymwybodol o gynnwys y ddogfen, ac ni ddaethom o hyd iddi yn unrhyw un o'r unedau.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

**2.68 Dylid sefydlu pwyllgor gwladolion tramor i roi cyfle i garcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor godi materion cyffredin. (3.36)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd yna unrhyw bwyllgor gwladolion tramor i garcharorion tramor allu codi pryderon neu fynegi eu barn ynglŷn â'u triniaeth.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

**2.69 Dylai materion carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor fod yn eitem sefydlog ar yr agenda yng nghyfarfodydd y tîm rheoli cysylltiadau hiliol (TRhCH). (3.37)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Er bod materion carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor yn eitem sefydlog ar agenda'r TGCH, nid oedd cofnodion cyfarfodydd yn rhoi sicrwydd bod anghenion carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor yn cael eu cynrychioli'n ddigonol neu fod deilliannau'n cael eu monitro, na bod y polisi'n cael ei roi ar waith yn briodol (gweler isod hefyd).

#### **Argymhelliad pellach**

**2.70** Dylai'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor fynychu cyfarfodydd y tîm gweithredu cydraddoldeb hiliol (TGCH) ac adrodd ar faterion sy'n ymwneud yn benodol â charcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor.

**2.71 Dylai Brynbuga a Phrescoed sefydlu cysylltiadau â'r Gwasanaeth Mewnfudo. (3.38)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd y SCH wedi sefydlu cyswllt cychwynnol â'r Asiantaeth Ffiniau a Mewnfudo (Asiantaeth Ffiniau'r DU bellach) yng Nghaerdydd, â'r bwriad o gael yr asiantaeth i ymweld â'r carchardai'n rheolaidd i weld carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor.

#### **Argymhelliad pellach**

**2.72** Dylid datblygu cysylltiadau ag Asiantaeth Ffiniau'r DU ymhellach, a chynnwys trefniadau ffurfiol ar gyfer ymweliadau a chymorthfeydd ar gyfer carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

**2.73** Roedd cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor wedi'i benodi ym mis Chwefror 2008. Adeg yr arolygiad, nid oedd eto'n gwbl gyfarwydd ag anghenion y carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor, ac nid oedd y tîm uwch reolwyr yn ei chefnogi'n llawn trwy drefniadau ffurfiol. Nid oedd unrhyw amser ffurfiol wedi'i ddyrannu'n benodol iddi gyflawni ei dyletswyddau. Roedd ei rôl wedi'i hysbysebu'n wael, heb fanylion cyswllt, ac nid oedd y staff na'r carcharorion yn ei deall. Dywedodd y carcharorion wrthym nad oeddent yn ymwybodol o sut i gael help arbenigwr â'u sefyllfa pe byddai angen. Nid oedd yna bwyllgor amlddisgyblaeth i gynrychioli anghenion carcharorion, ac nid oedd cynrychiolwyr carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor wedi'u penodi.

**2.74** Prin oedd y wybodaeth oedd wedi'i chyfieithu i ieithoedd tramor, ac er bod gwasanaeth lladmeru dros y ffôn ar gael, nid oedd y staff ar y cyfan yn ymwybodol o sut i'w ddefnyddio. Nid oedd polisiâu a rheolau lleol wedi'u cyfieithu, nid oedd unrhyw gofnodion o staff a allai siarad ieithoedd tramor, ac roedd yna ddiffyg deunydd darllen mewn ieithoedd tramor yn y llyfrgell.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.75 Dylid dyrannu digon o amser i'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor allu cyflawni'r dyletswyddau hyn.
- 2.76 Dylid hysbysebu rôl y cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor yn eang, a chynnwys manylion cyswllt.
- 2.77 Dylid bod â phwyllgor gwladolion tramor amlddisgyblaeth i sicrhau bod y polisi gwladolion tramor yn cael ei roi ar waith yn llawn, ac i gefnogi'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor.
- 2.78 Dylai gwybodaeth am bolisiau a gweithdrefnau lleol fod ar gael i garcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor mewn ieithoedd perthnasol.
- 2.79 Dylid hysbysebu cyfleusterau lladmeru'n well.

### Ceisiadau a chwynion

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#### 2.80 Dylid cofnodi pob cais a dadansoddi amseroldeb ac ansawdd atebion. (3.61)

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Ym Mrynbuga, roedd yr holl geisiadau'n cael eu cofnodi, fel yr oeddent adeg yr arolygiad diwethaf, ac yn cael eu hanfon i'r adran briodol. Er bod system wedi'i chyflwyno i gofnodi ymatebion unwaith roeddent wedi dod i law, nid oedd hon yn cael ei defnyddio, a phedwar ymateb yn unig oedd wedi'u cofnodi ers dechrau 2008. Gwnaeth rhai o'r carcharorion gwyno ynglŷn â'r amser roedd yn ei gymryd i gael ymatebion, er iddynt ddweud bod y staff ar y cyfan yn barod i fynd ar eu trywydd. Nid oedd unrhyw system i fonitro neu asesu amseroldeb ymatebion i geisiadau, ac nid oedd unrhyw wiriadau ansawdd. Nid oedd gan garchar Prescoed system fonitro hyd yn oed i gofnodi ceisiadau.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

#### 2.81 Dylid dadansoddi cwynion ym Mhrescoed. (3.62)

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd nifer y cwynion ym Mrynbuga ac ym Mhrescoed yn isel. Yn 2007, roedd 225 wedi'u cyflwyno ym Mrynbuga, a oedd wedi gweld cynnydd cyson o 182 yn 2006 a 99 yn 2005. Cafwyd 66 o gwynion ym Mhrescoed, o'i gymharu â 95 yn 2006. Ym Mrynbuga, roedd cwynion yn cael eu dadansoddi bob mis, gan gynnwys edrych ar amseroldeb ymatebion a'r cynnwys. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd yna system i werthuso ansawdd ymatebion. Roedd y templed dadansoddi wedi'i gyflwyno ym Mhrescoed ym mis Mai 2007, ond dwywaith yn unig oedd wedi'i ddefnyddio. Er bod dadansoddiad o wybodaeth, gan gynnwys patrymau cwynion ac amseroldeb ymatebion, yn cael ei gyfleu i'r tîm uwch reolwyr, nid oedd unrhyw fodd o werthuso patrymau cwynion dros amser, nac unrhyw systemau rheoli ansawdd.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.82 Dylid cyflwyno system ffurfiol ar gyfer dadansoddi cwynion ym Mhrescoed.
- 2.83 Dylid cyflwyno system rheoli ansawdd y weithdrefn gwyno ym Mrynbuga ac ym Mhrescoed.

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.84 Roedd y system ar gyfer dadansoddi cwynion ym Mrynbuga'n cynnwys adran i gofnodi cwynion lle roedd carcharorion yn nodi bwlio neu elfennau hiliol. Ym mis Ionawr a mis Chwefror 2008, nid oedd tair cwyn lle roedd y carcharor wedi nodi bwlio wedi'u cynnwys yn y dadansoddiad o gwynion. Er ein bod yn fodlon y bu ymchwiliad priodol i'r rhain, nid oeddent wedi'u hanfon at y cydlynedd carchariad mwy diogel.
- 2.85 Gwnaethom edrych ar nifer o gwynion a oedd wedi'u cyflwyno'n ddiweddar ym Mrynbuga ac ym Mhrescoed. Roedd yr ymatebion yn ateb yr ymholiadau a godwyd yn briodol, ac roeddent yn glir ac yn llawn parch ar y cyfan. Fodd bynnag, os oedd gofyn i rywun arall gyfrannu at ymateb, er enghraifft sefydliad blaenorol, nid oedd unrhyw fecanwaith i reoli neu gofnodi'r ymatebion dilynol, a allai fod wedi cymryd mwy o amser na'r amserlenni targed.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.86 Os oes gofyn am ymateb pellach neu ohiriedig wrth ymateb i gŵyn, a hynny'n golygu mynd y tu hwnt i'r amserlen darged, dylid cofnodi hyn a'i reoli fel bod y carcharor yn cael gwybod am yr amserlen â'r targedau wedi'u nodi'n glir arni.

## Hawliau cyfreithiol

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*Ni wnaed unrhyw argymhellion dan y pennawd hwn yn yr arolygiad diwethaf.*

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.87 Roedd dau swyddog hyfforddedig ym Mrynbuga ac un ym Mhrescoed yn darparu gwasanaethau cyfreithiol. O ystyried y boblogaeth yn y ddau garchar, roedd y galw am wasanaethau'n isel. Er hynny, roedd ystod resymol o gefnogaeth ar gael, gan gynnwys y gallu i ymgynghori ag ymarferwyr cyfreithiol lleol.
- 2.88 Roedd gan y llyfrgell ystod dda o lyfrau cyfreithiol i gyfeirio atynt ac i'w benthycu, yn ogystal â gorchmynion y Gwasanaeth Carchardai, polisïau mewnol ac ystod eang o daflenni'n darparu gwybodaeth a chyngor ar agweddau amrywiol ar weithrediadau cyfreithiol.

## Defnyddio sylweddau

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- 2.89 **Dylid gwahanu ffigyrau'r ddau garchar yn achos y targed perfformiad allweddol ar gyfer profion cyffuriau gorfodol, a'r rhestr a lunnir ar gyfer profion. (8.73)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd ffigyrau profion cyffuriau gorfodol y ddau garchar bellach wedi'u gwahanu.

## Gwasanaethau iechyd

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- 2.90 **Dylid darparu cyfleusterau gofal iechyd newydd, a dylent gynnwys ystafelloedd sy'n benodol ar gyfer triniaeth, a meddygfa. (4.59)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd y cyfleusterau gofal iechyd ym Mrynbuga wedi newid ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Roedd swyddfa weinyddu gofal iechyd yn cael ei defnyddio'n anaddas fel ystafell driniaeth ac ar gyfer rhoi meddyginiaeth. Nid oedd yna unrhyw ystafell a oedd yn benodol ar gyfer

triniaeth, ac roedd meddyginiaethau'n cael eu rhoi trwy ddrws stabil a oedd yn golygu nad oedd unrhyw gyfrinachedd i'r carcharorion. Roedd y feddygfa hefyd yn cael ei defnyddio ar gyfer rhwymo anafiadau, chwistrellu clustiau a chlinigau amrywiol. Roedd yn rhaid mynd trwy'r capel i weld y meddyg, yn aml ar adegau pan oedd yn cael ei ddefnyddio, a gall hyn effeithio ymhellach ar gyfrinachedd. Roedd hefyd yn bell o weddill yr adran gofal iechyd ac yn gadael nyrsys ar eu pennau eu hunain mewn sefyllfa a allai olygu eu bod yn agored i niwed. Roedd y ceiropodydd a'r optegydd hefyd yn defnyddio'r ystafell ddeintyddol. Roedd y nyrs mewngymorth yn cynnal ymgynghoriadau iechyd meddwl ac asesiad risg yn yr ystafell hon, nad oedd yn addas i'r diben hwn. Y bwriad oedd dechrau gwaith ar ganolfan gofal iechyd newydd ym mis Medi 2008.  
**(Gweler argymhelliad 2.1.)**

**2.91 Dylid gwirio cyfarpar achosion brys ar ôl eu defnyddio, a phob wythnos o leiaf. (4.60)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd dau fag achosion brys wedi'u prynu ym mis Rhagfyr 2007, un ar gyfer pob safle. Roedd yna gofrestr, a oedd yn cael ei llofnodi bob wythnos, ond nid oedd yna restr o'r cynnwys na dyddiadau darhod meddyginiaethau. Cywirwyd hyn yn ystod ein harolygiad.

**2.92 Dylid gosod cyfarpar TG sy'n cydweddu â gofal sylfaenol, a dylai hyn gynnwys meddalwedd ar gyfer rheoli clefydau cronig a rheoli meddyginiaethau. (4.61)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** System bapur oedd yn cael ei defnyddio ar gyfer yr holl gofnodion clinigol a siartiau rhagnodi a rhoi meddyginiaethau. Nid oedd yna unrhyw feddalwedd ar gyfer rheoli cyflyrau gydol oes. Roedd dwy system TG yn cael eu trafod, ond nid oedd yr un wedi'i phrynu eto.  
**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

**2.93 Dylid sefydlu pwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg, gyda chynrychiolaeth briodol o'r ddau garchar. (4.62)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd pwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg wedi'i sefydlu. Nid oedd unrhyw gyfarfodydd ffurfiol rhwng y ddau garchar, y fferyllfa a oedd yn darparu meddyginiaethau a'r bwrdd iechyd lleol (BILI).

**2.94 Dylai'r pwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg adolygu'r holl weithdrefnau a pholisïau fferylliaeth yn ffurfiol ac yn rheolaidd. (4.63)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd yna unrhyw bwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg i adolygu gweithdrefnau, polisïau ac archwiliadau'n ymwneud â rhagnodi meddyginiaethau a fferylliaeth, ar sail tystiolaeth.

**Argymhelliad pellach**

**2.95 Dylid sefydlu pwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg, gyda chynrychiolaeth briodol o'r ddau garchar. Dylai hwn adolygu'r holl weithdrefnau a pholisïau fferylliaeth yn rheolaidd.**

**2.96 Dylid ystyried defnyddio staff gofal iechyd presennol fel rhagnodwyr atodol (cyn belled â'u bod yn cael eu hyfforddi'n briodol), a chyflwyno cyfarwyddiadau grwpiau cleifion. (4.64)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd nyrsys wedi derbyn yr hyfforddiant angenrheidiol, ac nid oedd unrhyw nyrsys-ragnodwyr mewn swydd.  
**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**



**2.97 Dylid sefydlu goruchwyliaeth glinigol yn ffurfiol. (4.65)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd goruchwyliaeth glinigol ar waith ac yn mynd rhagddi bob blwyddyn yn BILL Sir Fynwy, neu'n amlach ar gais. Roedd sawl nyrs hefyd wedi cwblhau cwrs goruchwyliaeth glinigol yn y BILL, ac roeddent yn fentoriaid i nyrsys dan hyfforddiant oedd yn cael eu lleoli yn y carchar am gyfnodau o fis.

**2.98 Dylid darparu sesiynau deintyddol ychwanegol i leihau'r rhestr aros. (4.66)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd deintydd, a oedd â'i bractis deintyddol yn y Fenni gerllaw, yn dod i Frynbuga un bore'r wythnos. Roedd yn gweld 12 carcharor yn ystod pob sesiwn. Pedair wythnos oedd yr amser aros ar gyfer apwyntiad nad yw'n un brys. Roedd carcharorion o Brescoed yn gwneud eu trefniadau eu hunain gyda'r practis deintyddol yn nhref Brynbuga.

**2.99 Dylid datblygu'r drefn hybu iechyd ymhellach. (4.67)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd posteri hybu iechyd wedi'u harddangos yn dda o amgylch y carchar. Roedd clinig dynion iach wedi'i sefydlu ym mis Hydref 2007, ac roedd hwn yn mesur paramedrau iechyd amrywiol, fel pwysedd gwaed, cyfraddau llif brig, dadansoddi wrin a phwysau, ac yn rhoi cyngor i'r carcharorion ar archwilio'u ceilliau eu hunain. Roedd y BILL yn darparu taflenni hybu iechyd, ac roedd y rhain wedi'u harddangos yn glir yn yr ardal aros gofal iechyd. Roedd fforwm gofal iechyd misol wedi'i sefydlu ym mis Hydref 2007, ac roedd hwn yn cael ei redeg gan y rheolwr gofal iechyd, a oedd yn nyrs.

**2.100 Dylid ceisio arbenigedd therapydd galwedigaethol i gynghori ar ofal pobl hŷn. (4.68)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd nyrs wedi cael hyfforddiant ychwanegol i ofalu am anghenion carcharorion hŷn. Roedd yna holiadur sgrinio iechyd ychwanegol a oedd yn cael ei gwblhau yn achos pob carcharor dros 60 oed. Roedd gan yr adran addysg gorfforol gysylltiadau da hefyd â gofal iechyd, er mwyn darparu sesiynau adferol yn y gampfa a oedd wedi'u cynllunio'n benodol i ddiwallu anghenion carcharorion hŷn. Os oedd angen cymorth pellach, roedd y meddyg teulu'n atgyfeirio carcharorion at adran iechyd galwedigaethol yr ysbyty lleol.

## **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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2.101 Roedd yna gytundeb lefel gwasanaeth â fferyllydd preifat yn y Fenni i ddarparu gwasanaeth fferyllol i garchardai Brynbuga a Phrescoed, ond roedd angen diweddar hwn i ddarparu gwasanaeth mwy cynhwysfawr i'r carcharorion. Nid oedd fferyllfa'n darparu gwasanaethau ar y safleoedd eu hunain. Roedd yr holl feddyginiaethau ar y ddau safle ym meddiant y carcharorion oedd yn eu cymryd, ac roedd y mwyafrif yn cael eu cyflenwi'n fisol. Roedd yna ddau gwpwrdd o feddyginiaethau stoc, ac roedd nyrs gynorthwyol yn gwirio'r rhain. Nid oedd unrhyw archwiliad o symiau meddyginiaethau mewn stoc nac o'u dyddiadau darfod.

2.102 Roedd pob carcharor yn destun asesiad iechyd meddwl pan roedd yn cael ei dderbyn i'r carchar, er mwyn nodi anghenion iechyd meddwl cyn gynted â phosibl. Roedd unrhyw garcharor a oedd â phroblem iechyd meddwl yn cael ei atgyfeirio at y tîm mewngymorth. Roedd rhaglen ofal yn cael ei defnyddio yn achos y carcharorion hynny â salwch meddwl difrifol a pharhaus.

## Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.103 Dylai pob carcharor gael gwasanaeth fferyllol sy'n gyfartal â'r gwasanaeth yn y gymuned, gan gynnwys y gallu i fynd yn syth at staff fferyllol sydd wedi'u hyfforddi'n briodol am gyngor, a chael gwybodaeth am fuddion a risgiau meddyginiaeth.

## Gweithgareddau dysgu a sgiliau a gwaith

- 2.104 **Dylid ehangu ystod y cyfleoedd i gael achrediad i garcharorion sy'n gweithio fel cynorthwyr yn y llyfrgell. (5.11)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Gallai carcharorion a oedd yn gweithio fel cynorthwyr yn y llyfrgelloedd ym Mrynbuga ac ym Mhrescoed weithio tuag at gymhwyster galwedigaethol cenedlaethol (CGC) lefel dau, a chymwysterau Rhwydwaith y Coleg Agored (RhyCA) mewn gwasanaethau llyfrgell a gwybodaeth, er mai un CGC ac un cymhwyster RhyCA yn unig sydd wedi'u hennill hyd yma. Roedd y llyfrgelloedd yn cael eu rheoli gan wasanaeth llyfrgell Sir Fynwy, ac roedd llyfrgellydd amser llawn yn eu goruchwylio. Roedd y cymwysterau'n cael eu darparu trwy'r gwasanaeth llyfrgell, ac roedd y llyfrgellydd yn gymwysedig i asesu dysgwyr hyd at CGC lefel dau. Galw isel oedd yn bennaf gyfrifol am nifer isel y carcharorion a oedd yn ennill achrediad, ynghyd â'r amser roedd yn ei gymryd i ennill achrediad, gan bod y 18 mis sydd eu hangen yn rhwystr i'r carcharorion ym Mhrescoed a oedd yn bwrw dedfryd fyrrach. Roedd y llyfrgellydd yn cadw cofnodion o'r sgiliau cyffredinol roedd y cynorthwyr yn eu hennill, er nad oedd y rhain yn arwain at achrediad. Roedd hefyd disgwyl i'r carcharorion a oedd yn gweithio fel cynorthwyr yn y llyfrgelloedd ddilyn rhaglen addysg ran-amser a dysgu agored, ac roedd un cynorthwydd yn fyfyrwr Prifysgol Agored.

- 2.105 **Dylid darparu cyfleusterau TG a datblygu defnydd priodol o fynediad i'r rhyngwyd. (5.12)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Fe wrthododd y sefydliad yr argymhelliad hwn oherwydd pryderon ynghylch amddiffyn y cyhoedd. Roedd hyn yn fater pryder penodol ym Mrynbuga, lle roedd troseddau mwyafrif y carcharorion yn rhai rhywiol, ond roedd hefyd yn berthnasol i raddau ym Mhrescoed.

- 2.106 **Dylid darparu mwy o leoedd astudio preifat yn y llyfrgelloedd, yn enwedig ym Mhrescoed. (5.13)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd yna bellach ganolfan dysgu agored ag adnoddau helaeth mewn ystafell gyferbyn â'r llyfrgell ym Mhrescoed. Roedd y cyfleuster ar agor dri diwrnod yr wythnos rhwng 8.30am a 11.30am, er bod posibilrwydd o ymestyn hyn i'w ddefnyddio ar gyfer astudiaeth breifat. Roedd y ddwy lyfrgell, ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed, yn hygyrch iawn, ac roeddent ar agor bob bore a phrynhawn, ar fin nos a thros y penwythnos.

## Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.107 Dylid ymestyn oriau agor cyfleuster dysgu agored Prescoed.

- 2.108 **Dylid nodi a chyflwyno meysydd pellach lle gall carcharorion ennill cymwysterau galwedigaethol. (5.21)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd yna gyfle parhaus i ennill cymwysterau galwedigaethol ym Mrynbuga ac ym Mhrescoed, er na fu cynnydd mawr yn hyn o beth ers ein hymweliad diwethaf.

Roedd y ddarpariaeth ym Mrynbuga'n cynnwys ennill CGC a chymwysterau City and Guilds a RhyCA mewn sgiliau adeiladu amrywiol, technoleg gwybodaeth, torri gwallt a pharatoi bwyd, yn ogystal â gweithdy aml-sgiliau a oedd yn darparu cyfleoedd dysgu achrededig mewn sgiliau ymarferol a dylunio â chymorth cyfrifiadur. Roedd hyfforddiant galwedigaethol mewn gweithdai'n darparu cyfleoedd i hyd at 69 o garcharorion. Roedd gan y carchar gynlluniau i ddatblygu dysgu achrededig ymhellach yn y golchdy, mewn gweithdy elusen newydd ac ymhlith glanhawyr ar yr esgyll, lle roedd staff a charcharor wedi'u hyfforddi i fod yn aseswyr. Roedd lefelau cyfranogi o hyfforddiant galwedigaethol, cyfraddau cadw a chyfraddau cyflawni'n dda ar y cyfan. Ym Mhrescoed, roedd y ddarpariaeth yn cynnwys paentio ac addurno (er bod cyrsiau glanhau achrededig Sefydliad Gwyddorau Glanhau Prydain yn disodli hwn), dylunio a thechnoleg (gan gynnwys gwaith dylunio â chymorth cyfrifiadur ansawdd uchel) a thorri gwallt. Roedd hyfforddiant galwedigaethol hefyd ar gael ar fferm y carchar, lle roedd yr holl staff wedi'u hyfforddi fel hyfforddwyr/arholwyr ar gyfer tystysgrifau profion medruswydd cenedlaethol mewn defnyddio wagenni fforch godi a pheiriannau amaethyddol. Roedd hyn yn ychwanegol at achrediad Bwrdd Hyfforddi'r Diwydiant Trafnidiaeth Ffordd a oedd eisoes ar gael. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd llawer o garcharorion wedi ennill cyflawniadau ar y fferm.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

## **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.109 Roedd y modd o gyflenwi addysg yn parhau i gael ei reoli'n dda. Roedd pennaeth dysgu a sgiliau, wedi'i leoli ym Mrynbuga, bellach yn cydlynu cyflenwi gwasanaeth ym mhob un o garchardai'r sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru. Er hynny, roedd yn parhau i fod â dealltwriaeth fanwl o'r ddarpariaeth leol, ac roedd rheolwr dysgu a sgiliau'n ei gefnogi. Dan drefniadau sy'n benodol i Gymru, roedd y Gwasanaeth Carchardai'n cyflogi'r 28 o aelodau staff dysgu a sgiliau amser llawn a rhan-amser mewn gwasanaeth a oedd yn cael ei reoli'n uniongyrchol. Roedd y carchar yn parhau i weithio'n unol â'r cynllun datblygu tair blynedd y cyfeiriwyd ato yn ystod ein harolygiad diwethaf. Er ei bod yn bryd adnewyddu hwn yn 2008, manylwyd ymhellach ar drefniadau gwasanaeth a rheolaeth mewn cytundeb cyflenwi gwasanaeth dysgu a sgiliau a oedd yn cael ei sefydlu rhwng pob un o garchardai Cymru a'r rheolwr gweithredol dros Gymru.
- 2.110 Roedd yr adran addysg yn fach ac yn gyfyng, ond roedd y cyfarpar yn dda mewn rhai ystafelloedd dosbarth. Roedd yn ymddangos bod yr amgylchedd dysgu'n bositif: roedd yr adran yn fywiog; roedd yr ystafelloedd dosbarth yn llawn ar y cyfan; ac roedd yn ymddangos bod myfyrwyr wedi ymgysylltu. Roedd yn anodd cael gafael ar ffigyrau ar gyfer lefelau cyfredol y carcharorion oedd yn ymgysylltu â dysgu, ond y gred oedd eu bod yn debyg yn fras i'r hyn oeddent yn ystod yr arolygiad diwethaf, gyda 49 o leoedd addysg amser llawn crybwylliedig ym Mrynbuga, a hyd at 14 ym Mhrescoed. Roedd gan y carchar gwricwlwm eang a dull amrywiol o drin dysgu, gan gynnwys cyfleoedd dysgu agored, dosbarthiadau nos pedair noson yr wythnos ym Mrynbuga, rhai dosbarthiadau nos mewn TG ym Mhrescoed, a dau diwtor a oedd yn cynnig cyfleoedd wedi'u hymgorffori mewn gweithleoedd i ddysgu sgiliau sylfaenol.
- 2.111 Dim ond digon o le sydd ym Mrynbuga ar gyfer gweithgareddau i nifer y carcharorion a ddelir, ond mae gweithdy ailgylchu'n cael ei gynllunio. Fodd bynnag, gwelwyd ychydig o ehngiad mewn gweithgareddau ac ychydig o dystiolaeth o brinder gwaith. Er enghraifft, roedd y gwaith yn y 'garfan fenter' yn ddiraddiol ac roedd y garfan golchdy o 20 yn rhy fawr ar gyfer y carchar. Roedd pedwar swyddog llyfrgell mewn llyfrgell eithaf bychan ac roedd y nifer o lanhawyr cyffredinol wedi dyblu i 22.
- 2.112 Roedd Prescoed wedi bod yn gweithredu ar gofrestr llawer is am gyfnod helaeth o 2007, a dim ond yn ddiweddar yr oedd wedi dechrau llenwi eto gyda phwysau'r boblogaeth ehngach. Ers ein harolygiad diwethaf, mae lleoedd gweithgareddau wedi'u rhesymoli a gweithdai wedi cau. Roedd y carchar yn profi pwysau tymor-byr arwyddocaol i ddarparu gweithgareddau defnyddiol

ac, er ei fod yn cynnig oddeutu 100 o leoedd, roedd rhai carcharorion yn ddi-waith neu heb ddigon o waith. Roedd oddeutu 50, neu draean o boblogaeth Prescoed yn cymryd rhan mewn gwaith allanol cymunedol neu gyflogedig.

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.113 Dylid darparu mwy o weithgareddau defnyddiol o ansawdd uchel.

### Addysg gorfforol a hybu iechyd

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2.114 **Dylid gwella ansawdd cyfleusterau a chyfarpar yn y ddau garchar (5.28)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Ym Mrynbuga, mae hen ystafell staff wedi'i thrawsnewid yn ystafell hyfforddiant pwysau ac ymarfer corff, ac er yn fach, roedd cyfarpar da yno. Mae'r carchar hefyd wedi creu maes chwaraeon awyr agored amlbwrpas ardderchog, sy'n cynnwys cyfleusterau newid a chawodydd da. Roedd cyfleusterau ym Mhrescoed yn rhesymol, gyda champfa pwysau da, cwrt tenis allanol a rhai meysydd chwaraeon o ansawdd dda. Roedd y neuadd chwaraeon fodd bynnag, yn fychan iawn ac o ddefnydd cyfyngedig.

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.115 Dylid darparu gwell neuadd chwaraeon ym Mhrescoed.

2.116 **Dylid cyflwyno cyrsiau, yn enwedig ym Mhrescoed, a fyddai'n rhoi'r sgiliau galwedigaethol sydd eu hangen ar gyflogwyr chwaraeon a hamdden i'r carcharorion. (5.29)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd ychydig o garcharorion Brynbuga wedi cyflawni rhywfaint o gymwysterau OCN, ond nid oedd yr ymagwedd AG at ddysgu achrededig yn systematig. Dim ond un uwch swyddog a thri swyddog oedd gan yr Adran AG ac, ynghyd â rhywfaint o absenoldeb, dyma'r rheswm a roddwyd dros yr anawsterau i wella'r ystod ac ansawdd o ddysgu'n seiliedig ar AG.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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2.117 Roedd rhaglenni AG llawn ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed ac adroddwyd fod 54% o garcharorion Brynbuga a thros 70% o garcharorion Prescoed yn cymryd rhan mewn rhai gweithgareddau yn y gampfa. Roedd mynediad yn gyffredinol dda, ac fel arfer, roedd carcharorion yn gallu mynychu'r gampfa am bump neu fwy o sesiynau'r wythnos. Roedd staffio cyfyngedig wedi golygu mai dim ond ym Mhrescoed roedd y gampfa ar gael gyda'r nos, ond roedd y gampfa ar gael ar benwythnosau yn y ddau garchar. Roedd yr ystod o weithgareddau hamdden yn rhesymol, ac roedd sesiynau penodol i gwrdd ag anghenion carcharorion hŷn. Roedd cysylltiadau gyda staff gofal iechyd ac addysgol yn ddatblygedig iawn. Roedd y sesiynau AG-addysg 'buanedd, ystwythder a chyflymder' ar y cyd yn arolygu effeithiau ystwythder dwylo-llygaid gwell ar ddysgu.

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.118 Dylid darparu sesiynau AG gyda'r nos ym Mrynbuga.

### Ffydd a gweithgareddau crefyddol

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2.119 **Dylai ystafelloedd aml-ffydd yn y ddau safle feddu ar gyfleusterau i garcharorion olchi eu traed cyn gweddïau Mwslemaidd. (5.39)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Rhannwyd capel Prescoed i gynnwys capel ac ystafell aml-ffydd. Roedd ystafell aml-ffydd Brynbuga yn fychan iawn ac wedi'i lleoli o fewn un o'r gweithdai. Nid oedd gan un o'r lleoliadau gyfleusterau ymolchi cyn addoli Mwslemaidd, ond dywedodd y caplan cydlynol fod y caplan Mwslemaidd yn derbyn y gallai carcharorion ddefnyddio'r cawodydd cyn gweddïo.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.120 Dylid cael ystafell aml-ffydd fwy wedi'i lleoli'n fwy priodol ym Mrynbuga.

2.121 **Dylid mynd i'r afael â mynychiad anrhagweladwy'r imam fel mater o flaenoriaeth. (5.40)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd y caplan Mwslemaidd yn mynychu Brynbuga a Phrescoed unwaith yr wythnos, pan fyddai'n gweld carcharorion Mwslemaidd ar gais, gan gynnwys trosglwyddiadau newydd a byddai'n cynnal grŵp trafod Mwslemaidd a gweddïau i ddilyn. Yn ystod yr arolygiad, roedd naw carcharor Mwslemaidd ym Mrynbuga a phedwar ym Mhrescoed. Cynhaliwyd gweddïau dydd Gwener gan garcharor a enwebwyd gan y Caplan Mwslemaidd. Er nad yw hyn yn ddelfrydol, roedd hyn yn dderbyniol gan y carcharorion Mwslemaidd buom yn siarad â nhw.

2.122 **Dylid cyflwyno rhywfaint o ddarpariaeth ar gyfer grwpiau astudio/gweddïo gyda'r nos ym Mhrescoed. (5.41)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd y galw am wasanaethau crefyddol ac yn seiliedig ar ffydd yn isel ym Mhrescoed. Darparwyd grwpiau astudio a gweddïo gyda'r nos ychydig ar ôl yr arolygiad diwethaf, ond roeddent wedi dod i ben oherwydd nad oeddent yn boblogaidd. Ni fu ymgais i atgyfodi'r grwpiau hyn yn ystod y deunaw mis diwethaf.

### Argymhelliad pellach

2.123 Dylid canfasio diddordeb a'r galw am grwpiau astudio/gweddïo gyda'r nos yn rheolaidd a'u darparu os yn briodol.

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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2.124 Roedd caplaniaeth y carchar, a oedd yn weithredol ar draws y ddau safle, yn cynnwys un caplan llawn amser a thri chaplan rhan-amser, gydag ystod o arweinwyr enwadol i gwrdd ag

anghenion y boblogaeth bresennol. Byddai'r caplaniaid Iddewig a Sikh yn cael eu trefnu fel bo angen oherwydd bod y galw'n isel. Roedd y caplan cydlynol yn chwarae rhan weithredol ymysg cymuned ehangach y carchar. Er mai dim ond mynychu byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau ac arolygon ACCT pan fyddai ganddynt gysylltiad penodol â hwy yr oedd y gaplaniaeth, byddai'n cyfrannu at gyfarfodydd carchariad mwy diogel ac IEP.

- 2.125 Roedd y capel ym Mrynbuga wedi cael ei leihau i greu swyddfa ac ystafell ymgynghori gofal iechyd ychwanegol. O ganlyniad, nid oedd lle arall ar gyfer yr ystafell aml-ffydd, ac oherwydd ei lleoliad, nid oedd yn cael llawer o ddefnydd, heblaw gan y Mwslemaid. Roedd staff y carchar yn gobeithio byddai'r adran gofal iechyd newydd arfaethedig yn cynnig cyfle i ddatblygu cyfleuster aml-ffydd mwy priodol.

### **Amser o'r gell**

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- 2.126 **Dylid darparu awr gyfan o ymarfer corff i'r rhai sy'n dymuno cymryd rhan ym Mrynbuga. (5.49)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Amserlenwyd ymarfer corff am hanner awr y dydd, er bod cyfnodau ymarfer corff ychwanegol yn cael eu darparu weithiau gyda'r nos yn ystod yr haf. **Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

- 2.127 **Dylid darparu seddi yn y buarth ymarfer corff ym Mrynbuga. (5.50)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Darparwyd un fainc fechan yng nghornel y buarth ymarfer corff, sy'n annigonol o gofio proffil oed y boblogaeth ym Mrynbuga. **Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.128 Adroddodd y carchar ganlyniad o oddeutu 13.8 awr o amser heb fod dan glo bob dydd i garcharorion ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed, yn erbyn targed o 13.5 awr. Er bod hyn yn adlewyrchu'r realiti ym Mhrescoed, a oedd yn gweithredu cyfundrefn hollol agored, roedd yn gamarweiniol o ran Brynbuga, y mwyafswm o oriau byddai carcharor yn cael bod o'r gell yn ystod diwrnod o'r wythnos yno fyddai 10.75 awr. Fodd bynnag, roedd hyn yn fwy na'n disgwyliadau o 10 awr y dydd. Ychydig o lithriad oedd yn yr arferion dyddiol craidd ac nid oedd y cyfle i gymdeithasu gyda'r nos prin byth yn cael ei ddiddymu.

### **Diogeled a rheolau**

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- 2.129 **Ni ddylai'r aelod staff sy'n gweithredu'r brif giât feddu ar y ddwy set o allweddi ar yr un pryd. (6.12)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Arsyllwyd ar staff y porthdy a'u rheolaeth o allweddi'r carchar. Ar unrhyw un amser, dim ond un set o allweddi oedd yn eu meddiant - un ai'r rhai ar gyfer y giât flaen neu'r ail giât fewnol. Roedd y drws i'r brif ardal yn cynnwys y sêff allweddi dan glo bob amser. Er na wnaethom arsyllu'r staff nos yn ystod yr arolygiad, gwelsom hysbysiadau'n amlinellu'r arferion priodol i'w gweithredu, a dywedwyd wrthym fod rheolwyr yn gwneud gwiriadau rheolaidd.

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.130 Roedd yr adran ddiogeledd erbyn hyn yn ddarpariaeth ar y cyd ar draws y ddau sefydliad yn hytrach na'r ddau dîm ar wahân a fu yn y gorffennol. Roedd yr adran yn gweithredu o swyddfa fechan ym Mrynbuga. Roedd yn cynnwys pennaeth diogeledd graddfa llywodraethwr, prif swyddog, tri uwch swyddog, tri graddfa swyddog a dau goladydd. Roedd systemau rhesymol i reoli diogeledd a chydabuwyd gwahanol amgylchiadau'r ddau sefydliad.
- 2.131 Prif faterion diogeledd Prescoed oedd alcohol a chyffuriau, ond dim ond 5% a brofwyd yn bositif yn y profion cyffuriau mandeol. Byddai profi dan amheuaeth yn digwydd yn briodol os oedd amheuaeth o gamddefnyddio cyffuriau. Ym Mrynbuga, roedd natur y boblogaeth yn golygu fod materion diogelu'r cyhoedd a phlant yn flaenoriaeth. Cynhaliwyd byrddau rheoli risg rhyng-adrannol yn rheolaidd cyn rhyddhau carcharorion, gyda chyfraniadau priodol gan adrannau arwyddocaol. Fodd bynnag, roedd cofnodion y cyfarfodydd hyn yn fyr ac nid oeddent yn cynnwys dogfennau cefnogol i gyfeirio atynt yn y dyfodol.
- 2.132 Roedd monitro post y carcharorion wedi'i aildrefnu'n ddiweddar i wella effeithiolrwydd sensro, ond roedd monitro'r ffôn yn parhau i gael ei weithredu gan y staff nos. Roedd monitro'r ffôn yn arwain at oddeutu 40 SIR bob mis ym Mrynbuga ac oddeutu 30 ym Mhrescoed. Roedd yr adran ddiogeledd yn casglu'r rhain i baratoi adroddiadau misol gan ddadansoddi eu cynnwys. Er bod cyflwyniadau SIR yn gyson, ni chawsom ein darbwyllo fod yr adroddiadau a gyflwynwyd yn dilyn monitro'r ffôn yn nodi ymwneud amhriodol mwy cynnil.

### Argymhellion pellach

- 2.133 Dylid casglu a chofnodi gwybodaeth ar gyfer byrddau rheoli risg rhyngadrannol yn fwy manwl er mwyn sicrhau fod dulliau diogelu mwy priodol yn eu lle.
- 2.134 Dylai staff un pwrpas ymgymryd â monitro'r ffôn ym Mrynbuga.

## Disgyblaeth

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- 2.135 **Dylid adolygu a hysbysebu tariffau gwobrau i garcharorion . (6.23)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Adolygwyd tariffau ar gyfer gwrandawriadau disgyblu ac fe'u harddangoswyd yn amlwg yn y llyfrgell. Defnyddiwyd yr un ddogfen gyhoeddedig â'r un a ddefnyddiwyd i osod gwobrau.

- 2.136 **Dylid dod â'r system bresennol o erlyniad dwbl i garcharorion sy'n methu profion cyffuriau gorfodol i ben. Dylid gwneud unrhyw benderfyniadau ynghylch lleoliad gwaith carcharor yn dilyn methu prawf cyffuriau, gan y bwrdd rhyddhau ar drwydded dros dro (ROTL), yn dilyn asesiad risg newydd. (6.24)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Mae'r arferiad o weithredu colli ROTL yn awtomatig ym Mhrescoed am gyfnod penodedig yn dilyn MDT positif wedi dod i ben. Yn lle hyn, penderfynwyd ar ROTL gan asesiad risg ar wahân. Defnyddiwyd yr arferiad hwn hefyd i'r rhai sy'n profi'n bositif mewn profion cydymffurfiol a gwirfoddol, ond nid oedd y rhai a fyddai'n cael canlyniad positif yn cael gadael hyd nes byddent yn gallu darparu sampl wrin negyddol. (gweler hefyd paragraff 2.181).

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.137 Roedd y nifer o ddyfarniadau ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed yn isel. Yn 2007, bu 39 ym Mrynbuga a 106 ym Mhrescoed. Yn 2008 hyd nawr, bu tri ym Mrynbuga a 28 ym Mhrescoed. Mae'r ffigwr olaf yn cynnwys 10 carcharor a ddarganfuwyd yn yfed alcohol un noson. Nid oes gan yr un o'r carchardai ystafell ddyfarnu un pwrpas a defnyddir swyddfa eu llywodraethwr preswyl. Er bod hyn yn lleoliad eithaf anffurfiol, nid oedd yn tynnu oddi ar ddirifoldeb y digwyddiad. O'r ddogfennaeth a adolygwyd gennym yn y ddau sefydliad, ymddengys fod gwrandawiadau wedi'u hymgymryd yn briodol a gwobrau wedi'u rhoi o fewn y ddogfen wobwr a gyhoeddwyd.
- 2.138 Nid oedd gan yr un o'r carchardai uned arwahanu. Roedd cell ddal yn y dderbynfa ym Mrynbuga, ond prin fyddai hon yn cael defnydd. Nid oedd y celloedd a ddefnyddiwyd yn flaenorol ar gyfer pwrpasau fel hyn bellach yn cael eu defnyddio ac nid oedd unrhyw gynlluniau i ddarganfod dewisiadau eraill.

## Cymelliadau a breintiau haeddiannol

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- 2.139 **Dylai gwahaniaethau amlwg fodoli rhwng lefelau uwch a safonol i gydnabod ac annog ymddygiad cyfrifol. (6.31)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Roedd gan Frynbuga a Phrescoed bolisiau IEP ar wahân, y ddau wedi'u diweddarau'n ddiweddar. Fodd bynnag, dim ond ychydig o wahaniaethau oedd rhwng y lefelau uwch a safonol. Roedd ystod ychydig mwy eang o nwyddau a ganiatawyd i'r rhai ar lefelau uwch, gan gynnwys consol gemau. Roeddent yn gallu cael mynediad at £9 yn ychwanegol yr wythnos o arian parod preifat a gorchymyn ymweld ychwanegol y mis. Mae'r polisi cyhoeddedig yn nodi bod rhai swyddi yn y sefydliad ar gael i garcharorion statws uwch yn unig, ond nid oedd hyn yn wir.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.140 Dylid nodi a hysbysebu gwaith sydd ar gael i garcharorion ar statws uwch yn unig yn briodol.

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.141 Ar amser yr arolygiad, roedd 128 o garcharorion ym Mrynbuga ar statws uwch a 103 ar lefel safonol o IEP. Roedd un carcharor ar lefel sylfaenol a 15 o garcharorion newydd gyrraedd ar statws dros dro. Ym Mhrescoed, roedd lefel pellach, a ddisgrifir yn y ddogfen bolisi fel uwch plws. Nid oedd y lefel hwn wedi'i gategoreiddio ar system cronfa ddata lleol y carcharorion ac felly roedd y carcharorion yn cael eu marcio fel uwch. Dywedwyd wrthym fod oddeutu 40 o'r 115 carcharor uwch ar y lefel hwn.
- 2.142 Ymddengys for rhywfaint o gymysgwch o ran uwch plws. Dywedodd rhai aelodau o staff wrthym ei fod wedi cael ei amnewid â chategori 'ailsefydlu', lle byddai carcharorion sy'n ymwneud â'r gwasanaeth ailsefydlu'n cael hawl i freintiau ychwanegol. Er bod yr ymagwedd hon yn briodol i'r sefydliad, ni wyddai'r holl staff amdano ac roedd yn gwrth-ddweud y polisi cyhoeddedig.



- 2.143 I'r carcharorion rheini a oedd yn gallu cael mynediad at freintiau lefel uwch, eu prif fantais oedd eu bod yn cynnig dau ymweliad cymuned ychwanegol, a oedd yn wahaniaeth arwyddocaol.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.144 Dylai'r ddogfen polisi cymelliadau a breintiau haeddiannol (IEP) ar gyfer Prescoed egluro gweithrediad uwch plws.

### Arlwyo

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- 2.145 **Dylid cadw'r ystafell fwyta gomunol ym Mhrescoed yn briodol lân a hylan. (7.9)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Defnyddiwyd yr ystafell fwyta gomunol ym Mhrescoed i gadw cyfarpar cegin yn ystod adnewyddiad y brif gegin. Gosodwyd y byrddau a'r cadeiriau'n agos at ei gilydd i adael lle i gyfarpar cegin mawr. Ar y cyfan roedd yr ystafell yn frwnt ac yn annddeniadol. **Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

- 2.146 **Dylid cael cyfleusterau er mwyn galluogi carcharorion a fyddai'n cyrraedd yn ôl i'r carchar ar ôl 6pm i gael pryd bwyd poeth. (7.10)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Gall carcharorion gael pryd poeth hyd 6.30pm. Mae carcharorion sy'n cyrraedd yn ôl yn hwyrach yn derbyn cyllid i brynu bwyd poeth cyn iddynt ddychwelyd.

- 2.147 **Dylid darparu cyfleusterau i alluogi carcharorion i fwyta y tu allan i'w celloedd ym Mrynbuga. (7.11)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Er bod carcharorion yn dal i fwyta dan amgylchiadau cyfyng yn eu celloedd, roedd cynlluniau iddynt allu bwyta yn gomunol (gweler paragraff 2.7).

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.148 Roedd y gegin ym Mhrescoed wedi bod ar gau ers Tachwedd 2007 i'w hadnewyddu. Cyflenwyd y prydau bwyd dros dro o'r gegin ym Mrynbuga. Gwelsom fod y bwyd wedi'i goginio'n cael ei gludo mewn cynhwysyddion wedi selio heb amharu ar ansawdd y bwyd. Roedd y bwyd yn cyrraedd ar y tymheredd cywir a chadarnhaodd y carcharorion eu bod yn gallu archebu prydau o fwydlen amrywiol.

- 2.149 Ym Mrynbuga, roedd yr holl brydau bwyd yn cael eu gweini o gylchoedd trydan wedi'u lleoli ger y gegin. Gweinwyd y bwyd gan y carcharorion a'r staff arlwyo. Cadwyd y cylchoedd trydan yn lân a chadwyd y bwyd ar dymheredd priodol. Cadwyd llyfr sylwadau bwyd wrth y cylchoedd trydan ac roedd carcharorion yn gallu cael mynediad ato'n rhwydd. Roedd y rheolwr arlwyo'n ei wirio'n ddyddiol ac yn ymateb i sylwadau.

### Siop y Carchar

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- 2.150 **Dylid ymgynghori â'r carcharorion yn weithredol, o leiaf bob tri mis, ynghylch yr eitemau yr hoffent weld yn siop y carchar, a dylid gweithredu ar yr adborth. (7.17)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Sefydlwyd fforwm cymuned y carcharorion a byddant yn cyfarfod â phennaeth y preswylfeydd a'r rheolwr arlwyo yn fisol. Dangosodd cofnodion y cyfarfodydd bod

y carcharorion yn cael cyfle i fynegi eu barn a gwneud argymhellion o ran gwelliannau, gan gynnwys eitemau yr hoffent weld ar restr siop y carchar.

#### 2.151 **Dylid adolygu a gostwng prisiau'r ffreutur (7.18)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Mae'r rheolwr arlwyo'n adolygu eitemau'n rheolaidd, gan gynnwys prisiau, gyda fforwm cymuned y carcharorion. Roedd y prisiau i'w gweld yn rhesymol ac yn cymharu â phrisiau'r stryd fawr.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.152 Rheolwyd siop y carchar yn effeithiol gan y rheolwr arlwyo, fel gweithrediad mewnol. Fe'i lleolir mewn storfa ar dir y carchar ac roedd stoc dda yno, gan gynnwys ystod eang o gynnyrch ar gyfer carcharorion du a lleiafrifoedd ethnig. Roedd y gwasanaeth rhag-archebu, bagio a dosbarthu'n effeithlon ac yn ddigon hyblyg i ddiwallu anghenion y rhai oedd ar fin gadael neu newydd gyrraedd. Gallai carcharorion dderbyn gwasanaeth siop llawn fel arfer y diwrnod ar ôl cyrraedd. Bydd staff ar yr unedau preswyl yn ffonio'r siop ac roedd modd i'r archebion gael eu dosbarthu ar yr un diwrnod.

### **Rheoli ailsefydlu'n strategol**

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#### 2.153 **Dylid creu strategaeth ailsefydlu ar wahân ar gyfer Brynbuga, yn seiliedig ar ddatdrosodiad llawn o anghenion y boblogaeth. (8.7)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Er bod strategaeth ailsefydlu ddrfft wedi'i chynhyrchu, nid oedd wedi'i therfynu. Roedd y drafft yn gyfyngedig o ran ei ffocws ar ddiogelu'r cyhoedd a materion rheoli risg, sy'n allweddol ar gyfer poblogaeth Brynbuga. Roedd barn gyffredinol ymysg staff na ellir gweithredu ailsefydlu effeithiol gyda'r boblogaeth bresennol. Roedd methiant yn hyn i gydnabod anghenion penodol ailsefydlu'r carcharorion o ran diogelu'r cyhoedd. Ni wnaed dadansoddiad llawn o anghenion ailsefydlu carcharorion ym Mrynbuga.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

#### 2.154 **Dylid adolygu ac ailysgrifennu amodau gorchwyl y pwyllgor polisi ailsefydlu, i sicrhau fod y pwyllgor hwn yn rhoi sylw teilwng i anghenion ailsefydlu carcharorion Brynbuga. (8.8)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Ymddengys fod ffocws y pwyllgor polisi ailsefydlu wedi crwydro ers ein hymchwiliad diwethaf, yn sgil nifer o newidiadau rheolaethol. Roedd y pwyllgor wedi cyfarfod yn ddiweddar ac wedi cytuno ar amodau gorchwyl sylfaenol, ond nid oedd y rhain yn adlewyrchu ymroddiad i fynd i'r afael ag anghenion ailsefydlu penodol carcharorion ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

#### 2.155 **Dylid cyflwyno byrddau cyn-ryddhau ac arolygon gadael ffurfiol carcharorion yn y ddau safle. (8.9)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd byrddau cyn-ryddhau ym Mrynbuga na Phrescoed, i adolygu anghenion carcharorion cyn rhyddhau, neu i nodi meysydd lle'r oedd angen mwy o wybodaeth neu gefnogaeth. Nid oedd carcharorion yn cael arolygon yn rheolaidd i dderbyn eu hadborth yn y naill sefydliad na'r llall cyn eu rhyddhau. Byddai'r wybodaeth hon wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol iawn yn arbennig ar gyfer carcharorion yn gadael Prescoed, i adolygu effaith y rhaglen

ailsefydlu ar ganlyniadau.  
**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.156 Cafwyd sawl rheolwr strategol ar gyfer rheoli strategol ailsefydlu ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Roedd hyn wedi arwain at ychydig o grwydro a diffyg ffocws. Roedd llywodraethwr newydd wedi'i ddewis yn ddiweddar i arwain y gwaith hwn ac roedd yn rhy gynnar i nodi unrhyw effaith ar wasanaethau i garcharorion.
- 2.157 Cyfyngedig oedd cefnogaeth ailsefydlu carcharorion ym Mrynbuga ac nid oedd y carchar yn arbennig o effro i'r agenda lleihau ail-droseddu.

### **Rheoli a chynllunio troseddwy**

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- 2.158 **Dylid dyrannu amser digonol i'r system asesu troseddwy (OASys) ym Mrynbuga i sicrhau fod asesiadau'n cael eu gwneud mewn digon o bryd ar gyfer byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau. (8.17)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Cynhaliwyd rhai byrddau cynllunio cyn i'r OASys gael eu diweddar. Roedd hyn yn anfodhaol ac nid oedd yn rhoi blaenoriaeth addas i OASys i fod yn sail i'r gwaith cynllunio dedfrydau o asesiadau risg cywir a'r gydnabyddiaeth briodol o'r camau a gymerwyd i leihau risg o niwed ac aildroseddu.

### **Argymhelliad pellach**

- 2.159 Dylid diweddarau asesiadau'r system asesu troseddwy (OASys) cyn y byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau.

- 2.160 **Dylid adolygu gweithrediad y byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau ym Mhrescoed i sicrhau eu bod yn hollol effeithiol. (8.18)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Cyflwynwyd ymagwedd safonol i gynllunio dedfrydau ym Mhrescoed. Roedd y prosesau cynllunio dedfrydau wedi'u cydlynu'n dda ac yn amserol, yn enwedig ar gyfer newydd-ddyfodiaid. Gwahoddwyd bob adran allweddol yn y carchar i gyfrannu at gynllunio dedfrydau ac roedd hyn yn sicrhau fod yr holl wybodaeth briodol yn cael ei hadolygu. Cynhaliwyd byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau yn wythnosol ac ar y cyfan roeddent yn gyfoes. Roedd rheolwyr troseddwy yn mynychu cyfran arwyddocaol o'r cyfarfodydd neu'n cyfrannu gwybodaeth os na allent fod yn bresennol. Anogwyd carcharorion hefyd i gymryd rhan weithredol yn y broses.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.161 Ymunodd AEI Gwasanaeth Prawf â ni yn ystod yr arolygiad hwn, i ymgymryd ag arolygiad o drefniadau rheoli troseddwy. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r carcharorion yn y sgôp ar gyfer rheoli troseddwy ym Mrynbuga a lleolwyd adnoddau rheoli troseddwy yn briodol. Roedd gan yr uned rheoli troseddwy broffil cadarnhaol drwy'r carchar ac roedd yn cysylltu'n effeithiol gyda rheolwyr troseddwy yn y gymuned.

## Carcharorion dedfryd oes

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### 2.162 Dylid cynnal adolygiadau cynllunio dedfrydau mewn pryd ym mhob achos. (8.27)

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd adolygiadau'n gyfredol ym Mhrescoed. Roedd oediad gyda chwblhau rhai adroddiadau ym Mrynbuga, oherwydd diffyg gwasanaethau seicoleg ar amser yr arolygiad (gweler hefyd paragraff 2.194). Golyga hyn roedd rhaid i rai adroddiadau gael eu cyflwyno heb y rhain. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd oediadau'n arwyddocaol ac roedd bob cynllun dedfryd oes/adolygiadau panel oes gorddewisol ac ymweliadau tref wedi'u hebrwng, yn cael eu hamserlennu'n briodol am y 18 mis i ddod.

### 2.163 Dylai cyfarfodydd ymgynghorol rhwng y tîm oes a'r carcharorion ar bob safle ddigwydd yn rheolaidd. (8.28)

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd rheolaidd yn y ddau safle. Gwahoddwyd carcharorion i gyflwyno unrhyw gwestiynau cyn y cyfarfodydd ym Mrynbuga, fel eu bod yn gallu cael atebion llawn, a bod yr aelod cywir o staff yn cael eu gwahodd i fynychu os byddai angen. Bu fforwm hefyd ym Mrynbuga gyda'r llywodraethwr ym mis Hydref 2007. Er bod nodiadau wedi'u cymryd, nid oedd cofnodion ffurfiol o'r cyfarfod, felly nid oedd modd gwirio a oedd y pwyntiau gweithredu wedi'u cyflawni.

## Argymhelliad pellach

2.164 Dylid cyhoeddi cofnodion digwyddiadau ymgynghorol carcharorion oes yn yr unedau preswyl.

### 2.165 Dylid darparu cyfleusterau i alluogi carcharorion oes i baratoi eu prydau eu hunain. (8.29)

**Heb ei gyflawni (Brynbuga)/ Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol (Prescoed).** Nid oedd y sefyllfa cyfleusterau paratoi prydau ym Mrynbuga wedi newid ers yr arolygiad diwethaf. Fodd bynnag, ym Mhrescoed, roedd y tŷ hanner ffordd yn gyfleuster ardderchog ar gyfer hyd at saith carcharor (gan gynnwys carcharorion oes) i fyw mewn amgylchiadau llai caeth, gyda'r cyfle i baratoi eu prydau eu hunain, pan fyddant wedi cyrraedd pwynt penodol o'u dedfryd. Roedd 5 o'r 12 carcharor oes ym Mhrescoed yn byw yn yr uned ar amser yr arolygiad.

## Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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2.166 Mae'r amgylchiadau i'r carcharorion oes ym Mhrescoed wedi gwella llawer ers ein harolygiad diwethaf. Nawr mae gan y sefydliad brofiad o'u rheoli, ac roedd carcharorion oes yn gwneud cynnydd priodol drwy'r amrywiol gamau o'r gyfundrefn ailsefydlu, yn yr un modd â'r carcharorion dedfrydau penodol. Roedd nifer y carcharorion oes wedi lleihau i ddim ond 12 ar amser yr arolygiad. Roedd hyn yn rhannol oherwydd bod carcharorion oes nawr yn symud ymlaen drwy'r system hyd at bwynt rhyddhau. Roedd deg o'r 12 carcharor oes wedi symud ymlaen i'r rhaglen gweithio hyd ailsefydlu, ac roedd y ddau arall ar fin dechrau hyn. Roedd cynllunio ac adolygiadau dedfrydau'n digwydd mewn pryd ac roedd carcharorion oes yn gyffredinol yn fwy bodlon gyda'r gwasanaeth a dderbyniasant.

2.167 Nid oedd y sefyllfa'r un mor gadarnhaol ym Mrynbuga, lle'r oedd 19 carcharor oes a phum carcharor gyda dedfrydau amhenodol er mwyn gwarchod y cyhoedd. Roedd y rheolwr carcharorion oes yn wybodus ac ymroddedig, ond yn ddiweddar, roedd wedi derbyn cyfrifoldeb

dros sawl maes newydd, gan gynnwys yr uned rheoli troseddwy'r a'r adran arsylwi, dosbarthu a dyrannu. Roedd hyn yn effeithio ar yr amser gallai ei neilltuo i faterion carcharorion oes, ond roedd adolygiadau cynllunio dedfrydau a gwrandawiaidau carcharorion oes yn cael eu hamserlennu'n briodol. Roedd carcharorion oes hefyd yn gallu ymweld â'r dref yng nghwmni hebryngwyr, yn amodol ar asesiadau risg. Eu prif broblem oedd diffyg cynnydd drwy'r system. Nid oedd y chwech a ystyriwyd, wedi gwneud cynnydd at gyflyrau agored yn y 12 mis diwethaf. Mae'r diffyg seicolegwyr yn y sefydliad hefyd yn golygu bod oediadau wedi bod wrth greu rhai adroddiadau parôl.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.168 Dylid dyrannu digon o amser i'r rheolwr carcharorion oes i gyflawni ei dyletswyddau angenrheidiol.

## Llwybrau ailsefydlu

### Cynllunio ailintegreiddio

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- 2.169 **Dylid sefydlu tîm ailsefydlu un pwrpas bychan ym Mrynbuga, er mwyn datblygu darpariaeth gwasanaeth. (8.10)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Darparwyd yr unig wasanaethau ailsefydlu i garcharorion ym Mrynbuga drwy'r ganolfan gyngori, sy'n cael ei staffio gan garcharorion wedi'u hyfforddi gan NACRO, i gynnig cyngor ar lety. Dyrannwyd ychydig o amser i un aelod o staff i oruchwylio'r trefniant hwn, ac roedd yn gallu arddangos mai ceisiadau am gyngor am lety a rheoli dyledion ac arian a dderbyniwyd yn bennaf gan garcharorion. Nid oedd unrhyw wasanaethau cefnogi ailsefydlu un pwrpas arall i garcharorion. Roedd y ganolfan gyngori wedi'i chau'n ddiweddar oherwydd adfeddiannu celloedd, ond roedd cynlluniau i adleoli'r gwasanaeth i bortakabin.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

- 2.170 **Dylid cyflwyno cyrsiau cyn-ryddhau ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed, a dylai carcharorion sydd ar fin dechrau ar y rhaglen ailsefydlu hefyd gael cyfle i gymryd rhan. (8.46)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Parhawyd i ryddhau carcharorion o Frynbuga heb fynediad ffurfiol at raglen neu ymyriad i ddatblygu sgiliau i fyw yn y gymuned. Roedd oddeutu pum carcharor y mis yn cael eu rhyddhau o Frynbuga, ac roedd y rhan fwyaf ohonynt wedi bod ar ddedfrydau hir. Gallai carcharorion ym Mhrescoed gymryd rhan mewn cwrs paratoi am waith a gynigiwyd drwy'r adran addysg, ond roedd hwn yn gyfyngedig i bynciau yn ymwneud â gweithgareddau gwaith ac nid oedd yn cynnwys materion eraill sy'n ymwneud ag ailsefydlu, megis llety ac ailintegreiddio gyda theulu a chyfeillion.

## Llety

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.171 Fel yn yr arolygiad diwethaf, roedd trefniadau cyn-ryddhau yn cael eu rheoli'n agos, mewn cydweithrediad â threfniadau panel amlasiantaethol gwarchod y cyhoedd (MAPPA) a rheolwyr troseddwy'r profiannaeth i'r rhan fwyaf o garcharorion ym Mrynbuga. Rhyddhawyd y rhan fwyaf o garcharorion i hosteli cymeradwy o dan drefniadau goruchwylio rhagnodedig. Fodd bynnag, roedd anghenion llety'r holl garcharorion yn cael eu hasesu'n ffurfiol yn ystod eu

rhaglen ymsefydlu ac roedd swyddogion a charcharorion a hyfforddwyd yn parhau i gynghori carcharorion sut i gael cymorth angenrheidiol.

- 2.172 Ym Mhrescoed, aseswyd anghenion y carcharorion yn ystod eu hwythnos gyntaf ar ôl cyrraedd. Gwnaed atgyfeiriadau at asiantaethau llety priodol ac roedd bob carcharor a ryddhawyd yn gallu cael mynediad at lety wrth ryddhau. Yn 2007, rhyddhawyd yr holl garcharorion i gyfeiriad llety.

### **Addysg, hyfforddiant a chyflogaeth**

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- 2.173 **Dylid ystyried cyfnodau wedi eu darwahanu o waith cymuned, yn hytrach na'r 40 diwrnod penodedig, yn ddibynnol ar y cyfnod ar ôl yn y carchar. Byddai hyn yn galluogi carcharorion gyda llai nag wyth mis ar ôl i gymryd rhan yn y rhaglen ailsefydlu a chael budd o allu symud ymlaen at waith cyflogedig cyn eu rhyddhau. (8.47)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Disgwylwyd i garcharorion ym Mhrescoed i gwblhau 40 diwrnod o waith ar brosiectau gwaith di-dâl, cyn symud ymlaen i gam dau o'u rhaglen ailsefydlu. Y farn oedd eu bod angen eu profi'n gynhwysfawr cyn eu dyrannu i waith â thâl, yn enwedig gan fod mwy o garcharorion heriol yn cael eu hanfon i sefydliadau categori D cyn diwedd eu dedfryd. Roedd y carchar yn cydnabod fod rhywfaint o anghyfiawnder gyda'r ymagwedd hon, ond roedd yn credu bod y budd o sicrhau fod carcharorion yn llwyddo ar y rhaglen ailsefydlu drwy ddewis yn ofalus a monitro agos yn gorbwyso'r anfanteision.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.174 Roedd addysg, hyfforddiant a chefnogaeth cyflogaeth da i garcharorion. Aseswyd anghenion unigolion yn ddadansoddol wrth eu hymsefydlu, a chynigiwyd cefnogaeth wrth gyfeirio carcharorion tuag at ddysgu. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o garcharorion, yn enwedig ym Mrynbuga, yn cymryd rhan mewn gwahanol ffurf o addysg neu hyfforddiant galwedigaethol. Roedd y carchar wedi datblygu cysylltiadau ystyrlon gyda Gyrfa Cymru, ac ymgynghorwyd â nhw i sicrhau fod y ddarpariaeth yn unol ag anghenion sgiliau a aseswyd yng Nghymru. Darparwyd canllawiau hefyd i unigolion, ac roedd y carchar yn ceisio datblygu hyn mewn partneriaeth â Gyrfa Cymru.
- 2.175 Gallai carcharorion ym Mhrescoed weithio tuag at gam dau o ymagwedd ailsefydlu'r carchar, gan arwain ymlaen at waith cyflogedig neu hyfforddiant wrth weithio y tu allan i'r sefydliad. Ar amser ein harolygiad, roedd 34 o garcharorion Prescoed yn cymryd rhan mewn gwaith cymuned a 15 mewn gwaith cyflogedig. Cyflwynwyd Gwobr Ymddiriedolaeth Butler yn ddiweddar i gynllun ailsefydlu Prescoed.

### **Iechyd meddwl a chorfforol**

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.176 Roedd darpariaeth ailsefydlu i garcharorion gydag anghenion iechyd meddwl a chyffredinol yn dda. Roedd cyfathrebu da rhwng y ddau garchar â'r timau iechyd meddwl a sylfaenol cymunedol.

## Cyllid, budd-daliadau a dyledion

### Gwybodaeth ychwanegol

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- 2.177 Ni fu asesiadau trosfwaol o anghenion carcharorion am gymorth gyda chyllid, budd-daliadau a dyledion, ond roedd modd i garcharorion gael gwybodaeth gyfyngedig drwy ganolfan gynghori Brynbuga. Ym Mhrescoed, gallai carcharorion gael cyngor gan y Ganolfan Byd Gwaith ac agor cyfrifon banc wedi iddynt sicrhau cyflogaeth.

### Argymhelliad pellach

- 2.178 Dylid asesu carcharorion ym Mrynbuga yn ystod eu hymsefydliad am unrhyw anghenion cyngor cyllid, budd-daliadau a dyledion.

### Cyffuriau ac alcohol

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- 2.179 **Dylid gwneud dadansoddiad anghenion hyfforddiant i nodi lefelau sgiliau a gallu staff strategaeth cyffuriau, wedi'i fapio yn erbyn meini prawf megis safonau galwedigaethol cyffuriau ac alcohol cenedlaethol (DANOS). (8.69)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Cafwyd dadansoddiad anghenion hyfforddiant o'r holl staff strategaeth cyffuriau, ac roedd DANOS yn cael ei weithredu. Roedd hyfforddiant yn digwydd bob deufis ym mhencadlys Asiantaeth Cyffuriau Gorllewin Morgannwg, ac roedd yn gysylltiedig ac wedi'i gymeradwyo gan DANOS. Roedd staff cynghori, asesu, adgyfeirio, cyngor a gofal drwodd (CARAT), yn derbyn gwerthusiad blynyddol a goruchwyliad misol. Roedd y tîm CARAT yn cynnwys pedwar gweithiwr CARAT ac un gweinyddydd ac yn gweithredu ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed. Roedd un gweithiwr CARAT wedi'i hyfforddi fel cynghorydd anhwylder straen ôl-drawmatig ac roedd yn darparu sesiynau un-wrth-un gyda carcharorion a fu'n ddiodefswyr camdriniaeth a thrawma.

- 2.180 **Dylai'r tîm CARAT (cynghori, asesiad, adgyfeirio, cyngor a gofal drwodd) ddatblygu system ffurfiol ar gyfer rheoli llwythi gwaith gyda chyfeiriad penodol i'r uned Cape ym Mhrescoed. (8.70)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Mae swyddog gweinyddol CARAT wedi bod yn ei swydd ers Mai 2007 ac yn rheoli'r holl lwyth gwaith ar gronfa ddata gyfrifiadurol. Mae hyn wedi cynyddu'r amser gall gweithwyr CARAT dreulio gyda'u cleientiaid. Mae carcharorion yn uned Cape ym Mhrescoed yn cael budd o'r polisi drws agored, a ddarperir gan y gweithiwr CARAT sy'n gweithio yno'n ddyddiol rhwng 7am a 7pm. Roedd cyfarfodydd i drafod derbyniadau a rhyddhau o'r uned yn digwydd yn wythnosol. Pythefnos yw'r amser aros am dderbyniad i'r uned ar amser ein harolygiad. Roedd y carcharorion y gwnaethom siarad â nhw yn canmol uned Cape yn fawr ac yn teimlo'n ddiogel yno.

- 2.181 **Ni ddylid cosbi carcharorion am ganlyniad positif i brawf cyffuriau gwirfoddol (VDT). Dim ond ar ôl asesiad risg ffurfiol dylid penderfynu ar golli rhyddhau ar drwydded dros dro. (8.71)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Roedd yr holl carcharorion a dderbyniwyd i uned Cape wedi cael prawf cyffuriau gwirfoddol (VDT), fel rhan o'u cytundeb i barhau'n rhydd o gyffuriau. Mae'r holl carcharorion sydd wedi cael VDT positif dan gyfyngiadau iechyd a diogelwch er mwyn lleihau risg iddynt eu hunain ac eraill. Pe byddent yn cael eu cyflogi mewn gwaith sy'n gysylltiedig â

pheiriannau, anifeiliaid, cegin neu weithio mewn lleoedd uchel, byddent yn cael eu tynnu allan o'r gwaith hwn hyd nes ceir prawf cyffuriau negyddol. Mae'r oediad cyn y prawf dilynol yn ddibynnol ar y cyffur a gymerwyd. Os mai canabis oedd y cyffur, cyfyngwyd y carcharor am 28 diwrnod. Nid oedd IEP yn cael eu hisraddio. Ar ôl dau VDT positif, byddai'r carcharor yn cael cyfarfod gyda gweithiwr achos CARAT i drafod y rhesymau pam roedd wedi cymryd y cyffuriau a'i symbyliad i barhau'n rhydd o gyffuriau ac ar uned Cape. Roedd tîm CARAT yn gysylltiedig â'r byrddau ROTL. Roedd bob achos yn derbyn asesiad risg ar sail iechyd a diogelwch. Roedd ROTL wedi cael ei ddiddymu am 28 diwrnod i bawb er mwyn lleihau risgiau iechyd a diogelwch i garcharorion a'r cyhoedd. Fodd bynnag, bu hyn yn fwy hyblyg yn ddiweddar ac roedd proses asesu risg mwy cynhwysfawr ac unigol wedi arwain at fwy o amrywiaeth yn y dyddiau ROTL a gollwyd, ac mewn rhai achosion, dim un.

**2.182 Dylid ymgymryd ag adolygiad dadansoddiad profion cyffuriau gwirfoddol (VDT) bob chwe mis ym Mhrescoed, er mwyn sicrhau y gellir cwrdd ag unrhyw gynnydd yn y galw am VDT. (8.72)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni.** Bob mis, byddai bob carcharor ar uned Cape yn derbyn VDT oddeutu 1.5 gwaith. Byddai gweinyddydd CARAT yn casglu'r ffigyrau hyn a'u rhoi mewn cronfa ddata. Cysylltwyd ymyriadau cyn-rhyddhau yn agos gydag asiantaethau allanol, ac roedd y broses yn dechrau 4 wythnos cyn rhyddhau'r carcharor. Roedd gan y tîm CARAT gysylltiadau lleol eang gyda thimau rhaglenni ymyriad cyffuriau ac asiantaethau allanol eraill yn cynnig cyngor tai a cyllid, a fyddai'n arwain at ymagwedd gydlynol at gefnogi carcharor wrth ei ryddhau.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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2.183 Roedd CARAT yn cynnig ystod o raglenni camddefnyddio cyffuriau ac alcohol yn y ddau safle, ac roedd wedi'i integreiddio'n dda yn y carchar. Ym Mhrescoed, cyflawnwyd hybu iechyd a lles drwy gysylltiadau agos â'r tîm AG ar ddyddiau cryfhau timau, pan fyddai staff AG, gweithwyr CARAT a grŵp o garcharorion yn mynd i gerdded neu feicio mynydd.

### **Plant a theuluoedd y troseddwyr**

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**2.184 Dylid gosod systemau yn eu lle i sicrhau fod yr ystafell ymweld yn lân ac wedi'i haddurno'n ddigonol ym Mhrescoed. (3.51)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Roedd man ymweld Prescoed mewn ystafell fawr a oedd hefyd yn cynnwys y neuadd fwyta. Roedd y gegin yn cael ei huwchraddio, felly roedd y llwch a'r baw a grëwyd yn ystod y gwaith hwn wedi effeithio ar y man ymweld. Heblaw am hyn, roedd y man wedi'i ailaddurno a chrëwyd lle chwarae i blant ac roedd yn gwneud yr amgylchedd yn fwy priodol.

**2.185 Dylid sefydlu canolfannau ymwelwyr ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed (3.52)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Crëwyd canolfan ymwelwyr ym Mhrescoed, ond roedd yn sylfaenol. Gallai ymwelwyr lofnodi yno cyn symud ymlaen i'r man ymweld, ac roedd yma fan eistedd eithaf cyffyrddus, teledu ac ystod o wybodaeth ysgrifenedig am gyfundrefn y carchar. Ar amser yr arolygiad, defnyddiwyd yr adeilad hefyd gan y staff ailsefydlu i reoli carcharorion sy'n mynd allan i weithio ac i ryddhau carcharorion, tra roedd lle newydd yn cael ei adeiladu yn y prif garchar. Pan fydd y gwaith hwn wedi'i gwblhau, bwriedir defnyddio'r adeilad hwn ar gyfer ymwelwyr yn unig. Fodd bynnag, roedd Brynbuga'n parhau i fod heb ganolfan ymwelwyr. Defnyddiwyd coridor bychan yn y porthdy fel man aros, ond yn ystod ein harolygiad, gwnaethom gyfarfod â rhai ymwelwyr y bu'n rhaid iddynt aros y tu allan i giatiau'r carchar.



Roedd cynlluniau ar gyfer canolfan/man aros ymwelwyr newydd yn y carchar ac i ailstrwythuro'r man ymweld.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

- 2.186 **Dylai'r sefydliad hyrwyddo'r broses ymweld drwy ddarparu cludiant i ac o'r gorsafoedd trenau gerllaw ar ddyddiau ymweld. (3.53)**

**Heb ei gyflawni.** Nid oedd cludiant ar gael i ymwelwyr i ac o garchar Prescoed a'r gorsafoedd trenau gerllaw o hyd, er bod ymweliadau â'r carchar yn cael eu cyfyngu i'r penwythnosau'n unig.

**Rydym yn ailadrodd yr argymhelliad.**

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.187 Gan fod nifer o'r carcharorion ym Mhrescoed yn cael mynediad at ymweliadau cymunedol, roedd y galw am ymweliadau â'r sefydliad yn isel, ond roeddent wedi cynyddu gyda'r cynnydd diweddar ym mhoblogaeth y sefydliad. Ar y dydd Sul cyn ein harolygiad, bu 29 o ymwelwyr yn y carchar.
- 2.188 Roedd y man ymweld ym Mrynbuga yn glos ac yn rhwystrol. Roedd yr ystafell wedi'i rhannu'n fras ar gyfer y rhai a all gael mynediad at blant a'r rhai na all wneud hynny. Nid oedd man chwarae i blant.
- 2.189 Ym Mrynbuga, nid oedd rhaglen ddatblygu deuluol i garcharorion a allai gael cysylltiad â phlant, os oedd roedd yn fychan iawn.. Nid oedd ymweliadau teulu, heblaw dyddiau carcharorion oes, a dim cyrsiau magu plant na'r prosiect 'Story Book Dads'. Nid oedd yr un unigolyn wedi'i nodi i ddwyn yr agwedd hon o ailsefydlu ymlaen. Er bod y carchar wedi cynnal cynllun peilot swyddog personol-a-mwy i gefnogi cysylltiadau rhwng teuluoedd a staff y carchar, nid oedd yr un teulu hyd yn hyd wedi derbyn y cynnig o gyswllt (gweler paragraff 2.25). Ychydig iawn oedd i ddangos unrhyw gynnydd ers cynllun peilot tebyg ychydig cyn ein harolygiad diwethaf.
- 2.190 Mewn gwrthgyferbyniad, roedd dyddiau teulu yn ddigwyddiadau rheolaidd ym Mhrescoed – fel arfer un yn ystod bob gwyliau ysgol – ac roedd rhaglen 'Story Book Dads' drwy'r adran addysg. Datblygwyd cynllun partneriaeth newydd hefyd rhwng y carchar a Chyngor Sir Mynwy am raglen chwe sesiwn i gyflwyno tadau i fodolau iaith a chwarae gyda'u plant bach. Er yr holl gynlluniau cadarnhaol hyn, nid oedd unigolyn penodedig yn y sefydliad i ddwyn y gwaith hwn ymlaen.

### **Argymhelliad pellach**

- 2.191 Dylai Brynbuga a Phrescoed nodi unigolyn yr un i gefnogi a dwyn cysylltiadau rhwng carcharorion a'u teuluoedd ymlaen, os yn briodol.

### **Agweddau, barn ac ymddygiad**

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- 2.192 **Dylid parhau â gwaith grwpiau ysgogi gyda gwadwyr a dylid gwerthuso'r canlyniadau. (8.34)**

**Wedi'i gyflawni'n rhannol.** Ers yr arolygiad diwethaf, mae'r carchar wedi hyfforddi staff i ddarparu'r rhaglen ysgogi A-Z i garcharorion sy'n gwadu eu troseddau rhywiol neu'n gwrthod

cymryd rhan mewn gweithdrefnau triniaethau. Yn y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, cynhaliwyd hyn ddwywaith ar gyfer cyfanswm o naw carcharor, ac roedd cynlluniau ar gyfer cwrs i bedwar arall. O gofio fod y carchar yn amcangyfrif fod dros 100 o garcharorion yn gwadu eu troseddau neu'n gwrthod cymryd rhan mewn triniaethau, roedd potensial ar gyfer galw mawr am y rhaglen hon. Nid oedd y carchar wedi ymgymryd ag unrhyw werthusiad ffurfiol o effaith y rhaglen hon.

### **Argymhelliad pellach**

- 2.193 Dylid cynnig gwaith grŵp ysgogol gyda gwadwyr i'r holl garcharorion y mae eu hanghenion wedi'u pennu, a dylid gwerthuso'r canlyniadau.

### **Gwybodaeth ychwanegol**

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- 2.194 Er yr ystyrir Brynbuga i fod yn garchar trin troseddwy rhyw, ni allai ddarparu ystod gynhwysfawr o opsiynau triniaeth ers dros flwyddyn. Roedd hyn oherwydd prinder cenedlaethol o seicolegwyr siartredig i oruchwyllo ansawdd y rhaglenni ac roedd yn golygu fod rhai carcharorion wedi bod yn disgwyl sawl mis i fynychu darpariaethau gwaith grŵp neu wedi gorfod cael eu trosglwyddo i sefydliadau eraill pan fyddai lleoedd ar raglenni ar gael.
- 2.195 Roedd Prescoed wedi gwneud cysylltiadau effeithiol gyda'r ardal brawf leol ac wedi rhyddhau carcharorion ar drwyddedau dros dro (ROTL), i fynychu rhaglenni achrededig yn y gymuned. Roedd hyn yn llawn dychymyg ac yn sicrhau nad oedd carcharorion yn gorfod aros am gyfnodau maith cyn y gallent gael mynediad at raglenni a nodwyd drwy'r cynlluniau dedfrydu. Roedd carcharorion wedi cael eu rhyddhau i fynychu sgiliau meddwl gwell (ETS), ac roedd cynlluniau i ehangu'r ddarpariaeth hon i ystod o raglenni achredig eraill, gan gynnwys gyrwyr a amharwyd gan alcohol a CALM (rheoli tymer a dysgu sut i'w reoli).

### **Argymhelliad pellach**

- 2.196 Dylai bod seicolegwyr siartredig ar gael i oruchwyllo'r holl raglenni trin troseddwy rhyw.

# Adran 3: Crynodeb o argymhellion

Rhestr yw'r canlynol o'r argymhellion a ailadroddwyd a phellach a gynhwysir yn yr adroddiad hwn. Mae'r rhifau cyfeirnod mewn cromfachau yn cyfeirio at leoliad y paragraff yn y prif adroddiad.

## Argymhellion

## I'r llywodraethwr

### Unedau preswyl

- 3.1 Dylid caniatáu i garcharorion wisgo'u dillad eu hunain heb gyfyngiadau amser. (2.15)
- 3.2 Dylid sgrinio pob cawod yn ddigonol. (2.19)
- 3.3 Dylid sgrinio'r toiledau'n llwyr mewn celloedd sy'n cael eu rhannu. (2.20)

### Perthnasau staff-carcharorion

- 3.4 Dylai cofnodion staff mewn ffeiliau carcharorion adlewyrchu eu gwybodaeth am amgylchiadau personol a chyflwr carcharorion. (2.23)
- 3.5 Dylai rheolwyr wirio cofnodion mewn ffeiliau carcharorion yn rheolaidd o safbwynt sicrhau ansawdd. (2.24)

### Swyddogion personol

- 3.6 Dylid cyhoeddi polisi'n disgrifio'r cynllun swyddogion personol-a-mwy, a rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd iddo ymhlith yr holl staff, a dylai'r rheolwyr sicrhau ei fod yn cael ei roi ar waith yn y ddau sefydliad drwyddynt draw. (2.26)
- 3.7 Dylid cyhoeddi dogfen bolisi a chyfarwyddyd ar rôl a chyfrifoldebau swyddogion personol. (2.29)

### Lleihau bwlio a thrais

- 3.8 Dylid rhoi'r strategaeth lleihau trais newydd ar waith yn llawn. (2.35)
- 3.9 Dylai'r holl staff gael hyfforddiant mewn gwrth-fwlio a lleihau trais. (2.36)

### Hunan-niweidio a hunanladdiad

- 3.10 Dylai'r holl staff ar y ddau safle sydd mewn rolau cyswllt â charcharorion dderbyn hyfforddiant mewn asesu, gofal yn y ddalfa a gwaith tîm (ACCT) yn ymwneud â hunan-niweidio. (2.38)
- 3.11 Dylid diweddarw'r polisi atal hunanladdiad. (2.45)
- 3.12 Dylid egluro rôl y cydlynnydd carchariad mwy diogel ar y ddau safle a dylid rhoi digon o amser i gydlynwyr gyflawni'r rôl hon. (2.46)

- 3.13 Dylai cylch gorchwyl y pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel fod yn gulach, gyda ffocws mwy strategol ar agweddau allweddol carchariad mwy diogel. (2.47)
- 3.14 Dylid bob amser cynnal cyfweiliad â charcharor ar ôl cau ei ACCT. (2.48)
- 3.15 Dylai adolygiadau gofal fod yn rhai amlddisgyblaethol, yn cynnwys staff o adrannau eraill. (2.49)
- 3.16 Dylai'r pwyllgor carchariad mwy diogel adolygu dogfennau ACCT sydd wedi'u cwblhau i sicrhau bod angen agor y ddogfennaeth hon. (2.50)
- 3.17 Dylid rheoli carcharorion mewn risg o hunan-niweidio neu i ladd eu hunain ym Mrynbuga lle bo'n bosibl. (2.51)

### **Amrywiaeth**

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- 3.18 Dylid diweddarau'r strategaeth ar gyfer rheoli carcharorion hŷn ym Mrynbuga a rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd iddi ymhlith yr holl staff. (2.5)
- 3.19 Dylid sefydlu grŵp ymgynghori ar gyfer carcharorion hŷn, yn cynnwys nid yn unig yr adran gofal iechyd, ond rheolwyr preswyl a staff addysg gorfforol (AG) a staff eraill. (2.6)
- 3.20 Dylai carcharorion hŷn gael celloedd ar eu pennau eu hunain lle bo'n bosibl, ac ni ddylid dyrannu'r bync uchaf iddynt ar unrhyw gyfrif. (2.53)

### **Cydraddoldeb hiliol**

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- 3.21 Dylid datblygu cysylltiadau â sefydliadau cydraddoldeb hiliol cymunedol ymhellach. (2.57)
- 3.22 Dylai'r carchar asesu'r rheswm pam mai nifer fach yn unig o garcharorion sy'n cyrraedd Prescoed o grwpiau du a lleiafrifoedd ethnig. (2.66)

### **Carcharorion gwladolion tramor**

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- 3.23 Dylid rhoi'r polisi gwladolion tramor ar waith cyn gynted â phosibl (2.67)
- 3.24 Dylid sefydlu pwyllgor gwladolion tramor i roi cyfle i garcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor godi materion cyffredin. (2.68)
- 3.25 Dylai'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor fynychu cyfarfodydd tîm gweithredu cydraddoldeb hiliol (TGCH) ac adrodd ar faterion sy'n ymwneud yn benodol â charcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor. (2.70)
- 3.26 Dylid datblygu'r cysylltiadau ag Asiantaeth Ffiniau'r DU ymhellach a chynnwys trefniadau ffurfiol ar gyfer ymweliadau a chymorthfeydd ar gyfer carcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor. (2.72)
- 3.27 Dylid dyrannu digon o amser i'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor i i allu cyflawni'r dyletswyddau hyn. (2.75)
- 3.28 Dylid hysbysebu rôl y cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor yn eang, a chynnwys manylion cyswllt. (2.76)

- 3.29 Dylid bod â phwyllgor gwladolion tramor aml-ddisgyblaethol i sicrhau fod y polisi gwladolion tramor yn cael ei roi ar waith yn llawn ac i gefnogi'r cydlynnydd gwladolion tramor. (2.77)
- 3.30 Dylai gwybodaeth am bolisiau a gweithdrefnau lleol fod ar gael i garcharorion sy'n wladolion tramor mewn ieithoedd perthnasol. (2.78)
- 3.31 Dylid hysbysebu cyfleusterau lladmeru'n well. (2.79)

### **Ceisiadau a chwynion**

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- 3.32 Dylid cofnodi pob cais a dadansoddi amseroldeb ac ansawdd atebion. (2.80)
- 3.33 Dylid cyflwyno system ffurfiol ar gyfer dadansoddi cwynion ym Mhrescoed. (2.82)
- 3.34 Dylid cyflwyno system rheoli ansawdd y weithdrefn cwynion ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed. (2.83)
- 3.35 Os oes gofyn am ymateb pellach neu ohiriedig wrth ymateb i gŵyn, a hynny'n golygu mynd y tu hwnt i'r amserlen darged, dylid cofnodi hyn a'i reoli fel bod y carcharor yn cael gwybod am yr amserlen â'r targedau wedi'u nodi'n glir arni. (2.86)

### **Gwasanaethau iechyd**

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- 3.36 Dylid darparu cyfleuster gofal iechyd newydd ym Mrynbuga. (2.1)
- 3.37 Dylid gosod cyfarpar TG Gofal sylfaenol-gytûn newydd, gan gynnwys meddalwedd i reoli clefydau cronig a rheoli meddyginiaethau. (2.92)
- 3.38 Dylid sefydlu pwyllgor meddyginiaethau a therapiwteg, gyda chynrychiolaeth briodol o'r ddau garchar. Dylai adolygu bob gweithdrefn a pholisiau fferyllol yn rheolaidd. (2.95)
- 3.39 Dylid ystyried defnyddio staff gofal iechyd presennol fel rhagnodwyr atodol (yn ddibynnol ar hyfforddiant priodol), a chyflwyno grŵp cleifion cyfeiriadol. (2.96)
- 3.40 Dylai pob carcharor gael gwasanaeth fferyllol sy'n gyfartal â'r gwasanaeth yn y gymuned, gan gynnwys y gallu i fynd yn syth at staff fferyllol wedi'u hyfforddi'n yn briodol am gyngor a gwybodaeth am fuddion a risgiau meddyginiaethau. (2.103)

### **Gweithgareddau dysgu a sgiliau a gwaith**

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- 3.41 Dylid ymestyn oriau agor cyfleuster dysgu agored Prescoed. (2.107)
- 3.42 Dylid nodi a chyflwyno meysydd pellach lle gall carcharorion ennill cymwysterau galwedigaethol. (2.108)
- 3.43 Dylid darparu mwy o weithgareddau defnyddiol o ansawdd uchel. (2.113)

### **Addysg gorfforol a hybu iechyd**

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- 3.44 Dylid darparu neuadd chwaraeon well ym Mhrescoed. (2.115)

- 3.45 Dylid cyflwyno cyrsiau, yn enwedig ym Mhrescoed, a fyddai'n rhoi'r sgiliau galwedigaethol sydd eu hangen ar gyflogwyr chwaraeon a hamdden i'r carcharorion. (2.116)
- 3.46 Dylid darparu sesiynau AG gyda'r nos ym Mrynbuga. (2.118)

### **Ffydd a gweithgareddau crefyddol**

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- 3.47 Dylai ystafelloedd aml-ffydd yn y ddau safle feddu ar gyfleusterau i garcharorion olchi eu traed cyn gweddïau Mwslemaidd. (2.119)
- 3.48 Dylid cael ystafell aml-ffydd fwy wedi'i lleoli'n fwy priodol ym Mrynbuga. (2.120)
- 3.49 Dylid canfasio diddordeb a'r galw am grwpiau astudio/gweddïo gyda'r nos yn rheolaidd a'u darparu os yn briodol. (2.123)

### **Amser o'r gell**

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- 3.50 Dylid darparu awr gyfan o ymarfer corff i'r rhai syn dymuno cymryd rhan ym Mrynbuga. (2.126)
- 3.51 Dylid darparu seddi yn y buarth ymarfer corff ym Mrynbuga. (2.127)

### **Diogeldd a rheolau**

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- 3.52 Dylid casglu a chofnodi gwybodaeth ar gyfer byrddau rheoli risg rhyngadrannol yn fwy manwl er mwyn sicrhau fod dulliau diogelu mwy priodol yn eu lle. (2.133)
- 3.53 Dylai staff un pwrpas ymgymryd â monitro'r ffôn ym Mrynbuga. (2.134)

### **Cymelliadau a breintiau haeddiannol**

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- 3.54 Dylai gwahaniaethau amlwg fodoli rhwng lefelau uwch a safonol i gydnabod ac annog ymddygiad cyfrifol. (2.139)
- 3.55 Dylid nodi a hysbysebu gwaith sydd ar gael i garcharorion ar statws uwch yn unig yn briodol. (2.140)
- 3.56 Dylai'r ddogfen polisi cymelliadau a breintiau haeddiannol (IEP) ar gyfer Prescoed egluro gweithrediad uwch plws. (2.144)

### **Arlwyo**

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- 3.57 Dylid cadw'r ystafell fwyta gomunol ym Mhrescoed yn briodol lân a hylan. (2.145)

### **Rheoli ailsefydlu strategol**

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- 3.58 Dylid creu strategaeth ailsefydlu ar wahân ar gyfer Brynbuga, yn seiliedig ar ddadansoddiad llawn o anghenion y boblogaeth. (2.153)
- 3.59 Dylid adolygu ac ailysgrifennu amodau gorchwyl y pwyllgor polisi ailsefydlu, i sicrhau fod y pwyllgor hwn yn rhoi sylw teilwng i anghenion ailsefydlu carcharorion Brynbuga. (2.154)

- 3.60 Dylid cyflwyno byrddau cyn-ryddhau ac arolygon mynd allan ffurfiol i garcharorion yn y ddau safle. (2.155)

### **Rheoli a chynllunio troseddwy**

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- 3.61 Dylid diweddarau asesiadau'r system asesu troseddwy (OASys) cyn y byrddau cynllunio dedfrydau. (2.159)
- 3.62 Dylid cyhoeddi cofnodion digwyddiadau ymgynghorol carcharorion oes yn yr unedau preswyl. (2.164)
- 3.63 Dylid dyrannu digon o amser i'r rheolwr carcharorion oes i gyflawni ei dyletswyddau angenrheidiol. (2.168)

### **Llwybrau ailsefydlu**

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- 3.64 Dylid sefydlu tîm ailsefydlu bychan un pwrpas ym Mrynbuga, er mwyn datblygu darpariaeth gwasanaeth. (2.169)
- 3.65 Dylid ystyried cyfnodau wedi eu darwahanu o waith cymuned, yn hytrach na'r 40 diwrnod penodedig, yn ddibynnol ar y cyfnod ar ôl yn y carchar. Byddai hyn yn galluogi carcharorion gyda llai nag wyth mis ar ôl i gymryd rhan yn y rhaglen ailsefydlu a chael budd o allu symud ymlaen i waith cyflogedig cyn eu rhyddhau. (2.173)
- 3.66 Dylid asesu carcharorion ym Mrynbuga yn ystod eu hymsefydliad am unrhyw anghenion cyngor cyllid, budd-daliadau a dyledion. (2.178)
- 3.67 Dylid sefydlu canolfannau ymwelwyr ym Mrynbuga a Phrescoed. (2.185)
- 3.68 Dylai'r sefydliad hyrwyddo'r broses ymweld drwy ddarparu cludiant i ac o'r gorsafoedd trenau gerllaw ar ddyddiau ymweld. (2.186)
- 3.69 Dylai Brynbuga a Phrescoed nodi unigolyn yr un i gefnogi a dwyn cysylltiadau rhwng carcharorion a'u teuluoedd ymlaen, os yn briodol. (2.191)
- 3.70 Dylid cynnig gwaith grŵp ysgogol gyda gwadwyr i'r holl garcharorion y mae eu hanghenion wedi'u pennu, a dylid gwerthuso'r canlyniadau. (2.193)
- 3.71 Dylai bod seicolegwyr siartredig ar gael i oruchwyllo'r holl raglenni trin troseddwy rhyw. (2.196)

## Atodiad I: Tîm Arolygu

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Martin Lomas	Arweinydd Tîm
Jonathan French	Arolygydd
Keith McInnis	Arolygydd
Marie Orrell	Arolygydd
Gordon Riach	Arolygydd
Margot Nelson-Owen	Arolygydd Gofal Iechyd
Krystyna Findlay	Arolygydd OMI



## Atodiad IIa: Proffil poblogaeth carchar – Brynbuga

(i) Statws	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
Dedfrydwyd	247	100
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(ii) Dedfryd	Nifer y carcharorion a ddedfrydwyd	%
Llai na 6 mis	2	1
6 mis - llai na 12 mis	4	1.61
12 mis - llai na 2 flynedd	14	5.66
2 flynedd - llai na 4 mlynedd	60	24.29
4 mlynedd - llai na 10 mlynedd	129	52.22
10 mlynedd a mwy (ddim oes)	14	5.66
Oes (ISPP)	24	9.71
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

### (iii) Hyd arhosiad - ni chyflenwyd y wybodaeth

(iv) Prif drosedd	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
Trais yn erbyn yr unigolyn	16	6.47
Troseddau rhywiol	228	92.3
Byrgleriaeth	1	.5
Troseddau eraill	2	.81
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(v) Oed	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
21 i 29 oed	28	11.33
30 i 39 oed	53	21.5
40 i 49 oed	70	28.34
50 i 59 oed	41	16.59
60 i 69 oed	43	17.4
70 a hŷn: hynaf - 88	12	4.85
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(vi) Cyfeiriad cartref	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
O fewn 50 milltir i'r carchar	102	41.3
Rhwng 50 a 100 milltir i'r carchar	64	26
Dros 100 milltir i'r carchar	74	29.96
NFA	7	2.83
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

(vii) Cenedligrwydd	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
Prydeinig	236	95.5
Gwladolion Tramor	11	4.5
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(viii) Ethnigrwydd</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>Gwyn:</i>		
Prydeinig	218	88.5
Gwyddelig	1	.5
Gwyn arall	13	5.5
<i>Cymysg:</i>		
Gwyn a Du Caribiaidd	3	1.4
Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd	1	.3
Gwyn ac Asiaidd	1	.3
<i>Asiaidd neu Brydeinig Asiaidd:</i>		
Bangladesaidd	1	.3
Asiaidd Arall	3	1.1
<i>Du neu Ddu Brydeinig:</i>		
Caribiaidd	3	1.5
Affricanaidd	1	.3
Du Arall	1	.3
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(ix) Crefydd</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
Bedyddwyr	2	1
Eglwys Lloegr	117	117
Pabyddol	12	47.36
Enwadau Cristnogol eraill	11	5
Mwslemaidd	9	5
Bwdhaidd	7	2.8
Iddewig	1	.4
Eraill	9	3.64
Dim Crefydd	79	32
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100</b>

## Atodiad IIB: Proffil poblogaeth carchar – Prescoed

(i) Statws	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
Dedfrydwyd	166	100
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(ii) Dedfryd	Nifer y carcharorion a ddedfrydwyd	%
Llai na 6 mis	18	11
6 mis - llai na 12 mis	10	6
12 mis - llai na 2 flynedd	17	10
2 flynedd - llai na 4 mlynedd	30	18
4 mlynedd - llai na 10 mlynedd	66	40
10 mlynedd a mwy (ddim oes)	12	7
Oes (ISPP)	13	8
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(iii) Hyd arhosiad	Nifer y carcharorion a ddedfrydwyd	%
Llai na mis	41	25
1 mis i 3 mis	52	31
3 mis i 6 mis	30	18
6 mis i 1 flwyddyn	28	17
1 flwyddyn i 2 flynedd	8	5
2 flynedd i 4 mlynedd	5	3
4 mlynedd neu fwy	2	1
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(iv) Prif drosedd	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
Trais yn erbyn yr unigolyn	42	25
Troseddau rhywiol	1	1
Byrgleriaeth	12	7
Lladrad	10	6
Dwyn a thrin	14	8
Twyll a ffugio	3	2
Troseddau Cyffuriau	47	28
Troseddau eraill	37	22
Troseddau Sifil	1	1
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

(v) Oed	Nifer y Carcharorion	%
18 i 20 oed	8	5
21 i 29 oed	64	38
30 i 39 oed	35	21
40 i 49 oed	39	23
50 i 59 oed	14	8
60 i 69 oed	5	3
70 a hŷn	1	1
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>99</b>

<b>(vi) Cyfeiriad cartref</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
O fewn 50 milltir i'r carchar	99	59
Rhwng 50 a 100 milltir i'r carchar	36	22
Dros 100 milltir i'r carchar	20	12
NFA	11	7
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(vii) Cenedligrwydd</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
Prydeinig	165	99
Gwladolion Tramor	1	1
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(viii) Ethnigrwydd</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>Gwyn:</i>		
Prydeinig	146	88
Gwyddelig	1	1
Gwyn arall	8	4
<i>Cymysg:</i>		
Gwyn a Du Caribiaidd	4	2
Gwyn a Du Affricanaidd	1	1
Asiaidd neu Brydeinig Asiaidd:		
Pacistani	1	1
<i>Du neu Ddu Brydeinig:</i>		
Caribiaidd	5	3
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>(ix) Crefydd</b>	<b>Nifer y Carcharorion</b>	<b>%</b>
Eglwys Lloegr	40	24
Pabyddol	19	11
Mwslemaidd	4	3
Bwdhaidd	3	2
Iddewig	1	1
Erail	10	6
Dim Crefydd	89	53
<b>Cyfanswm</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>100</b>