

| Approved By: | Classification of Paper: |
|---|--------------------------|
| Charles Garbett, Acting Chief Executive and Treasurer (s 151 officer) | Not Protectively Marked |

| Report to PCC | Report reference number PCC/0035 |
|--|--|
| Date of Decision Date of Report 22 March 2013 | Area of County/Stakeholders affected Countywide / the Public |
| | e Southend Drug & Alcohol Action Team to ct across Southend previously funded from |
| D 11 D 10 A 1 : M | F |
| Report by: Research & Analysis Man | lager, Essex County Council |
| Enquiries to: Duncan Taylor 01245 4 duncan.taylor@essex.gov.uk | 134750 Ext: 40750; |
| | |

1. Purpose of report

1.1. To seek approval to allocate £54,296 to the Southend Drug and Alcohol Action Team to maintain the Drug Interventions Project across Southend previously funded from Home Office Grants

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Approve the allocation of the above funding to support the Drugs Interventions Project across Southend
- 2.2. To develop a formal commissioning relationship with the Drug and Alcohol Action Team to ensure continuity of provision and effective targeting and reporting of performance in relation to substance misuse treatment and support.

3. Benefits of Proposal

- 3.1 Substance misuse (Drugs and Alcohol) continues to be clearly identified as a contributory factor to a considerable proportion of reported crime and disorder across Essex
- 3.2 The aim of this provision is to support people to stop the offending behaviour so often interwoven with their problem substance use.
- 3.3 Southend DAAT has undertaken research using the 'Value for Money Tool' provided by the Department of Health's National Treatment Agency (NTA) and identified that, for every £1 invested, Southend's drug treatment system provides an overall benefit of £5.07 in terms of reduced crime and health costs (comparison to a ratio of £1:£2.50 nationally, according to the NTA). Moreover, the NTA has suggested that the DIP provision pan-Essex prevented almost 100,000 crimes in 2011-12, of which Southend contributes more than a third. The treatment system in Southend is working because it is increasingly effective at getting people into treatment via services like the criminal justice facing Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP) and, once there, understanding people's needs and delivering the appropriate, assertive support. People who engage with effective treatment are less likely to commit crime, both during and after treatment.
- 3.4 The contract for which this money contributes is currently in place and any reduction in the available grant would in turn reduce the availability of DIP provision and put at risk the positive impact delivered to these individuals and the communities within which they live.

4. Background and proposal

- 4.1 In Southend-on-Sea, the Home Office elements of the Drug Interventions
 Programme (DIP) which become the responsibility of the Police and Crime
 Commissioner (PCC) from April 2013 are currently deployed in the delivery of police
 and court custody-based interventions with drug and alcohol users designed to
 engage them in supportive interventions and thence into structured treatments.
- 4.2 The Southend service is provided by CRI, a leading national voluntary sector provider of services to offenders, substance users and the homeless. CRI have been providing all non-medical open access drug services in Southend for 5 years and deliver the criminal justice facing DIP services as part of their integrated provision. The previous Home Office Funding of £54,296 is wholly deployed in the delivery of this service at present; CRI take 13% organisational management charge from their contracts in order to support services with back office functions such as ICT, HR and finance; the remainder is client facing.
- 4.3 Southend's DIP service is currently trialling extended hours of operation in order to try and reach even more offenders whose substance use is linked to their criminal behaviour. Most recent data from the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System (NDTMS, Quarter 3 2012/13) suggests rates of referral in Southend are within the top quartile nationally, which Southend DAAT feel is demonstrative both of the high level of need for this service in the Borough along with the efficacy of the local provision. Southend referrals accounted for 37% of those across Essex during Q2

(data not available for Q3). According to locally held data over 220 offenders have been referred to treatment by the DIP service during 2012/13 thus far and of these over 120 have attended services, with a high proportion entering structured treatment.

- 4.4 The nature of the work includes the provision of assertive support through face-to-face contact looking at issues such as housing and benefits as well as substance use matters and referral into specialist treatment. In respect of Q3, Southend DAAT are able to report that of those people the DIP service works with who go on to access and thence leave structured treatments (15) all did so successfully and had no cause to return to treatment. In terms of drug treatment efficacy, this is regarded as the gold standard. Of these 15 individuals 3 were formerly PPO with prolific offending and behaviours associated with their use of heroin and crack cocaine; of these one man has now not offended for well over 1 year and is in stable accommodation and undertaking voluntary work including supporting other substance users towards abstinence. -
- 4.5 Southend DAAT consider the Southend DIP provision to be in a development phase as they seek to reach even more substance using offenders and deliver even more effective services. As already stated extended opening hours are being trialled and increases in the numbers of referrals noted. Southend DAAT are also in discussion with Essex Police about piloting the provision of drug testing for offenders at the point of arrest in order that they better identify those whose offending is related to their substance use. With continuation of the Home Office element of the DIP funding Southend DAAT will be in a position to make further progress in 2013/14.

5. Police and Crime Plan

- 5.1. This proposal to maintain the Drugs Interventions Project across Southend supports the key priority area in the Police and Crime Plan around tackling the consequences of drugs, alcohol abuse and mental health issues.
- 5.2. It aligns with the PCCs approach to the allocation of the Community Safety Fund set out in the Police and Crime Plan which involves working closely with partners such as the Drug and Alcohol Action Teams.
- 5.3. It also accords with the PCC's approach set out in the Police & Crime Plan where there is a continuing need to support those existing services involved in tackling the causes and consequences of crime.

6. Police Operational Implications

6.1 Acceptance of this proposal would ensure that police custody issues in relation to drug misusers are retained and that drug misusing offenders are supported into appropriate provision thereby freeing up Police resources.

7. Financial Implications

7.1 The PCC would fund £54,296 contribution to the Drug Interventions Project contract but will set out clear outcomes and performance monitoring arrangements to ensure that the service delivers on his priority to tackle the consequences of drugs, alcohol

abuse and mental health issues. The key mechanisms to evidence effective and efficient service outcomes will include:

- % in effective treatment
- Planned Completions/Exits
- Prison to Community (continuity of care)
- 7.2 Should the recommendations be not to provide the funding the long terms financial implications would be the predicted rise in drug related crime and increased demand upon policing.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The award of grant is subject to the PCC's standard funding agreement.

9. Staffing and other resource implications

- 9.1 There are no staffing issues. Staff delivering the contract are all employed directly by CRI
- 9.2 There are potential resource implications for the PCCs Office as the service and performance outcomes and to a lesser extent financial performance, will have to be regularly monitored to ensure effective and efficient delivery against the Police and Crime Plan priorities.

10. Equality and Diversity implications

10.1 The continuation of this service would ensure that an underserved and hard to engage section of society would continue to have a specific element of support.

Report Approval

| । ne report will be signed off b where legal implications arise | by the Chief Executive and CFO and the PCC Solic | |
|--|--|--|
| Chief Executive/M.O | Mark. Martat. | |
| Offici Executive/M.O | £ | |
| Chief Financial Officer | *************************************** | |
| PCC Legal Advisor | (As necessary) | |
| Decision | | |
| | | |
| I agree the recommendations to this report | | |
| | Am | |
| PC | CC/Deputy PCC . | |
| I do not agree the recommendations to this report because | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| *************************************** | | |
| *************************************** | | |
| · | | |
| | | |
| PC | CC/Deputy PCC | |

Publication

| Reasons for non-publication (state 'None' if applicable) | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|
| *************************************** | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Signed/Print name | | | | |
| Report for publication | YES | | | |
| | NO | | | |

If the report is not for publication, the Chief Executive will decide if and how the public can be informed of the decision.