

**ORIGINATOR: DEPUTY CHIEF  
EXECUTIVE**

**DECISION NO.** 13-2014

**REASON FOR SUBMISSION: FOR DECISION**

**SUBMITTED TO: POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

**SUBJECT: AWARD OF CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION GRANT –  
EAST COAST RECOVERY**

**SUMMARY:**

Police and Crime Commissioners are able to utilise their resources to commission services from anyone who can provide the community safety related services that they believe will contribute to their police and crime objectives. These objectives are set out in the PCC's Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017 and include various themes including substance misuse.

Discussions have recently taken place between the PCC and East Coast Recovery and this report seeks approval to award a Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant to East Coast Recovery of £25,000.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. That the PCC approves a grant of £25,000 to East Coast Recovery for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.
2. The PCC approves a grant of £25,000 for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 to ECR.
3. That the grant is funded from the PCC's Police and Crime Plan Fund.

**APPROVAL BY THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER**

Recommendation approved.

**Signature**

*Tim Pannore*

**Date** 16/04/2014

## **DETAIL OF THE SUBMISSION**

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Police and Crime Commissioners are able to utilise their resources to commission services from anyone who can provide the community safety related services that they believe will contribute to their police and crime objectives. There is no maximum or minimum amount that PCCs must spend on community safety activity and they can also pool funding if they wish.

### **2. POLICE AND CRIME PLAN OBJECTIVES**

- 2.1 Following the issue of the Police and Crime Plan 2013-2017 work has been on-going to develop a delivery plan to ensure that the Police and Crime Objectives and the Plan's principal themes will be achieved.
- 2.2 One of the themes of the Police and Crime Plan is tackling 'Substance Misuse'.
- 2.3 Since the publication of the Police and Crime Plan the PCC has engaged extensively on the ambitions set out within the Plan and this has included discussions regarding the different ways of tackling substance misuse. One such discussion has involved East Coast Recovery.
- 2.4 This report seeks approval to award a Crime and Disorder Reduction Grant of £25,000 to East Coast Recovery (ECR) as a contribution towards their Community Rehabilitation Programme.

### **3. EAST COAST RECOVERY**

- 3.1 East Coast Recovery specialises in the treatment of drug and alcohol addiction primarily via a residential rehabilitation programme, and also offer primary (including detoxification), secondary and tertiary care programmes along with tailor made aftercare packages. ECR uses a combination of proven methods, principally the Twelve Step recovery programme, cognitive behaviour therapy and neuro linguistic programming.
- 3.2 One of the factors in ECR's success is that they believe in holistic treatment methods for alcohol and drug addiction. Treatments are provided in a safe and supportive environment that enables each client to successfully address the causes of their addiction. However it is increasingly recognised that recovery needs to go beyond medical or mental health issues to include dealing with the wider factors that reinforce dependence.
- 3.3 Recently the PCC and ECR have been discussing the concept of 'community rehabilitation'.
- 3.4 Drug and/or alcohol treatment is most often delivered via a residential programme. Rehabs are usually abstinence-based and provide an intense programme of support and care aimed at people who have difficulty becoming drug/alcohol free in the community. However, around a third of adults in alcohol treatment are parents with childcare responsibilities, and therefore a residential programme is often impractical in these situations. Evidence shows that family intervention projects are very effective in tackling these entrenched problems and local treatment services and children's and family services are increasingly working together, as part of a wider team around the family, to identify and respond to alcohol related problems.

- 3.5 Community 'rehab' differs to residential 'rehab' for the following reasons. Individuals accessing rehab still reside at their own address and thus there will be a much greater opportunity and access to family support. It will be less disruptive to clients' home life.
- 3.6 It is believed that community rehabilitation is not only effective for the client but its use could also result in significant savings compared to residential rehabilitation. The table below sets out approximate comparative costs<sup>1</sup>:

Referrals	Residential Rehab £	Community Rehab* £	Potential saving (Residential versus Community Rehab) £
12 weeks primary care	8,285		
12 weeks secondary care	6,270		
12 weeks tertiary care	1,152		
Typical cost over 9 months treatment period.	15,707	2,949	12,758

\* Community Rehab is calculated on 60 admissions per annum

- 3.7 ECR are in the process of introducing community rehab and the PCC has indicated a desire to provide financial support to assist this project.

#### **4.0 OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES**

- 4.1 Should a grant be awarded work will be undertaken between the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop and agree the output/outcome measures required from the grant.

#### **5. MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS OF AWARD**

- 5.1 This award is a one-off award and outputs/outcomes should be delivered in financial year 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.
- 5.2 Payment of the award does not confer any ongoing obligation on the PCC to make payments beyond 31 March 2015.
- 5.3 This award may not be used for any activities other than those set out within this decision paper or as approved in writing by the PCC.
- 5.4 This award is made on the condition that if ECR ceases to function or the grant is not used for the purposes set out within this decision paper the funding must be repaid to the PCC.
- 5.6 ECR must be able to demonstrate that the grant is being managed in an efficient and effective manner, and that they are actively seeking to minimise bureaucracy and streamline processes in order to deliver the best possible outcomes.
- 5.7 Payment will be made within 21 working days of the receipt of a payment request and must be accompanied by the appropriate monitoring information.
- 5.8 The PCC will not pay in advance of need. If the PCC reasonably believes that payment is being made in advance of need, the PCC may change the timing and/or the amount of any payments.

<sup>1</sup> Costs provided by East Coast Recovery  
NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- 5.9 ECR will report provide regular progress updates to the PCC including financial monitoring and outcomes of projects. An end of year report on the award of grants and outcomes shall be presented to the PCC and ECR may be required to attend meetings of the PCC's Accountability and Performance Panel to account for the performance against the grant. Written updates shall be submitted on dates as specified by the PCC and an end of year financial monitoring report should be submitted to the PCC on or before 31 March 2015.
- 5.10 The PCC shall be notified as soon as reasonably practicable if an underspend is forecast and any underspend must be returned to the PCC.
- 5.11 By accepting the award from the PCC ECR makes a commitment to acknowledge the PCC's support publicly and must acknowledge their funding from the PCC in all their promotional work. Any recipients of funding must display the PCC's logo in all publicity for the life of the initiative. Logo artwork can be provided upon request. Any exceptions must be agreed with the PCC.
- 5.12 ECR shall ensure that third party recipients have adequate insurance coverage (including but not limited to public liability insurance) in place and shall provide evidence of such insurance to the PCC on request.
- 5.13 The PCC accepts no liability to ECR or any third party recipients for any costs, claims, damage or losses, however they are incurred, except for to the extent that they arise from personal injury or death which is caused by the PCC's negligence.
- 5.14 ECR agrees to indemnify the PCC for any costs, claims, damages or losses which arise as a result of negligence by ECR or out of any breach of any of the conditions of award.

## **6. SERVICE AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 Consultation indicated that substance misuse is a high priority for victims of crime. Additionally considerable police resources are committed to addressing issues related to alcohol and drug misuse. The Drug and Alcohol Action Team in Suffolk recently estimated that 22,500 crimes are prevented as a result of drugs and alcohol users being engaged with treatment services. They also estimate that this saves an estimated £20m in costs to other agencies and society in Suffolk. Community rehabilitation is not only effective for the client its use could also result in significant savings when compared to residential rehabilitation.

## **7. RISKS**

- 7.1 There are no risks flowing from the consideration of this report. The risks associated with substance misuse programmes relate to the potential failure. These risks are well known, however continuous efforts must be made to tackle substance misuse nevertheless.

## **8. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 8.1 It is recommended that:
- 8.1.1 The PCC approves a grant of £25,000 for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 to ECR.
- 8.1.2 Should a grant be awarded work will be undertaken between the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop and agree the required output/outcome measures.

8.1.3 The grant is funded from the PCC's Police and Crime Plan Fund.

ORIGINATOR CHECKLIST (MUST BE COMPLETED)	PLEASE STATE 'YES' OR 'NO'
Has legal advice been sought on this submission?	YES
Has the PCC's Chief Finance Officer been consulted?	YES
Have equality, diversity and human rights implications been considered including equality analysis, as appropriate?	YES
Have human resource implications been considered?	YES
Is the recommendation consistent with the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan?	YES
Has consultation been undertaken with people or agencies likely to be affected by the recommendation?	YES
Has communications advice been sought on areas of likely media interest and how they might be managed?	YES
In relation to the above, have all relevant issues been highlighted in the 'other implications and risks' section of the submission?	YES

**APPROVAL TO SUBMIT TO THE DECISION-MAKER**

**Chief Executive**

I am satisfied that relevant advice has been taken into account in the preparation of the report and that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Signature:



Date

16 April 2014

