



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Action Plan Submitted: 25th October 2021

Action Plan update Submitted: 17 November 2022

A Response to: A joint thematic inspection of community-based drug treatment and recovery work with people under probation supervision

Report Published: 18 August 2021

INTRODUCTION

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation is the independent inspector of youth offending and probation services in England and Wales. It reports on the effectiveness of probation and youth offending service work with adults and children.

In response to the report, HMPPS/MoJ are required to draft a robust and timely action plan to address the recommendations. The action plan confirms whether recommendations are agreed, partly agreed or not agreed (see categorisations below). Where a recommendation is agreed or partly agreed, the action plan provides specific steps and actions to address these. Actions are clear, measurable, achievable and relevant with the owner and timescale of each step clearly identified. Action plans are published on the HMI Probation website. Progress against the implementation and delivery of the action plans will be monitored by HMPPS/MoJ and reviewed annually by HMI Probation.

Term	Definition	Additional comment
Agreed	All of the recommendation is agreed with, can be achieved and is affordable.	The response should clearly explain how the recommendation will be achieved along with timescales. Actions should be as SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound) as possible. Actions should be specific enough to be tracked for progress.
Partly Agreed	Only part of the recommendation is agreed with, is achievable, affordable and will be implemented. This might be because we cannot implement the whole recommendation because of commissioning, policy, operational or affordability reasons.	The response must state clearly which part of the recommendation will be implemented along with SMART actions and tracked for progress. There must be an explanation of why we cannot fully agree the recommendation - this must state clearly whether this is due to commissioning, policy, operational or affordability reasons.
Not Agreed	The recommendation is not agreed and will not be implemented. This might be because of commissioning, policy, operational or affordability reasons.	The response must clearly state the reasons why we have chosen this option. There must be an explanation of why we cannot agree the recommendation - this must state clearly whether this is due to commissioning, policy, operational or affordability reasons.

		the provision of treatment and recovery services and the continuity of care between prisons and treatment, resulting from this additional funding.		
		<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>The Drug Recovery Prison (DRP) Process Evaluation has been completed. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) are now in the scoping and discovery stages for both the process and evaluations. MoJ are consulting with the Evaluation Hub as well as academic specialists in the field to understand how best to analyse the impact of the DRP and what can come from it. It is anticipated that the impact and economic evaluation will be published in late 2023.</p> <p>The refreshed multi-agency governance is in place and the new National Partnership Agreement is expected to be published in Autumn 2022. For the first time people on probation are within scope of the agreement. This is a positive move which supports ambitions to ensure prison leavers and people on community orders are able to access timely, appropriate health services to meet their needs and which contribute to reduced reoffending and public protection. The inaugural Cross Government Senior Health Partnership Board was held in November 2021, which now sits regularly</p> <p>Kantar (<i>a data, insights and consulting company</i>) has been commissioned to produce Project ADDER Process and Impact Evaluation and a final report is due in March 2023, which inform future work and improvements to joint working between health and criminal justice partners.</p> <p>HMPPS in Wales has set up an internal substance misuse board, to have oversight and responsibility of co-ordination of investment and delivery of commissioned substance misuse service in Wales, and is continually reviewing the current co commissioned services to consider how further investment can enhance service provision</p>	<p>MoJ Deputy Director, Female Offenders and Health Policy</p> <p>Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC</p>	<p>December 2023</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p>

			DHSC has commissioned an evaluation of the implementation of the universal and inpatient detoxification grants funded by the additional £80 million funding package provided this year for investment in drug treatment services across England. In June 2022 the Joint Combatting Drugs Unit issued Drugs strategy guidance for local delivery partners outlining the structures and processes through which local partners in England should work together to reduce drug-related harm.	Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC	
2	Ensure that there are joined-up strategies and policies to address drug misuse for people on probation.	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>As part of the Government's response to the Dame Carol Black review, the Government is committed to developing a long-term whole-of-Government strategy to drive down drug supply and demand. It includes support for people through treatment and recovery, including in the Criminal Justice System, and an even tougher response to criminal supply chains and the demand that fuels these illegal markets.</p> <p>MoJ and HMPPS will review our work to ensure it aligns with the Government Drugs Strategy and priorities across the whole system.</p> <p>The Welsh Government will continue to work in partnership and will ensure HMPPS Wales is fully involved in the revision of their Substance Misuse Delivery Plan 2019 – 22.</p>	MOJ Deputy Director, Female Offenders and Health Policy	December 2021 April 2022
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>In December 2021, the Government published its 10-Year Drugs Strategy, which is the formal substantive response to Dame Carol Black's independent review of drugs and accepts all her main recommendations. It includes a number of commitments to support people through treatment and recovery in both prison and the community, and to disrupt criminal supply chains and the demand that fuels these illegal markets.</p> <p>The Drugs Strategy is underpinned by £780m in treatment and recovery funding, of which the MoJ and HMPPS are investing £120m over the next three years to ensure people on probation engage in</p>	MoJ Deputy Director, Female Offenders and Health Policy	Complete

			<p>treatment. This investment will increase the use of intensive drug rehabilitation requirements for those on community sentences, enhance testing regimes, and support prisoners to engage with community treatment ahead of their release.</p> <p>In June 2022, the Joint Combating Drugs Unit (JCDU) published guidance for local delivery partners, which sets out the framework for how local partners in England, including health, probation, police and local authorities, need to work together to deliver the overarching aims of the Drugs Strategy, as well as reduce drug related harm. This guidance is underpinned by the National Combating Drugs Outcomes Framework which contains high-level headline metrics that will be used to strategically monitor delivery of the Drugs Strategy ambitions through local Senior Responsible Officers.</p> <p>The Welsh Government is working closely with MoJ to improve data sharing to better understand the outcomes of substance misuse treatment for those in the criminal justice system. HMPPS Wales attend various Welsh Government meetings in relation to substance misuse to ensure close integration and continue to work closely in partnership with the Welsh Government as laid out in their published 2019-22 delivery plan.</p>		
3	Legislate to extend the ability of the probation service to drug test people on probation, so that the service is able to test a greater proportion of its caseload, to help assess and identify people with a drug problem who might benefit from treatment.	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed as the pilots running (detailed below) have a set criteria, and there is no current plan to legislate for wider drug testing of those on probation to identify people with a drug problem.</p> <p>The forthcoming Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill (PCSC) will include powers to enable drug testing requirements to be imposed by the Court as part of community orders and Suspended Sentence Orders if the following two requirements are met:</p>	MOJ Deputy Director Female Offenders and Health Policy	September 2022

			<p>(a) the court is satisfied that the offender's misuse of a drug or psychoactive substance caused or contributed to the offence which the order relates to (or an associated offence) or is likely to cause or contribute to the commission of further offences; and</p> <p>(b) the court has been notified by the Secretary of State that arrangements for drug testing requirements are available in the offender's home local justice area.</p> <p>The MOJ intend to use these powers as part of the Problem-Solving Court (PSC) pilots, also contained in the Bill, before considering further roll out.</p> <p>HMPPS are currently pursuing a Private Members Bill (PMB) for Approved Premises (AP) Drug Testing. The measures include introducing reception and random testing as well as extending the range of drugs that HMPPS can test for, such as psychoactive drugs and prescription medication. The first Bill reading is scheduled for 29th October 2021.</p>		
			<p>12-month Update</p> <p>The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Act includes powers to enable drug testing requirements to be imposed by the Court as part of community orders and Suspended Sentence Orders if the following two requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) the court is satisfied that the offender's misuse of a drug or psychoactive substance caused or contributed to the offence which the order relates to (or an associated offence) or is likely to cause or contribute to the commission of further offences; and</p> <p>(b) the court has been notified by the Secretary of State that arrangements for drug testing requirements are available in the offender's home local justice area.</p>	<p>MoJ Deputy Director Female Offenders and Health Policy</p>	<p>Complete</p>

			<p>These powers will be used as part of the Problem-Solving Courts Pilot. In July 2022 Problem Solving Courts pilot sites were announced. The pilot will see two substance misuse courts launched at Liverpool and Teesside Crown Courts, while a further one at Birmingham Magistrates' Court will focus on females with complex needs, including substance misuse.</p> <p>The Approved Premises (AP) Drug Testing Act came into force in April 2022. The measures include reception and random testing as well as extending the range of drugs that HMPPS can test for, such as psychoactive drugs and prescription medication.</p>		
4	Provide adequate funding for drug treatment and recovery for people on probation and following release from custody.	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>The funding of drug treatment and recovery services has been the subject of a recent independent review. The Government has published its initial response to Dame Carol's review, in which it accepts the urgent need to address the challenge of illegal drug misuse in England and Wales and the funding required to do so. This year, the Government has provided £80 million of new money for investment into treatment and recovery services; around half of which has been directed towards criminal justice interventions. If the £80m investment received this year does not continue, or if there is no additional funding for drugs agreed through the SR, the capacity and quality of substance misuse treatment services may not be sufficient to absorb additional referrals.</p> <p>The National Health Service (NHS) is working to improve continuity of care following release from prison through the RECONNECT programme, which starts working with people before they leave prison and helps them to make the transition to community-based services.</p> <p>The Government has announced an additional £2.5 million of investment in an enhanced RECONNECT service which will support offenders with complex needs to engage with and get the right</p>	Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC	March 2022

		<p>treatment from community mental health, substance misuse and other services, for up to a year after release.</p> <p>The Government Drugs Strategy, which is due to be published later this year, will look in more detail at future funding, subject to funding constraints.</p> <p>Funding for drug treatment of people under probation in Wales is the responsibility of HMPPS. The Welsh Government and HMPPS will continue to support the effective development of a co-commissioned whole system integrated substance misuse service.</p>		
		<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>The Government Drugs Strategy was published in December 2021. Through the drug strategy we have secured £750m Spending Review funding (SR 2022-25) to respond to Dame Carol Black's review recommendations and build a world class treatment and recovery system. Through this money we can support all LAs in continuing to receive at least the same amount of money as this year and the support for offender pathways will continue.</p> <p>Outcomes from Drug Strategy and SR funding expected by 2024/25 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A phased expansion of treatment capacity with at least 54,500 new high-quality treatment places – an increase of 20% • A treatment place in the community for every offender who needs treatment • Increasing referrals into treatment from the Criminal Justice System (CJS) • Keeping prisoners engaged in treatment after release <p>NHS England continues to roll out RECONNECT services across all geographical areas of England and are on target to have 100% geographical coverage of RECONNECT services by the end of the financial year 2023/24.</p>	<p>Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>April 2024</p>

5	Ensure directors of public health in England and area planning boards for Wales provide responsive drug treatment and recovery provisions for people on probation and following release from custody.	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>In England, local authorities commission drug and alcohol services in the community, using funding from the Public Health Grant, which is ring-fenced for use on DHSC functions.</p> <p>Effective partnership working between health and criminal justice partners is needed to ensure the needs of people under probation supervision and following release from custody are factored into the commissioning and delivery of treatment and recovery services locally. As of 2021/22, DHSC has made it a condition of Public Health Grant funding that a local authority must “have regard to the need to improve the take up of, and outcomes from, its drug and alcohol misuse treatment services, based on an assessment of local need and a plan which has been developed with local health and criminal justice partners”.</p> <p>Findings from the evaluation of the Project ADDER and ADDER Accelerator programmes, as well as this year’s additional £80 million investment, will also inform future work and improvements to joint working between health and criminal justice partners.</p> <p>Within Wales, a co-commissioned whole system integrated substance misuse service is in place. HMPPS will continue to work alongside Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) in the effective co-commissioning and management of services and in partnership with the Welsh Government and through the Area Planning Boards to support alignment between Criminal Justice and open access provision.</p>	Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC	Ongoing
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>OHID has developed a new national commissioning quality standard in conjunction with the Association of Directors of Public Health, Local Government Association, commissioners, providers, people with lived experience and others. It sets out the full range of treatment and recovery interventions that local areas should provide for their population based on an assessment of need, including meeting the</p>	Deputy Director, Addictions Policy, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), DHSC	March 2025

			<p>needs of offenders through integrated criminal justice pathways and care, examples of which are listed. To be fully responsive to this heterogenous group, the standard includes specific attention to access, pathways, and continuity of care for people who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from a protected and under-represented group • engaged in the criminal justice system • in receipt of safeguarding intervention(s) • living with co-occurring conditions. <p>140 of 142 Local Authorities have returned their Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery plans for scrutiny by OHID national and regional teams.</p> <p>As of 12 September 2022, 140 plans have been signed-off and grant agreements issued. These plans include Local Authority projections for improved prison leaver engagement in treatment and plans for recruitment of CJ based drug workers to support increased DRRs.</p> <p>Kantar has been commissioned to produce Project ADDER Process and Impact Evaluation and a final report is due in March 2023, which inform future work and improvements to joint working between health and criminal justice partners.</p>		
6	Increase the use of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements by ensuring that drug-misuse assessments at court are carried out by appropriately skilled practitioners, and that they comment on suitability and motivation for treatment and help set the	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed as treatment providers, not Probation are responsible for assessing treatment suitability. HMPPS are also partly agreeing this recommendation on the assumption that the word 'assessment' within this thematic report, is intended to reflect the Probation Service's current and well-established responsibilities: identifying need, agreeing any proposal with treatment staff and setting any proposal in the context of risk of harm and reoffending.</p>	Deputy Director, Head of Rehabilitation and Care Services Group	April 2022

	<p>expectations for defendants.</p>	<p>The increase in the appropriate use of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) will be planned, co-ordinated and monitored via the Community Sentence Treatment Requirement (CSTR)/Probation Drug Delivery Plan, which will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DRR/Alcohol Treatment Requirement (ATR) operational policy framework; • Guidance to Sentencers on Community Sentence Treatment Requirements (CSTR), including DRRs, aiming to support and increase use; • HMPPS mapping the national offer for DRRs, including availability of substance misuse staff to undertake court assessments; <p>Collaborative working with Probation regions to implement a Probation substance misuse screening tool and model pathways to increase identification and triggering contact with those who require drug treatment/intervention.</p>		
		<p>12 Month update</p> <p>There is steady progress to increase the use of DRR and ATRs. For the period Jan 22-March 22 DRR Requirements are up 16% against the previous year (Jan 21-Mar 21). For the same period ATR Requirements are up 27%. DRRs are recovering towards pre-COVID levels and ATRs are 7% above pre-COVID levels (Jan 20-March 20)</p> <p>HMPPS is continuing with planned expansion activity, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the Pre-Sentence Report Pilot, reporting to the National Court Strategy Group (NCSG), to increase recommendations for DRR/ATRs. • Improving information sharing practice between Liaison and Diversion (L&D) services and Pre-Sentence Report (PSR) authors, including issuing a set of core principles of information sharing and joint working between NHS England Liaison & Diversion Services and Probation. 	<p>Deputy Director, Head of Rehabilitation and Care Services Group</p>	<p>January 2023</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting local partnership working between Probation and Treatment providers at all levels, supported by the new health and justice coordinator resource. • DRR Drug Testing will be delivered through a new HMPPS Drug Testing Contract. We anticipate this to commence in early 2023 • Aligning the Problem-Solving Court project with the wider DRR/ATR project • Developing information and resources to support Probation Court SPOs to raise the profile of DRR/ATRs with the Judiciary • Development of training and supporting guidance to ensure probation staff are confident in proposing and managing DRR and ATR. • Successful completion of a pilot to support PSR Authors to identify individuals suitable for an ATR/DRR via a screening tool. Follow up work with Court Probation staff to gather effective practice completed and a practice guide is in development <p>• To boost the number of DRRs at court the following measures have been put in place: The Chief Probation Officer (CPO) has requested that the probation regions provide a stretch target for Community Sentence Treatment Requirements (CSTRs), based on the volumes and proportions of disposals. The CSTR sentencing outcomes target for CSTRs has been set as a minimum of a 20% increase in volumes in the financial year 2022/23. This is reflected a national volume target increase of 24.4% in CSTRs, with a 24.8% in DRRs, 22.8% in ATRs To support practitioner decision making, questions have been added to the Effective Proposal Framework (EPF) to prompt report writers to give more consideration to proposing a DRR, when the defendant is eligible for a treatment requirement. When a DRR is not selected the practitioner is asked to give</p>		<p>Complete</p>
--	--	--	--	--	-----------------

			<p>reasons for choosing the alternative proposal. This provides intelligence on the reason and frequency that eligible cases are found not to be suitable. This informs the targeting configuration of the EPF.</p> <p>HMPPS in Wales has also undertaken wide-ranging work to increase numbers of DRR / ATRs including adoption of a streamlined process for assessing suitability, joint data quality and validation exercises with providers and the circulation of a series of targeted communications for both Probation Practitioners and Sentencers</p>		
7	<p>Establish the proportion of people on probation in each locality who are dependent on drugs and would benefit from specialist treatment and ensure that this treatment is available for all people on probation that need it.</p>	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed because HMPPS do not commission or provide drug treatment services in England, we are therefore unable to 'ensure' that treatment is available. As such, we are unable to agree the second part of this recommendation.</p> <p>However, HMPPS are and will continue to actively work in partnership with other organisations at both national and local levels to influence the commissioning of services which meet the needs of people who have offended. Work is underway to develop and strengthen this area. For example, the introduction of new Regional Community Integration Teams responsible for effective local partnership working, including working with Local Authorities, Health and Criminal Justice partners to assess local need and contribute to planning of treatment services. And the development of improved recording and reporting functionality to improve HMPPS ability to support commissioning and monitoring of services.</p> <p>HMPPS are committed to developing our understanding of the proportion of people on probation with a drug need and ensuring this informs probation practice and partnership working.</p> <p>HMPPS will form a probation drug related data task and finish group which will co-ordinate activity in the Probation Drug Delivery Plan (mentioned in recommendation 13). The group will explore and work</p>	<p>Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>April 2022</p>

			towards improving identification, recording and reporting on drug need and people on probation who would benefit from specialist treatment.		
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>The Community Sentence Treatment Requirement dashboard is now embedded, and an additional drug dashboard implemented in the summer of 2022 will allow Probation to monitor core activity and treatment requirements by court, PDU and region. This can be cross referenced against assessed need via OASys and data on drug need provided by OHID. Reports on drug need vs number/proportion of DRRs by locality are now available.</p> <p>HMPPS in Wales is undertaking comprehensive commissioning activity to procure specialist substance misuse treatment services for People on Probation throughout their journey. Investments are being made in innovative approaches, including an online substance misuse intervention service, to ensure treatment services are accessible for all those that need them.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	<p>Complete</p> <p>Complete</p>
8	Ensure that every person leaving custody needing ongoing treatment receives it, supported by effective handover arrangements.	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed. Whilst HMPPS are prioritising improvements in this area, we recognise that 100% is unlikely to be achievable for a range of reasons; including attrition of people who choose not to engage with treatment on release. It also reflects that continuity of care is not solely the responsibility of HMPPS. Drug treatment in the community is DHSC's responsibility and the department will therefore need to be involved in ensuring that this recommendation can be achieved.</p> <p>HMPPS will refresh the existing Continuity of Care policy to include an Agency wide approach to justice and health transition points and recruitment is underway to lead this work.</p> <p>HMPPS Health and Social Care Partnerships Team have commissioned a Task & Finish Group to improve information sharing</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	<p>April 2022</p> <p>December 2021</p>

		<p>practice between HMPPS staff and health partners. Terms of reference and timescales for the work will be agreed shortly.</p> <p>HMPPS will work in partnership with DHSC to clarify the recording of continuity of care and explore opportunities to develop the use of Delius to support Probation recording and monitoring over the next year.</p>		December 2021
		<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>Work to extend the scope of the existing Continuity of Care policy to cover both prison and probation is ongoing with an agreed target date of December 2023 for completion, recognising the complexity of stakeholders and policy areas to engage.</p> <p>The joint Information Sharing Task and Finish group has overseen production of the first two products for prison and probation staff. A delivery plan is in place with further products in production – Managers Guide and Probation Guide and more planned. The Task and Finish group has moved to an Advisory Group providing advice, guidance and support to staff and projects involving the sharing of health and HMPPS information. The group will oversee the refresh of the NHSE Information Sharing Protocol for Secure and Detained Estate</p> <p>In partnership with NHSE and OHID, HMPPS are continuing to develop a process to enable probation recording and monitoring of continuity of care information. This will be a new simple national gateway to notify probation of referrals into community treatment, which will be supported by a small central probation administrative team to oversee consistent recording, actioning and reporting. Target launch date is yet to be confirmed by all partners, with some engagement activity planned in Wales.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	<p>December 2023</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>December 2023</p>

9	Ensure that evidence-based and recovery interventions, are commissioned and delivered.	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021 As part of the Probation Drug Delivery Plan the following actions will be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure we are meeting the needs of People on Probation who misuse drugs by exploring and further developing interventions in accordance with risk, need and responsivity, to enable Regions to prioritise and deliver/commission evidence-based informed interventions that best meet local and POP needs. - Regional commissioning of dependency and recovery pathways supported by Probation Reform Competition Workstream. 	Deputy Director, Reducing Reoffending partnerships	April 2022
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>All Probation regions are currently engaged with the national commercial team to procure services to support Dependency & Recovery interventions, this will include a mixture of direct and co-commissioning approaches. Probation is also represented on all local Combating Drugs Partnerships, which will help influence how new monies provided to local authority commissioners are being directed to support criminal justice priorities. Co-location of Probation and drug provider staff will feature strongly in these contracts.</p> <p>HMPPS in Wales has collaborated closely with treatment providers to work towards extending the provision and availability of enhanced drug treatment services across Wales. HMPPS in Wales is also working closely with those with lived experience, including via direct employment, to ensure services are appropriately geared to the needs of People on Probation.</p>	Deputy Director, Reducing Reoffending partnerships	Complete
10	Enact a plan of work to build a joint working culture between the relevant professional organisations and ensure this includes	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>There is significant work already underway across HMPPS, and alongside partners, to enhance our joint working. We will include this work within the Probation Drugs Delivery Plan to ensure activity supports delivery of the forthcoming Government Drugs Strategy and</p>	Deputy Director, Reducing Reoffending partnerships	April 2022

	<p>effective use of information exchange provisions.</p>	<p>can be co-ordinated, sequenced and shared effectively. This will include work to define relevant professional bodies and mechanisms to measure effective information exchange.</p> <p>Probation regions across England and Wales are responsible for developing and embedding local joint working culture including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversight and accountability of local probation practice and embedding of new developments to practice • Working with partners to agree local working practices which support a joined culture e.g. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)/Information Sharing Agreements (ISA) sign off, shared estates, contribution to IOM. <p>Training review as per recommendation 13, to specifically consider culture, joint working and recording requirements.</p>		
		<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>HMPPS has worked closely with partners on a number of projects and shared objectives over the last year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The National Partnership Agreement refreshed to broaden to Probation, providing a framework, setting out our intent to work together towards shared outcomes. Expected publication Autumn 2022. ○ HMPPS input into JCDU local drug partnership guidance. ○ Collaborative working to oversee and delivery DRRs and ATRs. ○ The CSTR programme is a partnership programme. ○ Joint HMPPS and Home Office Adder workshop. <p>The Drugs Group will bring together and lead HMPPS strategic direction of this work from August 2022 onwards.</p>	<p>Deputy Director, Reducing Reoffending partnerships</p>	<p>Complete</p>

		<p>HMPPS launched a new Substance Misuse Group in July 2022. The Group will work across HMPPS leading on a revised substance misuse strategy. The Group brings together functions previously held across different teams in HMPPS and strengthens our organisational ability to build a culture that not only supports joint working in Probation services, but more broadly across HMPPS in England and Wales. As part of this work the team are undertaking work funded through the SR settlement which spans across both custody and the community. Facilitating the recruitment of Drug Strategy Leads in prisons and Health and Justice Coordinators in Probation. These roles will span across substance misuse recovery support through prison and into the community, promoting better continuity of care for individuals.</p> <p>National rollout of Health and Justice Coordinators commenced in April 2022. HMPPS are currently mobilising the national rollout of Health and Justice Coordinator and Lead roles across England and Wales. This will introduce dedicated, specialist roles who locally will lead on developing partnership networks, and proactively drive a joint working culture to improve work to address substance misuse, reduce reoffending and protect the public. These resources will provide dedicated expertise and capacity to move forward local delivery against the cross-Government drugs strategy.</p> <p>The joint Information Sharing Task and Finish group chaired jointly by HMPPS and NHSE has provided a forum to discuss and progress improving practice in relation to information exchange between and within our organisations. The initial purpose of the group has been met and an Information Sharing Advisory Group will operate as a business-as-usual function. Provided a forum to discuss and progress information and exchange best practice between our organisations. Work is currently underway to explore the most appropriate way to support continuity of care. The group will continue to meet with plans in place to develop specific good practice guidance for Probation data sharing.</p>		
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>HMPPS joint work with OHID DAIST also supports joint working culture and local partnership development as part of 'CJTF substance misuse continuity of care' delivery plans. Developing, testing, and rollout of a continuity of care self-assessment tool for local partnerships to assess their structures, data and pathways related to continuity of care. Testing to conclude by December 2022.</p> <p>HMPPS in Wales has also undertaken a series of activities to reinforce a joint working culture, including engagement with the BOLD project and supporting the introduction of multi-agency performance outcomes.</p>		
11	Measure and publish outcomes for people on probation with a drug problem, such as completion of psycho-social interventions; reduced illicit drug use; reduced offending; improvements in mental health; improvements in education, training and employment outcomes; and improved accommodation outcomes.	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed as it is envisaged that some elements of the recommendation would require significant unplanned investment and/or large-scale practice changes which sit outside of planned activity to embed the newly unified Probation service. This includes inclusion of psychosocial intervention outcomes and mental health outcomes.</p> <p>HMPPS will create a dashboard for a subset of people on Probation who misuse drugs. This will be commissioned by a Probation Data Task and Finish Group. The dashboard will enable local and national analysis of outputs and outcomes, to be used to inform service design, delivery and partnership working.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	April 2022
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>A Probation Drug Misuse Dashboard has been completed. This will continue to develop as new metrics are agreed to support the Cross Government Drug Strategy. It will be the responsibility of local providers of drug treatment services to report on psycho-social intervention completion. We are now able to cross reference OHID data with HMPPS data relating to assessed drug needs across the country.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	Complete

12	<p>Improve the safety of people under probation supervision by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. increasing access to and provision of naloxone; b. reducing the number of people who die from drug-related causes by improving drug-related deaths, including near-miss reviews, and strengthening dissemination of meaningful learning between agencies; c. developing learning programmes that enable staff to deliver effective harm reduction and overdose prevention work to people with drug problems; d. ensuring that all frontline practitioners understand and take steps to safeguard adults at risk. 	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>A Death under Supervision Steering Group will be formed by Autumn 2021 to lead and oversee development and embedding of new Death Under Supervision arrangements and policy framework. This will include the introduction of a new Learning and Casework function to co-ordinate and disseminate learning to frontline practitioners.</p> <p>HMPPS will build upon the rollout of Naloxone to Approved Premises and explore the most appropriate model for a broader community rollout.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	April 2022
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>Provision of naloxone is in place across all Approved Premises. There is good evidence this has saved lives in critical situations. The wider roll out of naloxone is being taken forward in the community and custody setting and an operation framework [due April 2023] is being developed to support this. Pilot community projects in probation are underway and will inform the development of the operational framework.</p> <p>A sub-group to review learning from Deaths Under Supervision (DUS) is in place supported by the prison safety team who collate data from DUS reports and PPO investigations. This group will disseminate key learning back into HMPPS (planned bi-annual updates). On a local level, guidance will be provided to the new health & justice coordinator resource to engage with local combating drug partnerships as they review local “drug death panel” review structures to ensure learning is disseminated into local teams. There is still work to be done on capturing and collating learning from “near miss” incidents but this will be taken forward as national and local structures mature.</p> <p>There has been a comprehensive review of substance misuse learning and development across HMPPS and a newly commissioned L&D programme is prioritised for roll out to staff in 2023. This will include responsibilities in safeguarding adults at risk.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	April 2023

The Probation Service should:					
13	<p>Launch and implement an effective drugs strategy and related policies to:</p> <p>a. ensure effective governance drives effective and responsive practice to tackle drug misuse</p> <p>b. improve data and information systems to collect the profile and needs data for people on probation, to support effective commissioning of drug services at a local level. This should include changes to the OASys assessment tool to allow probation managers to extract the number of individuals on probation caseloads who are class A drug users and to track how many of them are currently in treatment. A specific field should also be developed in nDelius to record drug test results;</p> <p>c. commission appropriate services to tackle drug addiction and support recovery;</p> <p>d. increase the use of regular drug testing, in relevant community orders and licences, as a tool for initial assessment,</p>	Partly Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>This recommendation is partly agreed, as there are some elements of the recommendation that cannot currently be progressed in full:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per recommendation 3, drug testing powers under the PCSC Bill will be piloted within Problem Solving Courts, prior to further consideration. Additionally, HMPPS will prioritise work to ensure current testing abilities are effectively and consistently utilised, in line with developing policy and available resources. To introduce a semi-specialist model is outside of the framework set out in the Probation Target Operating Model. However, the planned training review will explore how training can support Practitioners with varying levels of experience and skill, including those working as part of Integrated Offender Management teams. <p>The forthcoming Government Drugs Strategy will set out the whole-of-Government approach to tackling drug misuse, supply and demand.</p> <p>The criminal justice system, including probation, is central to this. MoJ and HMPPS will be reviewing our work to ensure it aligns with the Government Drugs Strategy and priorities across the whole system.</p> <p>A specific Probation Drugs Delivery Plan will also be created to coordinate and oversee delivery of the strategy and key activity to be undertaken in response to the HMIP recommendations. This plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and embedding of effective national probation governance to drive effective and response practice; 	<p>MoJ Deputy Director, Female Offenders and Health Policy</p> <p>Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead</p>	<p>April 2022</p> <p>April 2022</p>

<p>monitoring and compliance, including exploring the potential for piloting drug tests at first appointment to measure the extent of under-reporting of class A drug use;</p> <p>e. ensure that test results for all drug rehabilitation requirements are made available to court, where mandated;</p> <p>f. introduce a drug semi-specialist model so that probation practitioners working with drug rehabilitation requirements develop more confidence and knowledge of local arrangements and better relationships with partner agencies;</p> <p>g. improve training to staff on drugs, how to work with trauma and towards recovery.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of a Probation Drug Data Working Group to improve data systems and recording in line with recommendations 7 and 11; • Collaboratively working with the Probation Reform Programme and others to co-ordinate and develop a national suite of interventions and support regional commissioning in line with recommendation 9; • Develop a needs-based training offer which can be delivered from agreed resources; • Oversee rollout of new NDelius drug testing recording page, which will go live in Autumn 2021. This will standardise the recording of drug tests (where undertaken by Probation or where results are shared by a treatment provider) and will facilitate reporting to court. This is part of broader work underway (as per recommendation 6) to strengthen effective use of DRRs. 		
	<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>See response to recommendation 2.</p> <p>The Probation Drug Data working group has completed its work to ensure Delius and OASys are updated to better capture data. The majority of updates to systems have been made and others are awaiting system change time slots.</p> <p>All Probation regions are currently engaged with the national commercial team to procure services to support Dependency & Recovery interventions, this will include a mixture of direct and co-commissioning approaches. Probation is also represented on all local Combating Drugs Partnerships, which will help influence how new monies provided to local authority commissioners are being directed to support criminal justice priorities. Co-location of Probation and drug provider staff will feature strongly in these contracts.</p>	<p>MoJ Deputy Director, Female Offenders and Health Policy Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead</p>	<p>December 2022</p> <p>Complete</p>

			<p>Procurement is taking place currently to increase drug testing provision on Drug Rehabilitation Requirements by Probation staff. Staffing resource has been increased on target staffing accordingly. Guidance is being written to support new processes. Implementation for Jan 23. Drug testing recording has been updated and simplified to allow production of better case and management information.</p> <p>Core substance misuse training for Probation staff has been reviewed and a new national training package commissioned with HMPPS L&D commissioners, which will be added to the Probation core training programme for staff on completion.</p>		<p>January 2023</p> <p>April 2023</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---------------------------------------

The Probation Service and Local Criminal Justice Boards should work with local health departments to:

14	Ensure that suitable local governance arrangements are in place so that all relevant partners, including Health and Wellbeing Boards and local services are involved in planning, commissioning and delivering effective joint services for people with drug problems, as a major contribution to local crime reduction.	Agreed	<p>Actions produced in October following the review in 2021</p> <p>Regional Probation Directors will ensure Community Integration Teams and other Probation staff are engaged with relevant partners and co-ordinating partnerships (including the Local Criminal Justice Boards and Health and Well Being Boards) and that the effectiveness of the engagement is monitored through internal probation governance structures.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and Substance Misuse Lead	April 2022
			<p>12 Month Update</p> <p>Probation has been identified as a key partner on new Combating Drugs Partnership Boards and all regions report they are engaged with these locally.</p>	Regional Probation Director, East of England and	Complete

			<p>New Health & Justice Coordinator resources are being deployed across regions (September to November 2022) and these will be key to local health partnership engagement, specifically as new Integrated Care Partnership Boards develop. A national governance/coordination approach is being developed to ensure key national as well as local priorities are taken forward through these local resources.</p>	<p>Substance Misuse Lead</p>	<p>December 2022</p>
--	--	--	---	------------------------------	----------------------

Recommendations	
Agreed	8
Partly Agreed	6
Not Agreed	0
Total	14