

Item No: 18

Meeting Date: Wednesday 8th November 2017

Glasgow City Integration Joint Board

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Chief Social Work Officer

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SAFER DRUG CONSUMPTION FACILITY AND HEROIN ASSISTED TREATMENT

Purpose of Report:	To update the Integration Joint Board on progress towards establishment of a safer drug consumption facility and heroin assisted treatment service in Glasgow
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Background/Engagement:	A separate report outlining engagement activity carried out to date and planned was presented to the Public Engagement Committee on 27 September, and is available at https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM%20No%2006%20-%20SDCF%20-%20Engagement%20Activity.pdf
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Recommendations:	The Integration Joint Board is asked to: a) note this report.
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Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

Development of a Safer Consumption Facility and Heroin Assisted Treatment Service supports the attainment of a number of aspects of the stated vision of the IJB, namely:

- Focussing on being responsive to Glasgow's population and where health is poorest
- Supporting vulnerable people and promoting social well being
- Designing and delivering services around the needs of individuals carers and communities
- Striving for innovation

In addition, these services directly support the IJB's key priorities of:

- Early intervention, prevention and harm reduction; and,
- Public Protection

Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

Reference to National Health & Wellbeing Outcome:	<p>The services directly link to a number of National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome 1: People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer • Outcome 3. People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected • Outcome 4. Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services • Outcome 7. People using health and social care services are safe from harm • Outcome 9. Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services
Personnel:	Establishment of the Safer Consumption Facility and Heroin Assisted Treatment service will involve some element of service redesign. This will have an impact on staff, as operational models develop as a result of these services and wider whole-system redesign activity already underway. This may involve the up-skilling of current addictions staff, and potentially staff from other business areas, and / or recruitment or redeployment of a number of full and part time staff, in line with the specialist nature of the service.
Carers:	Family and carer organisations have expressed support for these proposals and have since become members of the Short Life Working Group, involved in further planning.
Provider Organisations:	There is potential for the reception and aftercare / additional support elements of the service to be provided by third or independent sector organisations. A number of partners from the third sector have expressed interest in contributing to services provided within the proposed services. This will be further scoped and progressed as required.
Equalities:	An Equalities Impact Assessment will be carried out alongside finalisation of the service specification and operating parameters

Financial:	A draft financial framework for the safer drug consumption facility and heroin assisted treatment service was outlined in a previous report to the IJB available at https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM_No_9_-_Safer_Drug_Consumption_Facility_and_Heroin_Assisted_Treatment.pdf
Legal:	No legal exemption is required to provide a heroin assisted treatment programme as this can legally be delivered within the framework of the existing Medicines legislation. An update on legal matters related to the proposed Safer Drug Consumption Facility is included within this report.
Economic Impact:	There is likelihood of a positive economic impact within health, social care, criminal justice and police domains, through effective engagement with a population which currently has a high utilisation of these services. There is also potential for wider economic benefit through improved public spaces in Glasgow city centre resulting in improved public amenity and less adverse impact of public injecting and acquisitive crime on businesses.
Sustainability:	None
Sustainable Procurement and Article 19:	None
Risk Implications:	Key risks associated with the proposed model were identified in the options appraisal process outlined in the draft business case. Emerging risks that arise during the project's development and implementation will be managed in line with normal arrangements.
Implications for Glasgow City Council:	There are a number of implications for both the Council and Health Board, including political and reputational impacts, and positive impacts on the local community. There may also potentially be increased demand for additional services as a result of successful sustained engagement with health and social care supports for a cohort of individuals who historically may be engaged on a sporadic and unscheduled basis with these services. Resource implications of an increased uptake in consistent and preventative health and social care supports may be offset by a reduction in demand for unscheduled care services such as acute health services and crisis / emergency social care services.
Implications for NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde:	As per above implications for the Council

Direction Required to Council, Health Board or Both	Direction to:	
	1. No Direction Required	✓
	2. Glasgow City Council	
	3. NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	
	4. Glasgow City Council and NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To update the Integration Joint Board on progress towards establishment of a safer drug consumption facility and heroin assisted treatment service in Glasgow

2. Background

- 2.1 The Integration Joint Board of 31 October 2016 approved the development of a full business case for a co-located safer drug consumption facility and heroin assisted treatment service pilot in Glasgow city centre. The report is available at https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/IJB_Meeting_20161031_Item_9.pdf
- 2.2 A draft business case was presented to the IJB on 15 February 2017, outlining the economic, social, public health and recovery case for development of a Safer Drug Consumption Facility (SDCF) and Heroin Assisted Treatment Service (HAT). This report and draft business case is available at [https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/IJB_15_02_2017_Item_No13 - SCF and HAT.pdf](https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/IJB_15_02_2017_Item_No13_-_SCF_and_HAT.pdf)
- 2.3 A further update report was presented in June 2017, and is available at [https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM_No_9 - Safer Drug Consumption Facility and Heroin Assisted Treatment.pdf](https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM_No_9_-_Safer_Drug_Consumption_Facility_and_Heroin_Assisted_Treatment.pdf)
- 2.4 A separate report outlining engagement activity carried out to date and planned was presented to the Public Engagement Committee on 27 September, and is available at <https://glasgowcity.hscp.scot/sites/default/files/publications/ITEM%20No%2006%20-%20SDCF%20-%20Engagement%20Activity.pdf>
- 2.5 In August 2017, National Records of Scotland published updated figures on drug-related deaths in Scotland, showing that 30% of all drug related deaths in Scotland occurred in the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde health board area, and that between 2012-2016 the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area had the highest rate of deaths per 1000 of population.
- 2.6 Around 20% of all drug-related deaths in Scotland occurred in Glasgow City, with Glasgow City having the second highest rate of deaths per 1000 of population (and the highest of the 6 local authority areas within Greater Glasgow and Clyde).
- 2.7 Figures from Public Health suggest that the current high rate of new HIV infections among the drug-injecting population has continued throughout 2017 to date.

3. Progress Update

3.1 Location

The IJB was informed at its meeting in June 2017 that a potential location for the SDCF and HAT service had been identified and that discussions were ongoing regarding leasing options. Since that meeting this site is no longer under consideration as a proposed location.

3.2 Officers have continued to search for an appropriate location for the service. A number of other potential sites have been identified, however none of these sites have proven to be viable for reasons such as the amount of useable floor space being insufficient, the level of capital expenditure required being prohibitive, or the premises being located outside of the area of the city centre where need is greatest and on which the Business Case was based.

3.3 Alternative options are still being explored at time of writing, and the Chief Officer: Strategy and Operations / Chief Social Work Officer will provide a further verbal update to the IJB.

3.4 Legal Framework

As noted in June, a formal request has been sent to the Lord Advocate regarding a proposed change to prosecution policy which would allow the Safer Drug Consumption Facility to operate on a legal basis. IJB members will recall that no legal exemption is required to provide a heroin assisted treatment programme as this can legally be delivered within the framework of existing Medicines legislation.

3.5 Since that communication was sent, a further formal approach has been made to the Lord Advocate regarding their view on sharing QC opinion commissioned by the Council and Health Board with Police Scotland. This communication also enquired as to potential timescales for a response to the request to consider a change to prosecution policy. As yet there has been no response from the Lord Advocate's office.

3.6 Ahead of any further communication from the Lord Advocate's office, a policing subgroup of the existing Short Life Working Group has been established, chaired by Police Scotland, to advise on relevant public order issues and to develop working accords. Areas for discussion in the subgroup will include: development of relevant working protocols, assistance with preparing response to any questions from the Lord Advocate's office, advice on safety, controlled drug management, and any other identified issues that require consideration by the full Short Life Working Group.

4. Recommendations

4.1 The Integration Joint Board is asked to:

a) note this report.