

CE Drugs Rehabilitation Places (DRP's)

CE Drug Rehabilitation Schemes and Participant Places

CE Drugs Rehabilitation Schemes are delivered by DSP as part of the Government response to the National Drugs Strategy and more specifically actions recommended in the Report of the Working Group on Drugs Rehabilitation 2007:

“It is recommended that the relative success of Drugs Task Force CE Projects be built upon. CE Drug Projects have been designated as “special” projects in recognition of the fact that they are not operating as a labour market mechanism in the same way as mainstream CE, but rather as a support mechanism through which drug rehabilitation programmes can be delivered. Nine key adjustments have been made which differentiate CE Drug Projects from mainstream CE and these adjustments are based on the needs of the target group of recovering drug users¹”

¹ “Report of the Working Group on Drugs Rehabilitation”, May 2007

Definition of a CE Drugs Rehabilitation Scheme

A CE Drugs Rehabilitation Scheme provides a rehabilitation training and development opportunity for individuals recovering from substance misuse and referred to a place on CE.

The CE rehabilitation schemes are delivered within the remit of the national response with a specific focus on opportunities for training and development for participants working towards recovery and re-integration into active community and working life. The path to recovery on CE reflects the personal journey of each participant and often requires additional interventions provided by local addiction recovery and support services.

The conditions for delivery of the CE rehabilitation places are outlined in the “Guidelines on the Agreement on the 9 Points Revised Conditions for CE Drugs Rehabilitation Places” and apply to both mainstream and dedicated drugs scheme places. The revised conditions address scheme access; participant referral; programme delivery; duration; participant/supervisor ratios; expected outcomes and programme support structures.

Additional Features of a CE Drugs Scheme and CE Places.

There are certain features of a CE rehabilitation scheme and designated places that differs from mainstream CE Schemes.

- All participants on both a dedicated and standard CE scheme must be referred to a place though the DSP referral procedures.
- There is a specific definition of participant characteristics/profile, i.e. identification of rehabilitation needs.
- Participants in recovery and referred to CE are encouraged to continue to link in with local addiction services in order to maximise their recovery and re-engagement with community and working life. This includes supports such as counselling, key-working, and related addiction work. This inter-agency approach is a key feature of the proposed care and case management framework currently being finalised by the National Drugs Rehabilitation Committee and is based on a on a continuum of care for all participants in rehabilitation. On-going links with Task Forces is also a feature of an integrated service response. The Rehabilitation Report recommends that the :

“...rehabilitation care plans should address the needs of the whole person, from measures to address drug use to personal and social development, education and so on”.

- Participants on entry to CE rehabilitation do not need to have a job category or job title as is required on mainstream CE, unless the scheme has a work component. They do, however, have an Individual Learner Plan (ILP). Participants engage in a range of rehabilitation learning activities which ultimately prepares them for a return to better health, education and/or employment. All development opportunities are recorded on the CE Individual Learner Plan (ILP) which maps the journey of recovery and wellbeing and provides a record of personal achievement and a basis for progression.
- Training and development of CE participants on rehabilitation schemes forms the core function of activities provided. Developmental aspects of the provision can include elements of personal development that contribute to the wellbeing of the participant which may be outside of the National Qualifications Framework. Such developmental inputs and the benefit to the participant should be clearly documented for DSP monitoring purposes. Sponsors should present an overall training plan which outlines the main areas of training planned with associated budget to DSP on application and for approval at roll-over.
- The supports provided by the rehabilitation scheme through the CE Supervisor plays a key role in the development of an integrated approach in programme delivery for the participant.
- The competencies of the supervisory personnel on the Scheme should conform to the overall role as outlined for mainstream CE and should also reflect the particular subject knowledge and skills that take account of the particular needs of this client group.
- The standard conditions and contract of employment applies to supervisory personnel.
- Given the nature of the rehabilitation schemes, including the focus on recovery and training, Sponsor applications for a drugs rehabilitation scheme are noted by the DSP National CE Monitoring Committee.

CE Scheme Drugs Rehabilitation Places – 9 Points

The overall objective of the 1,000 ring-fenced CE Drug Rehabilitation places is to provide opportunities for people in recovery from substance misuse to re-engage into active community and working life. Nine special conditions have been agreed for the delivery of the Special Rehabilitation CE Scheme Places. These are as follows:

1. Entry Requirements

- ✓ The age of entry pre-requisite is reduced to 18

2. Referral Procedures

- ✓ The normal Department CE eligibility requirements are waived based on evidence of an appropriate referral following an appropriate assessment of the applicant in the context of the National Rehabilitation Framework protocols.
- ✓ Referral documentation should be made available to DSP if requested.

3. ILP Training and Development

- ✓ The Training and Development budgets are based on the development of the CE Individual Learner Plan (ILP) process.

4. Programme Duration

- ✓ Participants may be eligible for up to 3 years participation on CE
- ✓ In exceptional circumstances and subject to a case manager referral, participants may be eligible for one year additional time on a standard CE Programme. The Department eligibility and age requirements are waived.

5. Programme Participation

- ✓ A qualifying client can re-engage to another Drug Rehabilitation CE project without the 12 month re-qualifying period.

6. Supervisor/Participant Ratio

- ✓ Supervisor to participant ratio is 1:7

7. National Programme approval

- ✓ Some approval procedures are waived

8. Accredited Quality Assured Certification (FETAC/HETAC)

- ✓ Access to quality assured recognised certification is recommended but will allow up to 30% non-accredited activities pending periodic review.

9. 25% Worker Support Element

- ✓ A 25% worker element is included in addition to the ring-fenced places to support the delivery of the CE Programme. Support workers must comply with normal CE eligibility conditions