



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt  
agus Comhionannais  
Department of Justice  
and Equality



An Garda Síochána  
Ireland's National Police and Security Service



The Courts Service of Ireland

# Justice Sector Drug Related Expenditure

20<sup>th</sup> September 2019, National Oversight Committee

National Drug Strategy: *Reducing Harm, Supporting Recovery.*

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**Revenue**  
Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann  
Irish Tax and Customs



An tSeirbhís Phromhaidh  
The Probation Service



Seirbhís Phríosúin na hÉireann  
IRISH PRISON SERVICE



An Roinn Dlí agus Cirt  
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# Department of Justice and Equality

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1. **Maritime Operational and Analysis Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N)**
2. 50% funding (to D/Health) for **National Drug-Related Deaths Index**
3. **Youth crime diversion** programmes
4. **Local drug and alcohol taskforce** projects (channel funding D/Health)
5. **Drug Treatment Court**



## Maritime Operational and Analysis Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N)

- The Maritime Analysis and Operation Centre – Narcotics (MAOC (N)) is an inter-governmental group of seven Member States involved in the supply disruption of illicit cocaine into the EU by sea and air.
- MAOC-N is 95% funded by the EU Commission for operational costs over the course of a three year project cycle.
- Member States co-finance the final 5%.
- **€21,428.57** for the 3 year project cycle 2019 – 2021.
- Member States also co-fund the Centre's running costs which are not eligible for EU funding - **€33,160.77** in 2019.

## MAOC-N - Department of Justice and Equality contribution

2014	2014/2015*	2015	2016	2017	2018
€32,000	€19,414	€32,000	€39,076	€36,785	€46,553
(paid Oct '13)	(paid Jan '15)	(paid Jan '15)	(paid May '16)	(paid Dec '16)	(paid Nov '17)

*\*Partner contribution for the 2014/15 project cycle paid to the Portuguese Ministry of Justice*

- The project cycle 2019-2021 and related expenditure are now reconciled to the calendar year.



On 31 January 2019, MAOC-N were involved in the seizure of **9.5 tonnes** of cocaine off the coast of Cape Verde estimated at **€800million**.



## Youth Crime Policy and Programmes

- **Garda Youth Diversion Projects (GYDPs)** – 105 approx.
- Estimated that one third of participants in GYDPs presented with a risk under the Alcohol/Drug Problems category in the YLS / CMI Screening Version risk assessment tool.
- Drugs and alcohol spend proportioned accordingly in table provided.
- Expenditure in GYDPs increased in 2016 as 10 new GYPS were opened and 16 additional Youth Justice Workers were funded for existing GYDPs.

Year	GYDP nett expenditure attributed to drug related programme, including alcohol
<b>2018</b>	€4,469,100
<b>2017</b>	€4,385,870
<b>2016</b>	€4,283,153
<b>2015</b>	€3,683,562
<b>2014</b>	€3,710,549



## Youth Crime Policy and Programmes

- Funding workers in five GYDPs with **Local Drug and Alcohol (LDTF)**

funds

- four located in Cork city;
- one in Blanchardstown, Dublin.

Year	Expenditure
2018	€291,498
2017	€291,498
2016	€291,498
2015	€294,494
2014	€298,692

## LDTF service users 2014-2018:

Year	Number of Participants
2018	210
2017	210
2016	224
2015	220
2014	184

## GYDP participant numbers 2014-2018

Year	Total Number of GYDP Participants	Approx. number of participants attributed to drug related intervention, including alcohol
2018	3,900*	1,299
2017	3,895	1,298
2016	4,081	1,360
2015	4,393	1,464
2014	4,996	1,665

*\*Estimated number of participants*

Early this year, Minister of State David Stanton. T.D. who has special responsibility for Youth Justice in the Department of Justice and Equality, convened an expert Steering Group to advise and guide the development of a new national Youth Justice Strategy to come into effect during 2020.



# Drug Treatment Court

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- Funding is provided to the **Drug Treatment Court (DTC)** for the facilitation of weekly sittings - €94,590.20 in 2018.
- Participants are predominantly persons entitled to and, in many cases, are existing clients of the services provided by the Probation Service, the Health Service Executive or the Vocational Education Committee.
- Independent evaluation of the Drug Treatment Court to be completed by end 2020.
  - 95 participants referred to the DTC programme in 2018.
  - Six participants graduated at the gold level in 2018.
  - At 31 December 2018, there were:
    - 26 participants on the bronze phase
    - 11 on the silver phase
    - 10 on the gold phase

# Justice expenditure on the Drug Treatment Court

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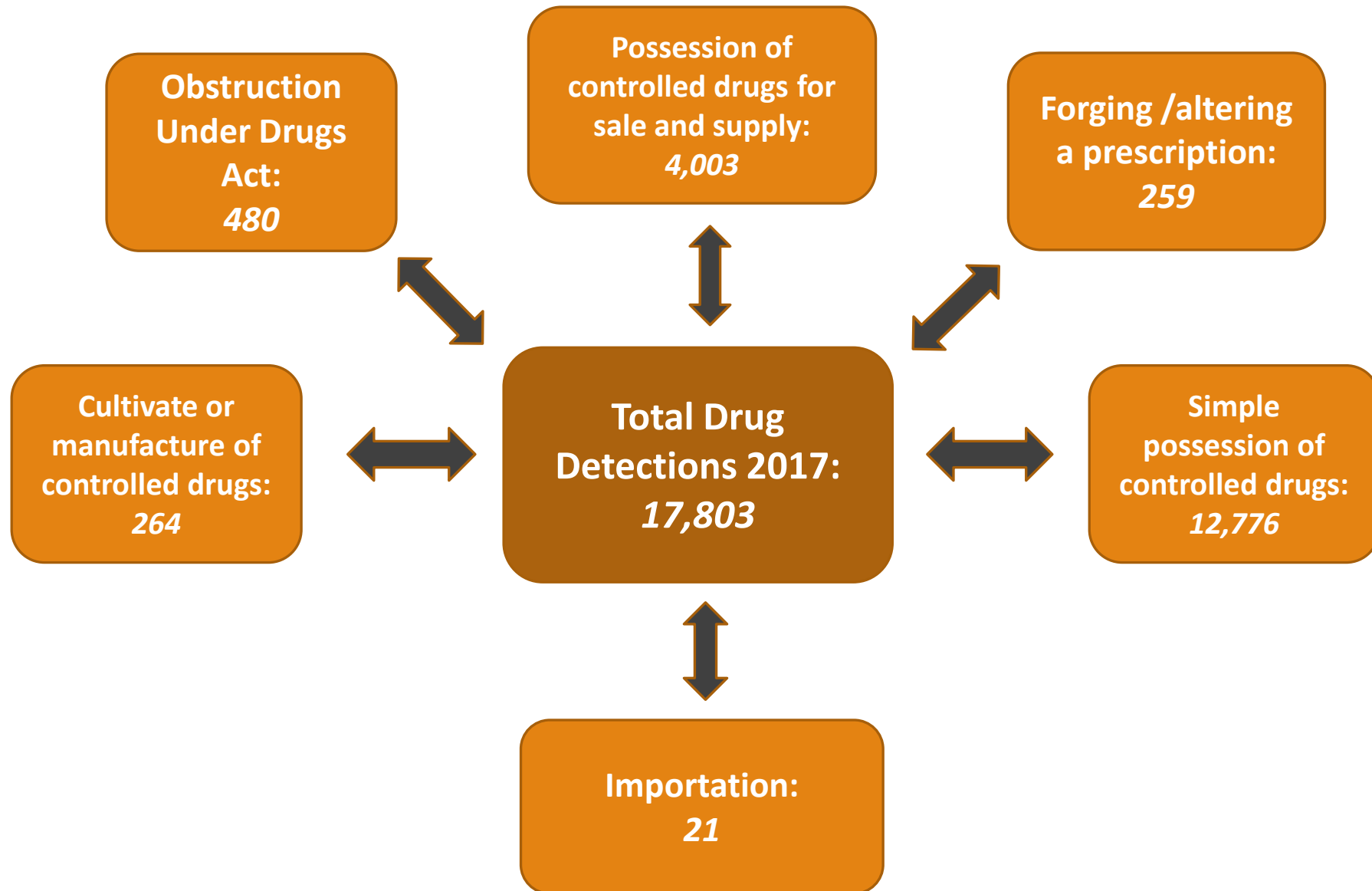
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
€112,436	€120,914	€120,914	€102,464	€94,590

# An Garda Síochána Drug Related Expenditure, 2017

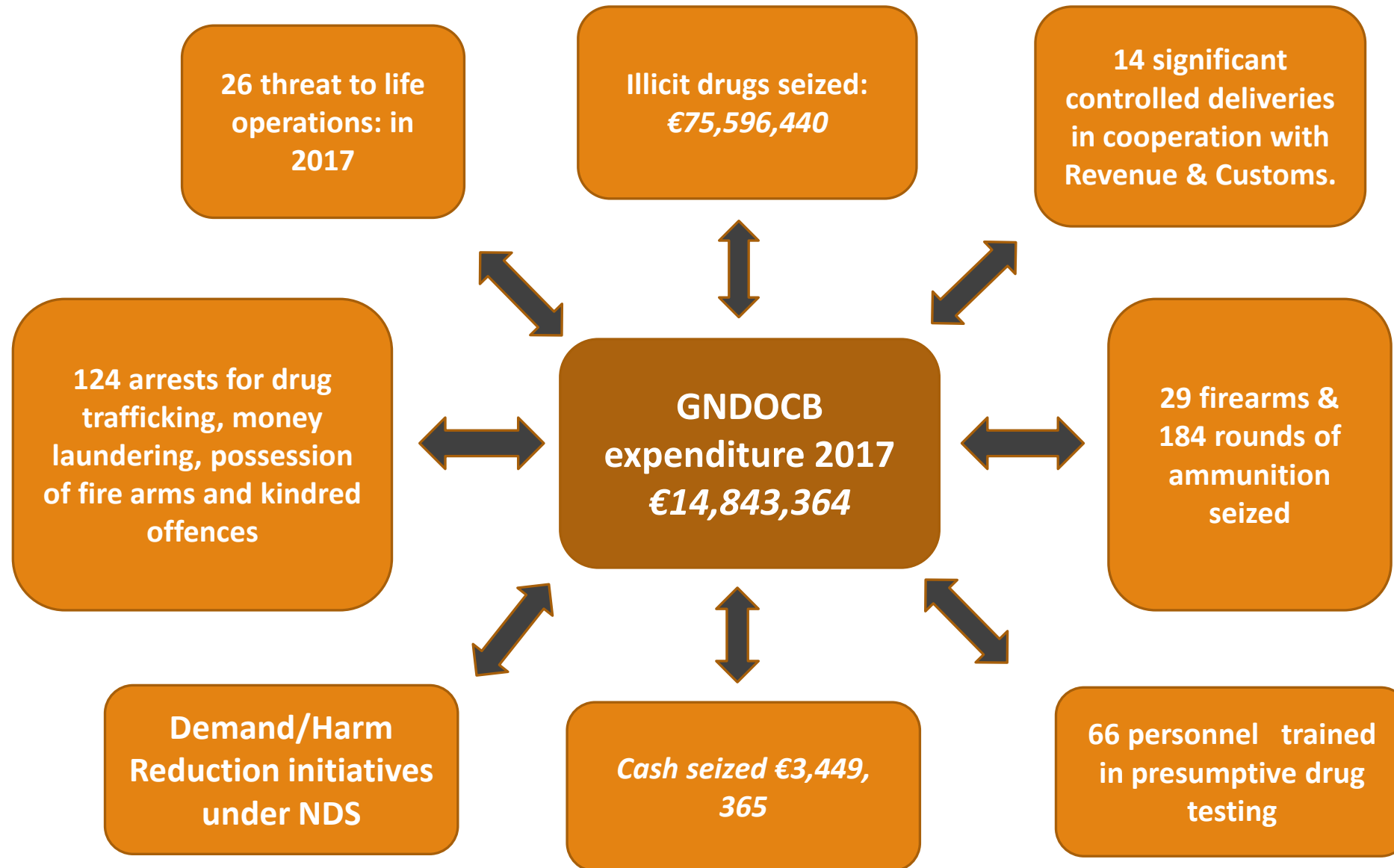
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# Drug Detentions 2017



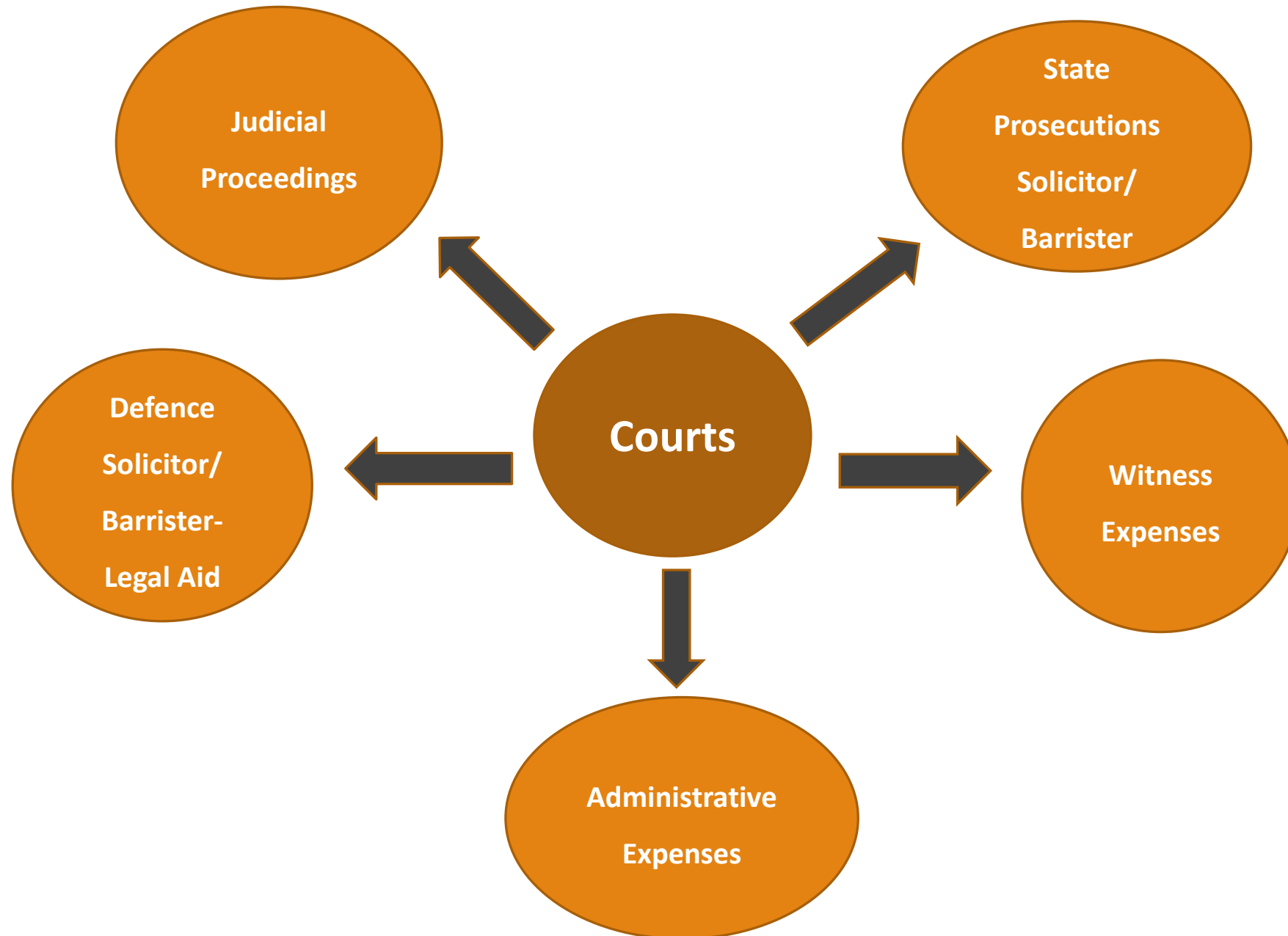
# GNDOCB Expenditure & Results 2017



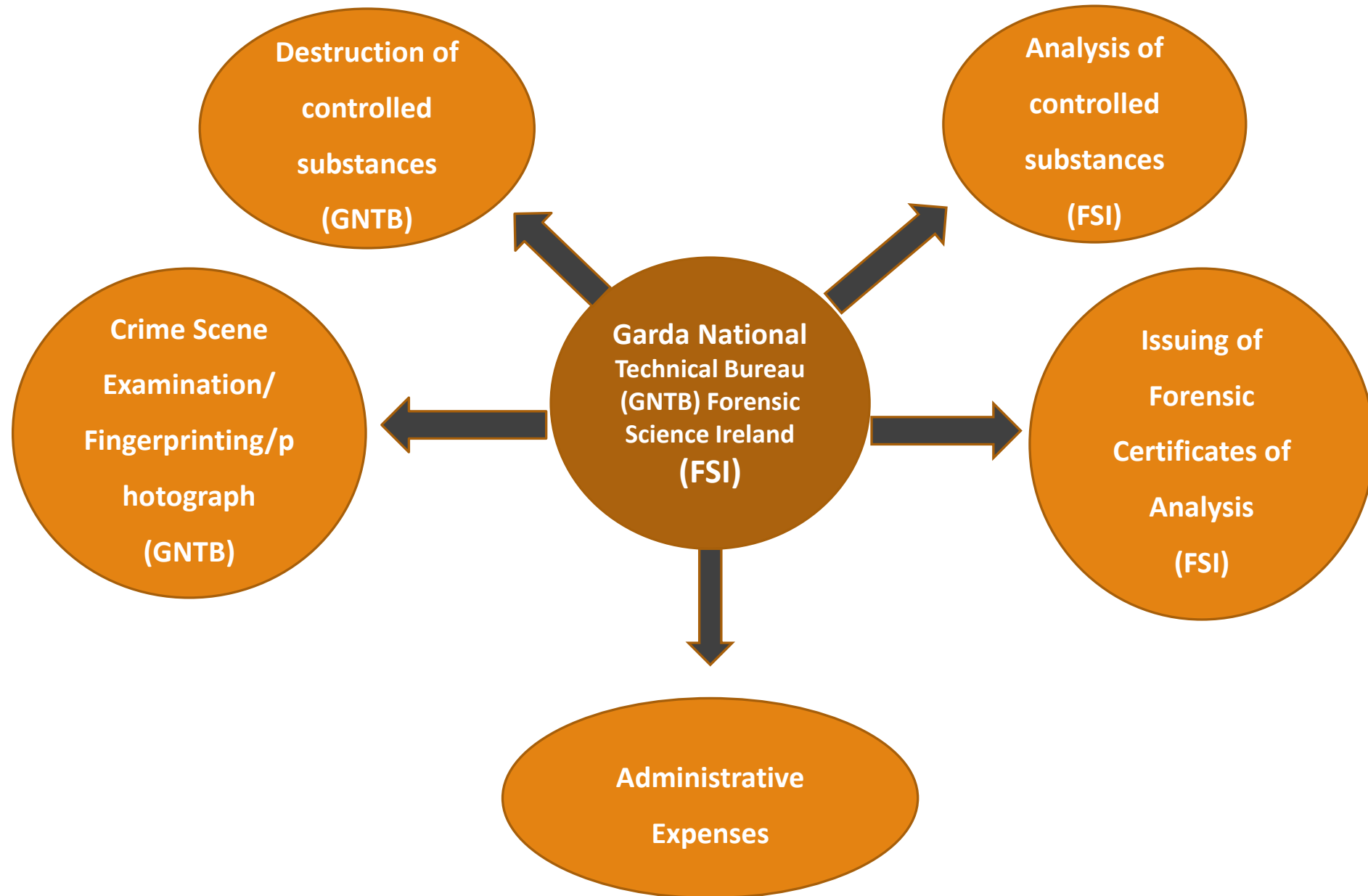
# Drug Expenditure Breakdown

<b>GNDOCB Expenditure</b>	€14, 843, 364 – (2017)
<b>Expenditure relating to drug enforcement activity engaged in by district and divisional drug units.</b>	Not possible to extract specific information from wider law enforcement related expenditure.
<b>Expenditure relating to drug enforcement activity engaged in by other personnel within the Garda Síochána.</b>	Not possible to extract specific information from wider law enforcement related expenditure

# Other Areas of Drug Expenditure



# Other Areas of Drug Expenditure





# Probation Service



Funded Projects



Probation  
Assessment /  
Intervention



Secondary Support  
/ Intervention

# 2018 In Numbers



**15,777**

Offenders dealt with  
in the Community



**11,579**

Probation Reports  
Completed



**3,052**

Community Service  
Assessments Completed

**557**

Orders made for  
Post Custody  
Supervision by the  
Probation Service

**2,524**

Prisoners worked with

**393**

Sex Offenders  
Supervised in  
the Community

**66**

Assessments  
for the Parole  
Board

**218**

Offenders  
commenced  
Community Return

**98**

Life Sentence  
Prisoners Supervised  
in the Community

**2,499**

Community  
Service Orders  
managed,  
totalling:

**355,404**

hours of community  
service work,  
in lieu of

**1,054**

years in prison,  
resulting in

**€3 million**

worth of unpaid  
work for the benefit  
of communities  
nationwide.

## OFFENDER PROFILE



**17.5%**  
Women



**82.5%**  
Men

**7.75%** less than or  
equal to **18 years** of age  
**92.25%** over  
**19 years** of age

## Top 6 Offences Resulting in Referrals to the Probation Service

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Theft         | 4. Public Order |
| 2. Drug offences | 5. Road traffic |
| 3. Assault       | 6. Burglary     |

Representing just over  
**80%** of all referrals



**12**  
Months

duration of the most frequently  
imposed Probation Order

**71 - 100 Hours**

duration of the most frequently  
imposed  
Community  
Service Order



# Top 5 referral Categories

Offence Category	Referrals During 2018	Probation Type Supervision	Community Service Orders
Theft	21.8%	25.4%	17.2%
Drug Offences	16.2%	16.1%	14.2%
Assault Offences	14.9%	14.7%	11.5%
Public Order Offences	11.0%	9.8%	15.9%
Road Traffic Offences	10.0%	5.4%	22.3%

# Broad Estimate

Total Budget

- 46'721'000

Total  
Offenders

- 15'777
- Cost per Individual = 2'961

Drug  
Offences

- 16% of 15'777 Drug Offences = 2524
- Total Cost: 7'473'564\*

\* Does not reflect varied allocation of resources, Funding or duties

# Internal Costings:

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**Included as part of Overall Salaries & Operational Costs (46'721'000):**

- Assessment / report Reports – Probation / Community Service / Parole
- Supervision of Offenders
- Drug Treatment Court – One Probation Officer assigned
- Programme Development
- Interventions: Group - work / individual
- Representation Drug / Alcohol Task Force
- Learning / Development / Training

# 20 Funded Projects





# Challenges / Actions

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## Drug Related expenditure:

- Variables regarding referral from Courts / Types of order / Combination of Offences
- Quantifying range of PO duties / Interventions related Specifically to substance misuse
- Quantifying Funded Projects expenditure on secondary interventions

## Actions:

- Survey data – will assist in targeting resources
- Data base regarding SAOR Model outcomes
- Collating treatment episode data from funded projects



# Irish Prison Service

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# Direct Addiction Service Costs

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## Clinical costs – 2017

Addiction pharmacists service	-€369,251.76
Methadone	-€60,528.24
Suboxone:	-€367.92
Claymon/Eurofins:	-€150,000
Clinical Specialists:	-€159,734.52
<b>Total:</b>	<b>-€739,882.44</b>

## Clinical Costs - 2018

Addiction pharmacists service	-€369,251.76
Methadone:	-€63,406.86
Suboxone:	-€2,411.76
Claymon/Eurofins:	-€150,000
Clinical Specialists:	-€167,849.94
<b>Total:</b>	<b>-€752,920.32</b>

# Psychosocial Supports:

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## 2017

Merchants Quay Ireland:	€1.2m
Harmoni:	€12,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>€1.212m</b>

## 2017 Total:

**€1,951,882.44**

## 2018

Merchants Quay Ireland	€1.2m
Harmoni:	€15,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>€1.215m</b>

## 2018 Total:

**€1,967,920.32**

# Revenue

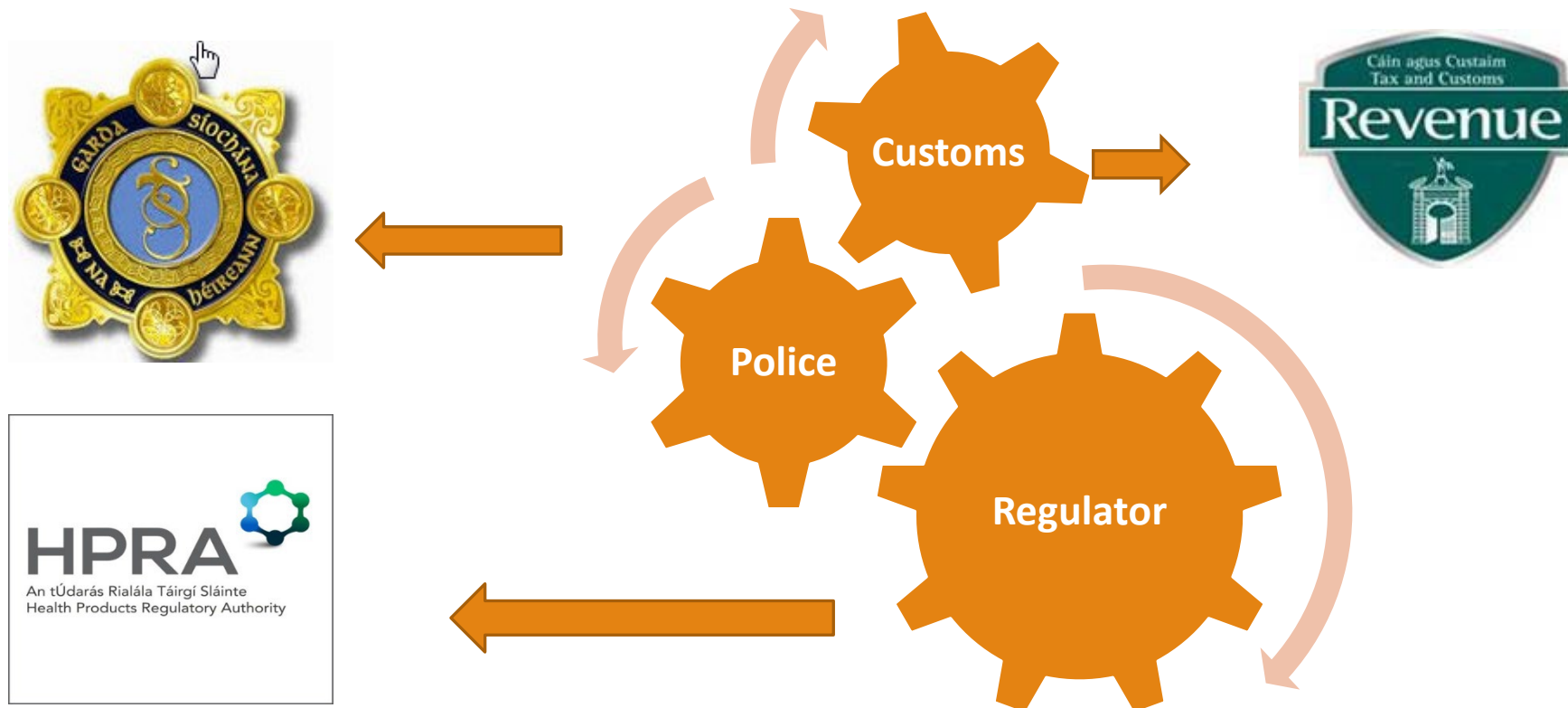


Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann  
Irish Tax and Customs

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1. Revenue's role in drug interdiction
2. Overview of Revenue's Drug Related Expenditure

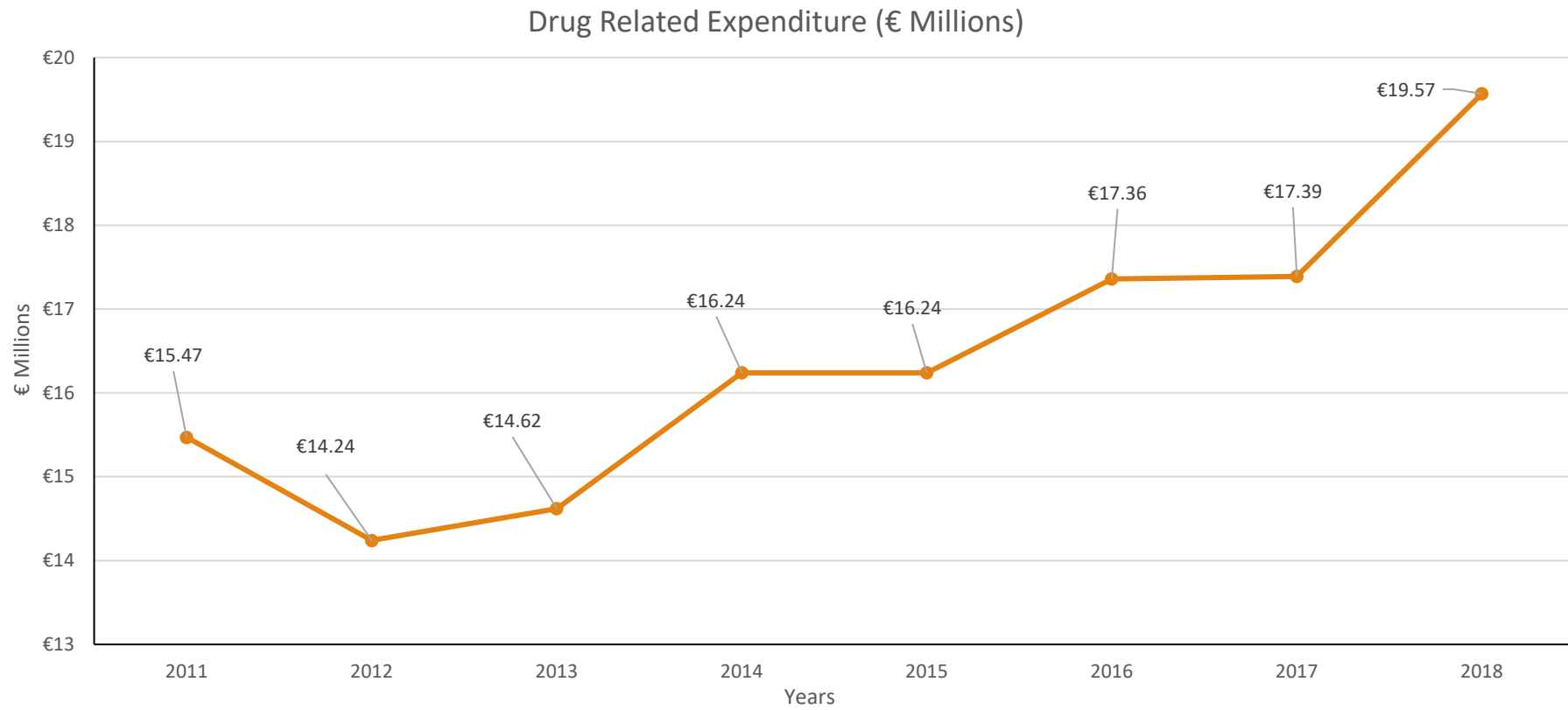
# Key Enforcement Partners





# Revenue's role in drug interdiction

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- \* Irish Customs
  - \* Shared Responsibility for Drugs Enforcement - Frontier
  - \* **Controlled Drugs** S2 MODA 1977 to 2017. S25- S35 Customs Act 2015
    - Primary responsibility for prevention, detection, interception and seizure –  
Frontier enforcement
    - Controlled Deliveries – Joint Operations with An Garda Síochána
  - \* **Illicit Medicines** – Detect, Detain, Transfer to HPRA
    - Support HPRA on Joint Operations



# Customs Enforcement Staff

			<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
			FTE*	FTE*
<b>Total Average Revenue Staff</b>			6,008	6,085
<b>Customs Enforcement Staff</b>			389	441
<b>% Customs Enforcement Staff</b>			6.47%	7.25%
<b>*Full Time Equivelant (FTE)</b>				



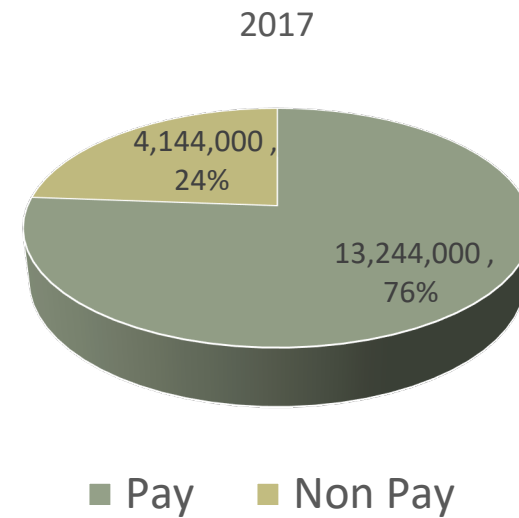
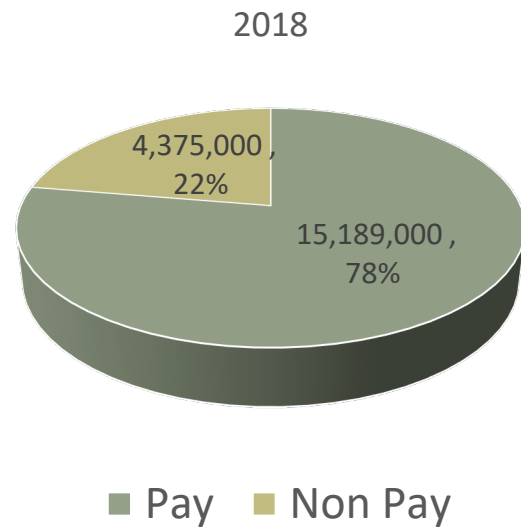
# Customs Enforcement Staff

	2017 (€)	2018 (€)
Total Vehicles/Maintenance & Specialised Enforcement Equipment & Supplies	3,603,272	3,495,112
Additional Enforcement Allowances	2,853,000	2,631,000
	6,456,272	3,758,212

# Drug Expenditure Analysis 2018 and 2017

	2017		2018	
<b>Pay</b>	13,244,000	76%	15,189,000	78%
<b>Non Pay</b>	4,144,000	24%	4,375,000	22%
	17,388,000		19,564,000	

# Drug-related Expenditure



## Total Vehicles/Maintenance & Specialised Enforcement Equipment & Supplies

Account	Account Description	2017	2018
10911	ROAD VEHICLES	1,045,584.69	488,258.36
10912	SEIZED VEHICLE REGISTRATION		
10913	BOATS (CAPITAL)	144,042.25	74,519.55
10914	REVENUE SCANNER (CAPITAL)	205,164.00	965,766.11
10915	OTHER SPECIALIST EQUIP (CAP)	92,839.83	16,853.58
10916	RADIO EQUIPMENT (CAP)	-	-
10917	REVENUE INSTRUMENTS	191,491.80	208,755.51
10918	RADIO EQUIP (CAP- NON ASSET)	7,281.18	1,015.92
10921	FUEL	139,687.92	234,553.00
10923	REPAIRS	15,877.82	4,777.81
10926	TAX/LICENCE CHARGES	3,133.66	2,571.16
10927	MISCELLANEOUS RUNNING EXPENSES	330,919.21	312,532.33
10928	SCANNER - CURRENT	293,195.47	120,947.60
10929	RUNNING EXPENSES FOR BOAT	1,335.19	1,787.42
10930	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	45,273.37	76,741.33
10931	SEIZURE EXPENSES	293,970.97	132,878.66
10932	DETECTOR DOGS	211,254.71	202,694.53
10933	TEST PURCHASES	2,250.33	1,731.14
10934	RADIO EQUIPMENT - MISC CURRENT	258,464.97	247,195.78
10935	CUTTER MAINTENANCE	209,403.37	273,019.60
10936	CUTTER FUEL	74,601.68	83,812.99
10937	VESSEL INSURANCE	37,500.00	44,700.00
		3,603,272.42	3,495,112.38

# Conclusion

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- How can we improve consistency and comprehensiveness of reporting within a given sector and **across all sectors** with regard to drug-related expenditure?
- **Centralised Guidelines** on what should /should not be included in reporting e.g.
  - Expenditure on services
  - Expenditure on treatments
  - Expenditure on salaries
  - Expenditure on equipment
- Consider what is missing, whether it should be included and how e.g. Legal Aid (direct/indirect drug-related offences), testing of drugs by FSI, State Laboratory etc.