Appendix 6

Public Health Impact Assessment Level 1: Initial screening assessment

Subject of assessment:	PHPP 01 Reduction in the spend of the drug and alcohol service provision via contract negotiations / associated budget adjustments											
Coverage:	Service specific											
	☐ Strategy	☐ Policy	☐ Service	☐ Function								
This is a decision relating to:	☐ Process/procedure	⊠ Programme	☐ Project	Review								
·	☐ Organisational change	☐ Other (please state)										
It is a:	New approach:		Revision of an existing approach:									
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirements:									
Description:	This forms a part of the wider model that was agreed services, domestic abuse, sexual violence and subst. Statutory drivers include, Health and Social Care A. Differences from any previous approach Executive agreed to cease commissioning of service and efficiently support people with multiple needs. T. Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries Internal -Public Health, Adult's Social Care, Children External - Current and potential future customers, exand Central Government, Voluntary Sector Intended outcomes	To achieve savings following full delivery of the integrated commissioning model for vulnerable people by continuing the re-design of back-office and customer facing delivery. This forms a part of the wider model that was agreed in October 2019 by Executive to provide a more effective and efficient way of commissioning services for homelessness services, domestic abuse, sexual violence and substance misuse provision within a new model. Statutory drivers include, Health and Social Care Act 2012 – duty to improve public health. Differences from any previous approach Executive agreed to cease commissioning of services individually, that had previously leading to duplication and gaps in provision with existing services not always effectively and efficiently support people with multiple needs. The savings proposal would continue delivery of that integrated commissioning model. Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries Internal -Public Health, Adult's Social Care, Children's Social Care, Early Help, Economic Development, Welfare Rights, Housing Benefits External – Current and potential future customers, existing Allied Services, Health, Best Practice/Academia/Research, Criminal Justice, Landlords, Service Providers, Local and Central Government, Voluntary Sector										
Live date:	1 April 2020 onwards for next stage of the model											
Lifespan:	n/a											
Date of next review:	A desktop review will be undertaken in September 20 being achieved to fully mitigate impacts of reducing of		ended consequences and/or identify whether	er expectations around efficiencies								

Screening questions	Respon	se		Evidence
Screening questions	No	Yes	Uncertain	Lytuerice
Human Rights Could the decision impact negatively on individual Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?*	⊠			 None of the rights listed within the Human Rights Act 1998 are anticipated to be affected by the continued delivery of the integrated model first agreed by Executive in October 2019. Evidence used to assess the impact of this proposal includes: Services providing assurance that they have appropriate, up to date policies and procedures – this will continue to be a contractual requirement within the future model; The Recovery Service employs many experts by experience (i.e. people who have formerly had addiction issues and are now in recovery) – currently over 80% of its workforce – and this will continue to be a contractual requirement; Continuing to offer accessible services, both in terms of physical (accessible buildings and access) and the inclusion criteria (any resident of Middlesbrough with a related vulnerability is entitled to free access to support, reasonable adjustments will be made to enable effective engagement and individually tailored support plans will be developed). Specific projects/initiatives to engage under-represented groups into services also have and will continue to be undertaken.
Equality Could the decision result in adverse differential impacts on groups or individuals with characteristics protected in UK equality law? Could the decision impact differently on other commonly disadvantaged groups?*				The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requires that when exercising its functions the Councils must have due regard to the need to: • Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; • Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and • Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. In having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity, the Council must consider, as part of a single equality duty: • Removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; • Taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it; and • Encouraging people who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation is low. As set out previously in the decision taken by Executive in October 2019, the proposal is to continue delivery of the new model in order to achieve an anticipated saving during 2020/21. The revised commissioned services will continue to meet the needs of service users, however the way this is done will be revised to ensure that the same or better outcomes for individuals can be achieved, that being said, the proposal is for a further reduction in the global budget for services within scope, therefore there is a risk of a disproportionate adverse impact on protected equality characteristics if the reduced budget is insufficient to meet demand. It is currently believed that there is sufficient budget for the revised model to meet current demand. The budget consultation survey included a question on this proposal which will be considered as part of the stage 2 impact Assessment. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whe

^{*} Consult the Impact Assessment further guidance appendix for details on the issues covered by each of these broad questions prior to completion.

Screening questions	Response		Evidence	
Community cohesion Could the decision impact negatively on relationships between different groups, communities of interest or neighbourhoods within the town?*	×		The proposal will have a positive impact on community cohesion. It will support more individuals to remain within their communities and/or successfully return to community based tenancies. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users.	

Next steps:

- **⇒** If the answer to all of the above screening questions is No then the process is completed.
- ⇒ If the answer of any of the questions is Yes or Uncertain, then a Level 2 Full Impact Assessment must be completed.

Assessment completed by:	Julie Marsden	Head of Service:	Tom Boyd
Date:	28.1.2020	Date:	28.1.2020

Public Health Impact Assessment Level 2: Full impact assessment

Subject of assessment:	PHPP 01 Reduction in the spend of the drug and alcohol service provision via contract negotiations / associated budget adjustments										
Coverage:	Cross-cutting.										
	☐ Strategy	☐ Policy	☐ Service	☐ Function							
This is a decision relating to:	☐ Process/procedure	☐ Programme	⊠ Project	⊠ Review							
	☐ Organisational change	☐ Other (please state)									
It is a:	New approach:		Revision of an existing approach:								
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirements:								
Description:	Key aims, objectives and activities To achieve savings following full delivery of the integ This forms a part of the wider model that was agreed services, domestic abuse, sexual violence and subst Statutory drivers include, Health and Social Care A Differences from any previous approach Executive agreed to cease commissioning of service and efficiently support people with multiple needs. T Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries Internal -Public Health, Adult's Social Care, Children External – Current and potential future customers, exand Central Government, Voluntary Sector Intended outcomes To continue delivery of a more collaborative, integrat user experience, improving outcomes of local residents.	d in October 2019 by Executive to provide cance misuse provision within a new mode act 2012 – duty to improve public health. It is individually, that had previously leading the savings proposal would continue deliver its Social Care, Early Help, Economic Development Allied Services, Health, Best Practicated and strategic approach to how the organical care and strategic approach to how the organical care.	a more effective and efficient way of commid. to duplication and gaps in provision with exery of that integrated commissioning model. elopment, Welfare Rights, Housing Benefits ce/Academia/Research, Criminal Justice, La	issioning services for homelessness isting services not always effectively s andlords, Service Providers, Local							
Live date:	April 2020 onwards										
Lifespan:	n/a										
Next review:	A desktop review will be undertaken in September 2021 to identify whether there are any unintended consequences and/or identify whether expectations around efficiencies being achieved to fully mitigate impacts of reducing global budgets have not been realised.										

	Impacts	sidentified				
Assessment issue	None	D Mis	Negative			Rationale and supporting evidence
	None Positive Justified Mitigated Uncertain					
Human Rights						
Engagement with Convention Rights (as set out in section 1, appendix 2 of the Impact Assessment Policy).						The long-term joint-commissioning proposal will be designed to ensure human rights are continuously supported through delivery of services that are person-centred. The initial recommended savings and variance of spend options have been chosen to avoid adversely impacting on human rights.

Equality

The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requires that when exercising its functions the Councils must have due regard to the need to:-

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

In having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity, the Council must consider, as part of a single equality duty:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it; and
- encouraging people who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation is low.

NB – those who chose not to respond to questions have been removed from analysis for equality analysis purposes, they will be included in wider analysis when presenting consultation data.

Impa		identified				
Assessment issue	None Positive	Positive	Neg	Negative		Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Fositive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Age						The proposal is relevant to this characteristic because of the nature of some of the needs of current and potential future service users. In this case there is a need to support young people in particular to live independently and safely within the community, providing extra support where they have additional needs. While the proposed model will change the way in which services are provided there are no concerns that the proposed changes will result in a negative impact on thresholds or outcomes although there is a further planned reduction in the global budget being made. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users and feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 33% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views
						Given the above it is felt that the impact of the proposal is justified because the new integrated model will impro- outcomes for individuals.

	Impact	s identified				
Assessment issue	Nama Basit	Positive	Neg	jative	Umaantain	Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Disability						The proposal is relevant to this characteristic because a number of clients will also have a disability, in particular a significant number of clients may have mental health needs. Transition to the new model will have a positive impact on this group because the improved data sharing and data recording practices that will be implemented will support a better understanding of the whole needs of an individual. While not within the scope of this blended commissioning model, mental health services access will be improved as a result. Needs will be identified at the front door, supporting a focus on prevention and early intervention around needs. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users. Feedback from the budget consultation form identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal. Those with a disability were less likely to support the proposa

	Impacts identified					
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Neg	Negative		Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Gender reassignment						By moving to a person centred commissioning model, the Council and its partners will be better able to respond to the individual needs that may be presented arising from in this case, gender reassignment, rather than attempting to fit individuals into standard packages of support that may not meet their needs. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users. Feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal. The service has undertaken a process of extensive engagement with current providers to understand demand, including mapping client duplication across current provision, gaps in provision and use of provision from people who live outside the town. Based on this work and current understanding of demand, the service is satisfied that the remaining budget will be sufficient to meet current expe

	Impacts	identified				
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Neg	Negative		Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Pregnancy / maternity						The proposal is relevant to this protected characteristic because a number of current and potential future clients will be pregnant or recent mothers. By changing to a blended commissioning model, the Council will be better placed to put in place support, wrapped around those individuals that better meets their needs and improve outcomes for women and their families, rather than traditional packages of care. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal. The service has undertaken a process of extensive engagement with current providers to understand demand, including mapping client duplication across current provision, gaps in provision and use of provision from people who live outside the town. Based on this work and current understanding of demand, the service is satisfied that the remaining budget will b

	Impacts	sidentified				
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Neg	ative	Uncertain	Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	FOSITIVE	Justified	Mitigated	Officertain	
Race			⊠			There are no concerns that implementation of this phase of the commissioning model could have a disproportionate adverse impact on the race or religion or belief protected characteristics although there is a further planned reduction proposed in the global budgets by this proposal. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and
Religion or belief						potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal. Analysis of data showed there was a majority across all ethnicities and religions or beliefs in favour of the proposal. The service has undertaken a process of extensive engagement with current providers to understand demand, including mapping client duplication across current provision, gaps in provision and use of provision from people who live outside the town. Based on this work and current understanding of demand, the service is satisfied that the remaining budget will be sufficient to meet current expected demand through the provision of this revised commissioning model. Given the above it is felt that the impact of the proposal is justified because the new integrated model will improve outcomes for individuals.

	Impacts	Impacts identified				
Assessment issue	None	None Positive	Neg	Negative		Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Sex						The proposal is relevant to this characteristic because of the nature of the needs individuals have which can differ because of gender. Continued transition to the new model will have a positive impact on this group because the improved data sharing and data recording practices that will be implemented will support a better understanding of the whole needs of an individual. Needs will be identified at the front door, supporting a focus on prevention and early intervention around needs. While the model will change the way in which services are provided when fully implemented there are no concerns that the proposed changes will result in a negative impact on thresholds or outcomes based on analysis of demand, although there is a reduction in the global budget available. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this propo

	Impacts	s identified				
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Negative		Uncertain	Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Fositive	Justified	Mitigated	Officertain	
Sexual Orientation						The proposal is relevant to this characteristic. Transition to the new model will have a positive impact on this group because the improved data sharing and data recording practices that will be implemented will support a better understanding of the whole needs of an individual, ensuring packages of care are built around the individual, rather than standard interventions. While the model will change the way in which services are provided when fully implemented there are no concerns that the proposed changes will result in a negative impact on thresholds or outcomes based on analysis of demand, although there is a further planned reduction in the global budget available. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future of the service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed thr

	Impacts	sidentified				
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Negative		Uncertain	Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain	
Marriage / civil partnership**						There will be a positive impact on this protected characteristic. The continued delivery of the model includes commissioning of perpetrator Domestic Violence provision which was not in place prior to October 2018. This will support work to improve outcomes for this protected characteristic and will complement existing domestic violence survivor support. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. The service has undertaken a process of extensive engagement with current providers to understand demand, including mapping client duplication across current provision, gaps in provision and use of provision from people who live outside the town. Based on this work and current understanding of demand, the service is satisfied that the remaining budget will be sufficient to meet current expected demand through the provision of this revised commissioning model. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal.

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^{**} Indicates this is not included within the single equality duty placed upon public authorities by the Equality Act. See guidance for further details.

	Impacts	identified				
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Negative		Uncertain	Rationale and supporting evidence
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Officertain	
Dependants / caring responsibilities**						The focus of the revised model agreed in October 2019 is on providing support for families to remain in existing settings where possible, therefore impacting positively on this protected characteristic. Where this is not practical or safe, the revised model will focus on supporting families to move into alternative settings that are secure and with the option to remain there long term, improving the stability which families will experience. While the model will change the way in which services are provided there are no concerns that the proposed changes will result in a negative impact on thresholds or outcomes based on current demand although there is a reduction in the global budget available. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this protected characteristic (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around capacity within the reduced global budget. In addition views were also submitted via email, petition and at public meetings. There were no concerns expressed through these routes in relation to this proposal, a

	Impacts	s identified								
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Negative		Uncertain	Rationale and supporting evidence				
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Oncertain					
Criminal record / offending past**						The proposal is relevant to this protected characteristic as some service users will have a criminal / offending past. The model will better support individuals leaving prison, transitioning from time limited, centralised support to a model in which individuals are supported to return back into their communities, within an appropriate support setting that better supports long term housing solutions, reducing uncertainty and increasing stability of placements. The proposal will increase the amount of offenders that can be supported through this scheme. While the proposed model will change the way in which services are provided through this scheme. While the proposed model will change the way in which services are provided there are no concerns that the proposed changes will result in a negative impact on thresholds or outcomes based on current demand although there is a further reduction in the global budget available. Under the Equality Act, consideration needs to be made as to whether this impact can be avoided. Evidence shows that outcomes are not being met within the current model, therefore it is not appropriate to continue with the pre October 2019 model. The next step is to consider whether it can be mitigated. Because of the nature of the services and the changes that are being made, the Council is confident that the impact of the changes will be fully mitigated by the new cohesive model. Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users, feedback from the budget consultation form which identified no public concerns that the proposal could result in a disproportionate adverse impact on this issue (based on analysis of free text responses) and just under half in favour of the proposal, a third with no view and around 20% against. Concerns raised by those against were most commonly around concerns around cap				

	Impacts id	dentified			Rationale and supporting evidence		
Assessment issue	None	Positive	Negative				
	None	Positive	Justified	Mitigated	Uncertain		
Community cohesion							
Individual communities / neighbourhoods						The proposal will have a positive impact on community cohesion. It will support more individuals to remain within their communities and/or successfully return to community based tenancies.	
Relations between communities / neighbourhoods						Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of demand, feedback from consultation, engagement with partners, engagement with current and potential future providers of services, engagement with current and potential future service users.	

Further actions				Lead	Deadline
Mitigating actions	of the project to deliver the revised model, along wit tof the model and enable officers to identify if there	cs to	Tom Boyd and Erik Scollay (Project Sponsor)	September 2020	
Promotion	II be promoted with partners, current providers and s arrangements and changes.	ng	Tom Boyd and Erik Scollay (Project Sponsor)	various	
Monitoring and evaluation	ation of the decision will be monitored and evaluated mmunity Support Commissioning Project Board, in co		Tom Boyd and Erik Scollay (Project Sponsor)	ongoing	
Assessment completed by:	Julie Marsden	Head of Service: Tom		byd .	
Date:	4 February 2020	uary 2020			