Template for Impact Assessment Level 1: Initial screening assessment Appendix 3

Subject of assessment:	Recovery Solutions Delivery Model				
Coverage:	The Recovery Solutions Delivery Model is a service-specific proposal focused on the reconfiguration of Middlesbrough's substance misuse treatment and recovery services, targeted at improving operational delivery, accessibility, and compliance within the Recovery Solutions service.				
This is a decision relating to:	☐ Strategy	☐ Policy	⊠ Service	☐ Function	
	☐ Process/procedure	☐ Programme	☐ Project	Review	
	Organisational change	ange			
It is a:	New approach:		Revision of an existing approach:		\boxtimes
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirements:		

Insert short description, using the following as sub-headings:

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Key aims, objectives and activities

The Recovery Solutions Delivery Model aims to reconfigure substance misuse services in Middlesbrough to ensure safe, accessible, and compliant care. Its key objectives include establishing a new central assessment site to replace the current main site at Live Well East (LWE), maintaining service provision at Live Well West (LWW) and Live Well South (LWS), reducing community tensions, and improving accessibility. The model also seeks to ensure compliance with Care Quality Commission (CQC) and National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) standards through service redesign to support a more localised and person-centred approach.

Statutory drivers (set out exact reference)

These changes are driven by statutory requirements under the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2014, which mandate the provision of safe, effective, and person-centred care. The co-location of enforcement services at LWE breaches these regulations by compromising the therapeutic environment and confidentiality. Additionally, compliance with CQC standards and NICE guidelines necessitates appropriate clinical environments which does compromise liberty in order to access care.

Description:

Differences from any previous approach

This approach differs from the previous model where LWE served as the main assessment centre, accommodating the largest client footfall. The new model shifts the assessment function to a central site (Park House), localises LWE to serve a smaller geographical footprint, and retains LWW and LWS to maintain continuity and accessibility.

Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries (internal and external as appropriate)

Key internal stakeholders include Middlesbrough Council's Public Health, Finance, and Strategic Assets teams, the Recovery Solutions service team, and elected members. External stakeholders comprise Tees Esk and Wear Valley NHS Foundation Trust (TEWV), the Care Quality Commission (CQC), local communities—particularly Berwick Hills, Park, and North Ormesby—and service users with substance misuse needs. The intended beneficiaries are vulnerable individuals accessing treatment and recovery services, local residents affected by community tensions, and partner organisations delivering integrated care.

Intended outcomes

The intended outcomes of the model include improved accessibility and engagement with substance misuse services, reduction in community tensions and anti-social behaviour, compliance with statutory care standards and clinical regulations, enhanced service quality through decentralised and integrated delivery, better alignment with Council Plan priorities for a healthy place and safe, resilient communities, and the potential future development of inpatient detoxification services at Park House.

Live date:	As soon as possible
Lifespan:	Permanent move
Date of next review:	January 2027

Screening questions				F. C. Lance
		No Yes Uncertain		Evidence
Human Rights Could the decision impact negatively on individual Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?*	⊠	_		The decision is designed to improve service accessibility and ensure a therapeutic environment for vulnerable individuals. It explicitly aims to respect service users' dignity and confidentiality, aligning with human rights principles. The relocation avoids co-location with enforcement services, which could otherwise intimidate or stigmatise service users.
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?*		0		The proposal is intended to enhance equality by improving access to services for vulnerable populations, including those with substance misuse issues. It addresses barriers such as travel, stigma, and safety, and aims to provide person-centred care. There is no indication of adverse differential impacts on protected groups.
Community cohesion Could the decision impact negatively on relationships between different groups, communities of interest or neighbourhoods within the town?*				The decision is expected to improve community cohesion within East Middlesbrough by reducing client traffic through areas experiencing tension and localising services to reduce disruption. It responds to concerns raised by residents and elected members and aims to alleviate community tensions. The distribution of the service across four locations means that both the new central site and the East site will experience lower footfall compared to the current East site. This will reduce the impact on the local area and ensure that each site serves a smaller geographical footprint, thereby minimising the need for service users to travel between wards.
Armed Forces Could the decision impact negatively on those who are currently members of the armed forces of former members in the areas of Council delivered healthcare, compulsory education and housing policies?*				There is no evidence of negative impact. Improved accessibility of services would benefit individuals who are current or former armed forces who have ongoing support needs of this nature.
Care leavers Could the decision impact negatively on those who are care experienced?*				There is no evidence of negative impact Improved accessibility of services would benefit individuals with care experience who have ongoing support needs of this nature.

 * Consult the Impact Assessment further guidance for details on the issues covered by each of theses broad questions prior to completion.

Screening questions	Response		Evidence
Reducing Poverty Could the decision impact negatively on the Council's ambitions to reduce poverty in the town?			The decision supports the Council's ambition to reduce poverty by improving access to recovery services, which can help individuals stabilise their lives, engage in employment, and reduce reliance on crisis services. The model is described as person-centred and localised, which supports poverty reduction.
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:	Vicky Franks	Head of Service:	Rebecca Scott
Date:	02/09/2025	Date:	02/09/2025