

Children and Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Date: Tuesday, 16th January, 2018

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Kaposvar Room - Guildhall, Bath

Councillors: Alison Millar, Matt Cochrane, Sally Davis, Liz Hardman, Michelle O'Doherty,
Peter Turner and Lizzie Gladwyn

Co-opted Voting Members: David Williams and Andrew Tarrant

Co-opted Non-Voting Members: Chris Batten and Kevin Burnett

Chief Executive and other appropriate officers
Press and Public



Mark Durnford

Democratic Services

Lewis House, Manvers Street, Bath, BA1 1JG

Telephone: 01225 394458

Web-site - <http://www.bathnes.gov.uk>

E-mail: Democratic_Services@bathnes.gov.uk

NOTES:

1. **Inspection of Papers:** Papers are available for inspection as follows:

Council's website: <https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?bcr=1>

Paper copies are available for inspection at the **Public Access points:-** Reception: Civic Centre - Keynsham, Guildhall - Bath, The Hollies - Midsomer Norton. Bath Central and Midsomer Norton public libraries.

2. **Details of decisions taken at this meeting** can be found in the minutes which will be circulated with the agenda for the next meeting. In the meantime, details can be obtained by contacting as above.

3. **Recording at Meetings:-**

The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 now allows filming and recording by anyone attending a meeting. This is not within the Council's control.

Some of our meetings are webcast. At the start of the meeting, the Chair will confirm if all or part of the meeting is to be filmed. If you would prefer not to be filmed for the webcast, please make yourself known to the camera operators.

To comply with the Data Protection Act 1998, we require the consent of parents or guardians before filming children or young people. For more information, please speak to the camera operator.

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4. **Public Speaking at Meetings**

The Council has a scheme to encourage the public to make their views known at meetings. They may make a statement relevant to what the meeting has power to do. They may also present a petition or a deputation on behalf of a group. They may also ask a question to which a written answer will be given. **Advance notice is required not less than two full working days before the meeting. This means that for meetings held on Thursdays notice must be received in Democratic Services by 5.00pm the previous Monday.** Further details of the scheme:

<https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=12942>

5. **Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

When the continuous alarm sounds, you must evacuate the building by one of the designated exits and proceed to the named assembly point. The designated exits are signposted. Arrangements are in place for the safe evacuation of disabled people.

6. **Supplementary information for meetings**

Additional information and Protocols and procedures relating to meetings

<https://democracy.bathnes.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=13505>

**Children and Young People Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel - Tuesday, 16th
January, 2018**

at 10.00 am in the Kaposvar Room - Guildhall, Bath

A G E N D A

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

2. EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

The Chair will draw attention to the emergency evacuation procedure as set out under Note 6.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

At this point in the meeting declarations of interest are received from Members in any of the agenda items under consideration at the meeting. Members are asked to indicate:

(a) The agenda item number in which they have an interest to declare.

(b) The nature of their interest.

(c) Whether their interest is a **disclosable pecuniary interest** *or* an **other interest**,
(as defined in Part 2, A and B of the Code of Conduct and Rules for Registration of Interests)

Any Member who needs to clarify any matters relating to the declaration of interests is recommended to seek advice from the Council's Monitoring Officer or a member of his staff before the meeting to expedite dealing with the item during the meeting.

5. TO ANNOUNCE ANY URGENT BUSINESS AGREED BY THE CHAIRMAN

6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC OR COUNCILLORS - TO RECEIVE DEPUTATIONS, STATEMENTS, PETITIONS OR QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS MEETING

At the time of publication no notifications had been received.

7. CALL-IN OF CABINET MEMBER DECISION E3019 - SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA
(Pages 7 - 54)

This report sets out the call-in received by 10 Councillors of the decision relating to the agreed implementation of the new National Funding Formula (NFF) methodology that is planned to be adopted from the 2018-19 financial year.

The Committee Administrator for this meeting is Mark Durnford who can be contacted on 01225 394458.

Bath & North East Somerset Council	
MEETING:	Children & Young People Panel
MEETING DATE:	Tuesday 16 th January 2018
TITLE:	Call-in of decision E3019 - Implementation of changes to the school funding formula
WARD:	ALL
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM	
<p>List of attachments to this report:</p> <p>Appendix 1 Cabinet Decision</p> <p>Appendix 2 Accompanying Report for the Decision (with Appendices)</p> <p>Appendix 3 Call-in Request</p> <p>Appendix 4 Call-in Guidance Note</p> <p>Appendix 5 Terms of Reference for the Call-in</p>	

1 THE ISSUE

1.1 Any 10 Councillors not in the Council's Cabinet may request that a Cabinet or Single Member Decision made but not yet implemented be reconsidered by the person or body who made it. This is called a "call-in" and has the effect of preventing the implementation of the decision pending a review of the Decision by a Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel.

1.2 This report sets out the call-in received by 10 Councillors of the decision relating to the agreed implementation of the new National Funding Formula (NFF) methodology that is planned to be adopted from the 2018-19 financial year. The role of the Panel is to consider the issues raised by the call-in notice and to determine its response.

2 RECOMMENDATION

THE PANEL IS ASKED TO:

- a. Consider the validated point from the call-in request received;
- b. Approve the Terms of Reference of the Call-in which will be prepared after consultation with the Chair of the Panel (Appendix 5) subject to any further comments received from Panel members (as in paragraph 5.6 below).

c. Decide if it requires any further information to enable it to make a determination of the validated point from the call-in request and, if so, request this information and any contributions that will assist the Panel in determining the call-in either at this meeting or at a further meeting (e.g. from the Cabinet Members; Councillor(s) representing the call-in signatories; and any other internal or external contributors required by the Panel).

d. Decide whether it will reach a conclusion about whether to uphold or dismiss the call-in; or refer the matter to the Council itself to undertake the role of the Panel, at this meeting or if a further meeting is required.

e. If a further meeting is required to hear and determine the call-in, the Panel is asked to agree the date for this. The constitutional requirement is for that meeting to take place before the end of the 25th January (this timescale would not apply if the Panel decided to refer their role to the full Council).

f. Undertake an examination of the validated point from the call-in request in accordance with the proposed procedure set out in Appendix 5.

g. Note that, following the examination, the Panel may either dismiss the call-in, uphold the call-in or refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 The Panel should be aware that the Council's Constitution (Part 4E, Rule 13) requires that

“Where an Overview and Scrutiny Panel makes a recommendation that would involve the Council incurring additional expenditure (or reducing income) the Panel has a responsibility to consider and / or advise on how the Council should fund that item from within its existing resources or the extent to which that should be seen as a priority for future years’ budget considerations”.

3.2 It is important, therefore, in its consideration of the call-in that the Panel gives consideration to the alternative options available to the decision-maker and the financial consequences of these.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSALS

4.1 A Call-in is a statutory process pursuant to the Council's Constitution Part 4E.

4.2 The topic of this Call-in is a decision regarding the agreed implementation of the new National Funding Formula (NFF).

5 THE REPORT

5.1 BACKGROUND

5.2 The decision which is now subject to a call-in request was a Single Cabinet member decision made on the 23rd December 2017 (Appendix 1) following consideration of the officer report (Appendix 2). The original call-in notice with reasons is attached at Appendix 3. The Chief Executive, following consultation with the Council's Monitoring Officer, has confirmed that it conforms to constitutional

requirements in terms of time of receipt and number of Members validly subscribing to it. Following careful consideration of the 4 points of the call-in notice, the Chief Executive has validated one of the 4 points of the call in notice – Point 2. The validated call-in point (Point 2) is set out below;

“Insufficient consideration has been given to the alternative options beyond the national Funding Formula and the Local Funding Formula. The report acknowledges that there are many options which could be modelled, but that only one was considered and then dismissed.”

5.3 ASSESSING THE CALL-IN REQUEST

5.4 The Terms of Reference (Appendix 5) will indicate the suggested scope of the Call-in. This will outline the information and contributions the Panel is advised to consider in order to determine the call-in. It will have been prepared in consultation with the Chair. Panel members are invited to comment on the terms of reference and any changes they request will be taken into account in an updated version which will be circulated at the meeting.

5.5 The Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel Chairs have approved guidance on the handling of call-in requests which make clear that there is a presumption that every validated call-in will proceed to a public meeting stage. The process for that meeting is set out in paragraph 5.6 below. If a second meeting of the Panel is required to complete the review it needs to take place no later than 5th February to comply with the constitutional requirement that the total period of overview and scrutiny involvement in a call-in must not exceed 21 working days.

5.6 SUGGESTED FORMAT FOR THE MEETING TO DETERMINE THE CALL-IN

5.7 When the Panel determines the call-in, it is suggested that the following format be adopted:

- i. Remind itself of the issues to be considered and consider any additional written information supplied.
- ii. Hear from and ask questions of the Cabinet Member(s) and Lead (or other agreed) Officers.
- iii. Hear from and ask questions of Councillor(s) representing the call-in signatories.
- iv. Hear from and ask questions of any appropriate external contributors (a “panel” style contributors` session is suggested).
- v. Call-in Councillor and Cabinet member(s) have the opportunity to make comments on any new considerations that may have arisen during the debate.
- vi. Discuss and draw conclusions from the written and oral information presented.
- vii. Consider and formulate the Panel’s determination of the call-in.

6 RATIONALE

6.1 The recommendations were suggested pursuant to the Council’s Constitution.

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7.1 Not applicable

8 CONSULTATION

8.1 This report has been prepared following consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Donna Vercoe, Senior Scrutiny Officer, 01225 396053</i>
Background papers	
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Single Member Cabinet Decision

Executive Forward Plan Reference	E3019
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Schools Funding Formula

Decision maker/s	Cllr Paul May Cabinet Member for Children and Young People
The Issue	To decide on the funding formula to be utilised for the 2018-19 financial year
Decision Date	23rd December 2017
The decision	The Cabinet Member agrees that the implementation of the new National Funding Formula (NFF) methodology is adopted from the 2018-19 financial year. The Cabinet Member agrees to ensure that all schools receive 0.5% increase per pupil as a minimum
Rationale for decision	Following full consultation with schools and consideration of the responses and further analysis of the impact on individual and groups of schools it is felt that adopting the NFF as the funding methodology would have the greatest impact for the majority of schools. The impact for schools is that all schools will see an increase in budget with a minimum funding guarantee of 0.5% increase per pupil. Some schools will see an increase of over 10% as historical low funding levels are reversed by the introduction of the NFF. Some schools would prefer the LA retain its original funding mechanism as this would provide them with more resource at the expense of the other schools, and whilst some schools in our most deprived wards would benefit from the local formula being retained analysis of funding levels shows that these schools will continue to be the highest funded schools in the LA despite a smaller increase under the NFF than the Local formula. The use of the National Funding Formula will provide additional resources to 82% of primary pupils and 60% of secondary pupils compared to the use of the Local Formula.
Financial and budget implications	Overall the funding increase that schools will receive is £3.68m with an average increase of 3.87%. The schools through the consultation process (and in line with financial regulations) have agreed to support the pressures that exist in the High Needs budget to the extent of 0.5% (£494k). This decision will agree the methodology of allocating the remaining funds to the schools.
Issues considered (these are covered in more detail in the report)	Social Inclusion; Young People;

Consultation undertaken	Cabinet colleagues; Trades Unions; Overview & Scrutiny Panel; Other B&NES Services; Stakeholders/Partners; Other Public Sector Bodies;; Section 151 Finance Officer; Chief Executive; Monitoring Officer
How consultation was carried out	A full formal consultation with schools was carried out during October and November, in line with guidance from the DFE. A briefing for schools was conducted on the 31 st October 2017 so that schools could gain a greater understanding of the implications of the possible options. The responses to the consultation were discussed at a schools forum on 14 th November 2017 in the presence of the cabinet member
Other options considered	The options available in a funding formula are infinite and in order to limit the consultation exercise the schools forum discussed the content of the consultation to focus the consultation of a few options. The 2 options that were consulted on were to adopt the NFF or continue with a modified Local formula.
Declaration of interest by Cabinet Member(s) for decision, including any dispensation granted:	<i>None</i>
Any conflict of interest declared by anyone who is consulted by a Member taking the decision:	None
Signatures of Decision Makers	
Date of Signature	
Subject to Call-in until 5 Working days have elapsed following publication of the decision	

Bath & North East Somerset Council

MEETING/ DECISION MAKER:	Cllr Paul May, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People	
MEETING/ DECISION DATE:	On or after 23rd December 2017	EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN REFERENCE:
		E 3019
TITLE:	School Funding Formula	
WARD:	All	
AN OPEN PUBLIC ITEM		
List of attachments to this report: Appendix. Implications for school funding of different options Consultation document on the introduction of a new formula		

1 THE ISSUE

- 1.1 The DFE have allocated additional resources to B&NES as part of the introduction of the National Funding Formula. The Local Authority has discretion over the mechanism of allocating the funding to the individual schools. This paper sets out the decision to follow the National Funding Formula Methodology

2 RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet Member is asked to;

- 2.1 adopt the National Funding Formula methodology to allocate the Schools Block DSG to schools for 2018-19.
- 2.2 ensure that all schools receive the 0.5% increase per pupil as a minimum

3 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCE, PROPERTY, PEOPLE)

- 3.1 For 2018-19 the DFE have allocated the schools of B&NES an additional £3.68m. The decisions in this report do not have a specific impact on the resources available for the Local Authority, but do have an impact on the distribution of the additional funding to the individual schools.

4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND BASIS FOR PROPOSAL

- 4.1 The decision to utilise a specific funding formula is set out in the school funding regulations 2017. This specifically requires the Local Authority to define the funding mechanism to be used to allocate the relevant funding total to schools.
- 4.2 The funding mechanism has specific funding factors to target resources at specific groups of schools, or groups of pupils. These factors include allocations for deprivation and English as an additional language

5 THE REPORT

- 5.1 The DFE have introduced a new funding process whereby a National Funding Formula will be utilised to provide funds to each school across England based on a set number of factors. The funds allocated to each school are then aggregated for the Local Authority and passed to the LA as a total. For 2018-19 and 2019-20 the local authority has been given the freedom to utilise the overall funds through a local formula, therefore possibly redistributing the funds allocated to each school. This freedom still requires the LA to utilise a local formula that complies with the school funding regulations, and LA's cannot simply allocate it as they see fit.
- 5.2 When the guidance on the funding was received discussion with the schools forum occurred to agree a consultation process and the attached consultation document was issued on 13th October 2017. A consultation event was provided to allow schools a chance to understand the issues and to challenge any assumptions made in the document. The consultation ended on the 13th November 2017 in order for the responses to be reported to the school forum on 14th November 2017.
- 5.3 The tight timescale was required as some elements of the consultation required school forum decision prior to the 30th November 2017 deadline for exemptions to the regulations to be requested.
- 5.4 The schools funding regulations require the local authority to decide on the formula to be used following consultation with schools. For the remainder of the consultation the schools forum is the decision maker.
- 5.5 The Formula to be adopted**
- 5.6 Following discussion with the Schools Forum the consultation concentrated on only 2 options for the formula.
- 5.7 The introduction of the new National Funding Formula or to utilise the local funding formula with minor amendments to follow the principles of the national funding formula
- 5.8 The consultation paper explains the difference between the 2 models and explains for each school the estimated impact of the options. From the consultation paper it can be seen that all schools will observe a minimum 0.5% per pupil increase in 2018-19 under both options (in line with DFE principles of funding)

5.9 Overall the increase in resources to be allocated to schools equates to 3.87% increase or £3.68m. In primary schools the values are 3.16% and £1.46m, whilst in secondary schools the increase is 4.54% or £2.22m.

In the primary sector 47 schools would get a larger increase under the NFF whilst 12 schools would get a larger increase under the Local formula.

For secondary schools 7 schools would get a larger increase under the NFF whilst 9 schools would get a larger increase under the Local formula

5.10 Consultation Responses

5.11 The responses to the consultation show that some schools utilised their Multi Academy trust framework to respond on behalf of the schools with the trust whilst other trusts allowed each school to respond individually.

5.12 Taking the MAT responses into account the following table shows the responses from schools

Sector	In favour of the NFF	In favour of the local formula
Primary	24	7
Secondary	9	3
Total	33	10

5.13 Schools Forum discussed the responses as part of their meeting on 14th November 2017. The meeting reviewed the responses in the attached document and made various comments to Cllr Paul May as part of their response. Various options were discussed including adopting the NFF in 2019-20 rather than 2018-19, and considering developing a model that was half way between the 2 models shown in the consultation. Schools forum decided to vote on the options available and 6:4 majority in favour of introducing the NFF was made as a recommendation to the Cabinet Member.

5.14 Public Awareness

5.15 The Bath Chronicle has run a few articles having been introduced to the subject by a single HeadTeacher. The articles have suggested that the schools from deprived areas receive a lower funding allocation from the National Funding Formula compared to the Local funding Formula and has suggested that the Cabinet Member for Children's and Young People be lobbied to delay the introduction of the National Funding Formula.

5.16 Further Financial Analysis

- 5.17 The current funding levels of individual schools vary as a result of the needs of the pupils within them and schools with pupils from deprived backgrounds get allocated additional resources, both through the funding formula and the pupil premium which is funded directly by the DFE to schools with pupils who qualify for the premium (Pupils who have had Free School Meals in the past 6 years)
- 5.18 Analysis shows that the funding per pupil that schools currently receive and demonstrates the increases each school would receive under the NFF or the local formula. The Table below gives an indication of the funding levels of schools now and after the new formula is introduced.

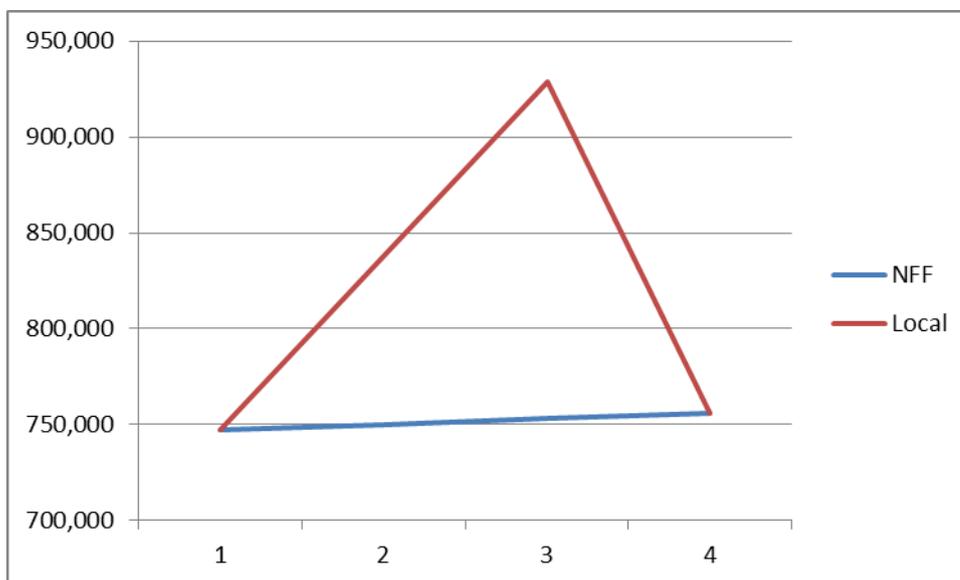
School	Current Funding per Pupil (Inc. Pupil Premium)	NFF per Pupil (Inc. Pupil Premium)	Local Formula per Pupil (Inc. Pupil Premium)
Highest Funded School	£6,159	£6,181	£6,818
Average funding	£3,820	£3,934	£3,934
Lowest Funded School	£3,061	£3,349	£3,359

- 5.19 Appendix attached (separate file) shows the funding values for all schools
- 5.20 It should be noted all the calculations shown in the appendix (and within this report) are dependent on decisions still to be made by the DFE on the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation to B&NES, and the rules and regulations that are applied to the allocations.
- 5.21 Further analysis of the schools that have been working with the LA to resolve financial difficulties or have been formally in a deficit situation shows they would be supported more by the introduction of the NFF rather than stay with the Local Formula.

5.22 Turbulence in School Funding

- 5.23 For several years since the last major reform of school funding in 2013 the schools forum has been making minor amendments to school funding allocations to reflect the changing nature of the DFE guidance to ensure limited turbulence occurs to schools. Turbulence is caused when schools receive increases in one financial year only to see a reduction in funding the following or subsequent financial years.
- 5.24 As the NFF will be introduced in its Hard format in 2020-21 financial year there is benefit in not shifting resource away from the funding that schools can expect when the Hard formula is introduced (at that point no adjustment by the LA would be allowed).
- 5.25 If the option of using the local formula was used in either 2018-19 or 2019-20 then the funding that the 21 schools (12 primary and 9 secondary) would receive would be increased in the first year and reduced in the following or subsequent year.

5.26 The chart below shows the turbulence that the budget of one primary school if the local formula were to be continued. The local formula would provide the school with significant increases in resources for 2 years and then reverse that increase bringing the school budget back to the NFF funding level.



6 RATIONALE

6.1 Consideration has been given to the schools in financial difficulty in 2017-18 or 2018-19, this information demonstrates that the NFF option would provide more support to the schools that are facing financial difficulty. It also shows that the per pupil funding of the schools that would receive a lower allocation from the NFF would still receive a significantly higher allocation than the rest of the schools. The appendix has highlighted those schools who would gain more under the Local formula compared to the National.

6.2 It must also be borne in mind that no school will receive a reduction per pupil under the introduction of either methodology as every school will receive a minimum of 0.5% per pupil

7 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

7.1 With the introduction of a new funding formula there are obviously many options that could be modelled to produce differing outcomes. The main option not set out in the consultation paper is the introduction of the NFF model for the 2019-20 financial year. This option is ruled out due to the turbulence it would create as discussed earlier.

8 CONSULTATION

8.1 As stated earlier in the report full consultation with schools has been conducted

8.2 The council's finance, legal and Senior Management teams have discussed the contents of this report

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 A risk assessment related to the issue and recommendations has been undertaken, in compliance with the Council's decision making risk management guidance.

Contact person	<i>Richard Morgan</i>
Background papers	<i>Schools forum papers Sept 17 and Nov 17</i> <u>Schools Forum Bathnes</u>
Please contact the report author if you need to access this report in an alternative format	

Appendix - decision E3019

This sheet estimates the outcome of the introduction of either the NFF or the local formula for funding in 2018-19

it also shows the average funding per pupil e

Figures calculated to the nearest £1,000

School Name	pupil numbers	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Gain between B&NES actual funding formula compared to reworked B&NES funding formula	%	Gain between NFF funding formula compared to B&NES actual funding formula	%	Local Formula V NFF	funding per pupil 2017-18 including PP	Current funding per pupil above or below the sector average	Estimated funding in 2018-19 per pupil (inc.PP) under the Local or National Formula			
										Local	Diff to average	NFF	Diff to average
St. Stephen's C of E Primary	410	1,224,000	129,000	10.54%	132,000	10.78%	-3,000	3,069	-751	3,384	- 550	3,391	- 543
St. John's C of E Primary (Midsome	414	1,264,000	102,000	8.07%	107,000	8.47%	-5,000	3,218	-602	3,465	- 469	3,477	- 457
Weston All Saints C of E Primary	589	1,820,000	124,000	6.81%	126,000	6.92%	-2,000	3,286	-534	3,496	- 438	3,500	- 434
Chandag Junior	268	864,000	20,000	2.31%	32,000	3.70%	-12,000	3,329	-491	3,404	- 530	3,449	- 485
Bathwick St Mary C of E Primary	224	729,000	15,000	2.06%	19,000	2.61%	-4,000	3,344	-476	3,411	- 522	3,429	- 505
Newbridge Primary	445	1,440,000	29,000	2.01%	56,000	3.89%	-27,000	3,386	-434	3,451	- 483	3,512	- 422
St. John's C of E Primary (Keynsham	238	776,000	16,000	2.06%	20,000	2.58%	-4,000	3,409	-411	3,476	- 458	3,493	- 441
Bathampton Primary	212	704,000	15,000	2.13%	17,000	2.41%	-2,000	3,414	-407	3,484	- 449	3,494	- 440
Paulton Infant	226	753,000	15,000	1.99%	20,000	2.66%	-5,000	3,439	-381	3,505	- 429	3,527	- 407
St. Mary's Catholic Primary	199	673,000	13,000	1.93%	17,000	2.53%	-4,000	3,483	-337	3,549	- 385	3,569	- 365
Chew Stoke Church Primary	184	621,000	12,000	1.93%	16,000	2.58%	-4,000	3,488	-332	3,553	- 381	3,575	- 359
Chandag Infant	179	614,000	10,000	1.63%	15,000	2.44%	-5,000	3,490	-330	3,546	- 388	3,574	- 360
St. John's Catholic Primary (Bath)	317	1,084,000	19,000	1.75%	29,000	2.68%	-10,000	3,510	-310	3,570	- 364	3,602	- 332
Widcombe C of E Junior	232	788,000	15,000	1.90%	21,000	2.66%	-6,000	3,526	-294	3,590	- 343	3,616	- 318
Bathford C of E Primary	187	646,000	10,000	1.55%	16,000	2.48%	-6,000	3,557	-263	3,610	- 324	3,642	- 292
Paulton Junior	268	898,000	17,000	1.89%	23,000	2.56%	-6,000	3,560	-260	3,623	- 310	3,646	- 288
Batheaston C of E Primary	211	717,000	15,000	2.09%	18,000	2.51%	-3,000	3,602	-219	3,673	- 261	3,687	- 247
Combe Down C of E Primary	408	1,397,000	30,000	2.15%	39,000	2.79%	-9,000	3,602	-218	3,676	- 258	3,698	- 236
Moorlands Junior	241	829,000	17,000	2.05%	21,000	2.53%	-4,000	3,609	-211	3,680	- 254	3,696	- 238
Midsomer Norton Primary	305	1,023,000	19,000	1.86%	31,000	3.03%	-12,000	3,630	-191	3,692	- 242	3,731	- 203
High Littleton C of E Primary	156	554,000	11,000	1.99%	13,000	2.35%	-2,000	3,656	-164	3,727	- 207	3,739	- 195
Westfield Primary	372	1,264,000	25,000	1.98%	34,000	2.69%	-9,000	3,681	-139	3,748	- 186	3,772	- 162
Bishop Sutton Primary	145	520,000	11,000	2.12%	12,000	2.31%	-1,000	3,692	-128	3,768	- 166	3,775	- 159
Freshford C of E Primary	150	534,000	11,000	2.06%	13,000	2.43%	-2,000	3,694	-126	3,767	- 166	3,781	- 153
Widcombe Infant	178	639,000	11,000	1.72%	16,000	2.50%	-5,000	3,698	-122	3,760	- 174	3,788	- 146
St. Philip's C of E Primary	278	966,000	18,000	1.86%	26,000	2.69%	-8,000	3,747	-73	3,812	- 122	3,840	- 94
Oldfield Park Junior	257	902,000	19,000	2.11%	24,000	2.66%	-5,000	3,763	-57	3,837	- 96	3,857	- 77
St. Saviours C of E Junior	235	813,000	13,000	1.60%	20,000	2.46%	-7,000	3,767	-53	3,823	- 111	3,852	- 82
Moorlands Infant	173	646,000	10,000	1.55%	16,000	2.48%	-6,000	3,837	16	3,894	- 39	3,929	- 5
St. Mary's C of E Primary (Timsbury	166	597,000	12,000	2.01%	14,000	2.35%	-2,000	3,844	23	3,916	- 18	3,928	- 6
Clutton Primary	121	448,000	10,000	2.23%	11,000	2.46%	-1,000	3,854	34	3,937	3	3,945	11
St. Saviour's C of E Infant	198	724,000	12,000	1.66%	18,000	2.49%	-6,000	3,870	50	3,930	3	3,961	27
Welton Primary	183	641,000	11,000	1.72%	16,000	2.50%	-5,000	3,875	55	3,935	2	3,963	29
Oldfield Park Infant	176	653,000	11,000	1.68%	17,000	2.60%	-6,000	3,942	121	4,004	70	4,038	104
Farmborough C of E Primary	118	455,000	7,000	1.54%	10,000	2.20%	-3,000	3,966	146	4,025	91	4,051	116
St. Nicholas' C of E Primary	236	854,000	14,000	1.64%	26,000	3.04%	-12,000	3,996	176	4,056	122	4,107	173

School Name	pupil numbers	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Gain between B&NES actual funding formula compared to reworked B&NES funding formula	%	Gain between NFF funding formula compared to B&NES actual funding formula	%	Local Formula V NFF	funding per pupil 2017-18 including PP	Current funding per pupil above or below the sector average	Estimated funding in 2018-19 per pupil (inc.PP)under the Local or National Formula			
Shoscombe C of E Primary	106	419,000	6,000	1.43%	9,000	2.15%	-3,000	4,065	245	4,122	188	4,150	216
Chew Magna Primary	108	431,000	9,000	2.09%	10,000	2.32%	-1,000	4,104	284	4,187	254	4,197	263
Castle Primary	274	1,004,000	19,000	1.89%	26,000	2.59%	-7,000	4,129	309	4,198	265	4,224	290
St. Julian's C of E Primary	101	404,000	6,000	1.49%	9,000	2.23%	-3,000	4,148	328	4,207	274	4,237	303
Farrington Gurney C of E Primary	91	371,000	8,000	2.16%	8,000	2.16%	0	4,168	348	4,256	322	4,256	322
Longvernal Primary	137	527,000	8,000	1.52%	13,000	2.47%	-5,000	4,239	419	4,297	363	4,334	400
East Harptree C of E Primary	88	360,000	8,000	2.22%	10,000	2.78%	-2,000	4,239	419	4,330	396	4,353	418
St. Keyna Primary	213	833,000	14,000	1.68%	21,000	2.52%	-7,000	4,340	520	4,405	472	4,438	504
Ubley C of E Primary	80	342,000	4,000	1.17%	7,000	2.05%	-3,000	4,348	528	4,398	464	4,435	501
St. Andrew's C of E Primary	186	756,000	13,000	1.72%	19,000	2.51%	-6,000	4,352	532	4,422	488	4,454	520
Cameley C of E Primary	96	414,000	9,000	2.17%	9,000	2.17%	0	4,576	756	4,670	736	4,670	736
Pensford Primary	74	334,000	2,000	0.60%	6,000	1.80%	-4,000	4,711	891	4,738	804	4,792	858
St. Mary's C of E Primary (Writhling)	121	522,000	3,000	0.57%	12,000	2.30%	-9,000	4,718	898	4,743	809	4,817	883
Abbotalphege Academy		0	0		0		0						
	10,573	36,791,000	957,000	2.60%	1,220,000	3.32%	-263,000			3,570		3,595	
Somerdale Educate Together Primary	-	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	0						-3,934
Camerton Church Primary	29	235,000	1,000	0.43%	0	0.00%	1,000	8,743	4,923	8,777	4,844	8,743	4,809
Stanton Drew Primary	55	277,000	6,000	2.17%	5,000	1.81%	1,000	5,231	1,411	5,340	1,406	5,322	1,388
Swainswick C of E Primary	68	321,000	4,000	1.25%	2,000	0.62%	2,000	4,852	1,032	4,911	977	4,881	947
Saltford C of E Primary	403	1,210,000	120,000	9.92%	116,000	9.59%	4,000	3,061	-759	3,359	-575	3,349	-585
Marksbury C of E Primary	91	401,000	6,000	1.50%	1,000	0.25%	5,000	4,508	688	4,574	640	4,519	585
Trinity Church	173	790,000	13,000	1.65%	4,000	0.51%	9,000	4,817	997	4,892	958	4,840	906
St. Martin's Garden Primary	213	1,000,000	16,000	1.60%	5,000	0.50%	11,000	5,394	1,574	5,469	1,535	5,417	1,483
Peasedown St John Primary	503	1,560,000	100,000	6.41%	84,000	5.38%	16,000	3,375	-445	3,574	-360	3,542	-392
Whitchurch Primary	202	777,000	39,000	5.02%	19,000	2.45%	20,000	4,125	305	4,318	384	4,219	285
Roundhill Primary	290	1,320,000	28,000	2.12%	6,000	0.45%	22,000	5,106	1,286	5,202	1,269	5,127	1,193
St. Michael's C of E Junior	164	848,000	81,000	9.55%	4,000	0.47%	77,000	5,997	2,176	6,490	2,556	6,021	2,087
Twerton Infant	138	747,000	91,000	12.18%	3,000	0.40%	88,000	6,159	2,339	6,818	2,885	6,181	2,247
	2,329	9,486,000	505,000	5.32%	249,000	2.62%	256,000			4,289		4,179	
Total 63 Primary Schools	12,902	46,277,000	1,462,000	3.16%	1,469,000	3.17%	-7,000	3,820		3,934	338	3,934	339

School Name	pupil numbers	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Gain between B&NES actual funding formula compared to reworked B&NES funding formula	%	Gain between NFF funding formula compared to B&NES actual funding formula	%	Local Formula V NFF	funding per pupil 2017-18 including PP	Current funding per pupil above or below the sector average	Estimated funding in 2018-19 per pupil (inc.PP) under the Local or National Formula			
Bath Community Academy	250	1,786,000	32,000	1.79%	8,000	0.45%	24,000	7,643	2,050	7,771	2,753	7,675	2,657
Beechen Cliff	906	3,948,000	220,000	5.57%	246,000	6.23%	-26,000	4,458	-1,134	4,701	- 317	4,730	- 288
Broadlands	437	2,300,000	83,000	3.61%	60,000	2.61%	23,000	5,594	2	5,784	766	5,732	713
Chew Valley	930	4,285,000	159,000	3.71%	124,000	2.89%	35,000	4,747	-846	4,918	- 100	4,880	- 138
Hayesfield Technology College	930	4,181,000	128,000	3.06%	150,000	3.59%	-22,000	4,630	-962	4,768	- 250	4,792	- 227
Norton Hill	1,301	5,530,000	454,000	8.21%	416,000	7.52%	38,000	4,397	-1,196	4,746	- 272	4,717	- 301
Oldfield	1,002	4,413,000	196,000	4.44%	213,000	4.83%	-17,000	4,557	-1,036	4,753	- 266	4,770	- 249
Ralph Allen	927	4,260,000	156,000	3.66%	126,000	2.96%	30,000	4,779	-814	4,947	- 71	4,915	- 103
Somervale	410	1,976,000	32,000	1.62%	56,000	2.83%	-24,000	5,071	-521	5,149	131	5,208	190
St. Gregory's Catholic College	804	3,589,000	128,000	3.57%	133,000	3.71%	-5,000	4,574	-1,019	4,733	- 285	4,739	- 279
St. Mark's C.E.	185	1,278,000	22,000	1.72%	6,000	0.47%	16,000	7,330	1,737	7,449	2,431	7,363	2,344
The Bath Studio School	69	561,000	7,000	1.25%	3,000	0.53%	4,000	8,388	2,795	8,489	3,471	8,431	3,413
The IKB Studio School	64	490,000	6,000	1.22%	2,000	0.41%	4,000	7,813	2,220	7,906	2,888	7,844	2,826
The Mendip Studio School	82	519,000	19,000	3.66%	12,000	2.31%	7,000	6,485	893	6,717	1,699	6,632	1,613
Wellsway	1,089	4,616,000	393,000	8.51%	423,000	9.16%	-30,000	4,345	-1,248	4,706	- 312	4,734	- 285
Wrightlington	1,155	5,150,000	182,000	3.53%	239,000	4.64%	-57,000	4,671	-922	4,828	- 190	4,878	- 141
Total 16 Secondary Schools	10,541	48,882,000	2,217,000	4.54%	2,217,000	4.54%	0	5,593		5,018		5,018	-
Grand Total	23,443	95,159,000	3,679,000	3.87%	3,686,000	3.87%	- 7,000	4,259	-	4,422		4,422	

%	NFF			Local		
Primary	10,573	82%	2,329	18%	12,902	
Secondary	6,296	60%	4,245	40%	10,541	

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School Funding Reform

Consultation on the School Funding Formula for Mainstream Schools in Bath and North East Somerset for 2018-19

Closing Date : 13th November 2017

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1. Introduction

Following the Schools National Funding Formula (NFF) consultation at the start of 2017 and the snap General Election, the Education Secretary Justine Greening made an announcement on schools funding to Parliament on the 17 July 2017 followed by a further announcement on 14th September 2017. The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) have now issued their Operational Guidance on schools revenue funding for 2018-19.

Justine Greening's Statement to Parliament

This statement did confirm £1.3 billion of additional funding for schools after significant lobbying to the NFF consultation from various groups including F40.

In summary the following were the key points to note from this Statement:

1. The basic entitlement for every pupil will increase in 2018-19 and 2019-20
2. There will be at least £4,800 allocated for every secondary school pupil; and £3,500 per pupil for every primary school. In 2018-19, as a step towards these minimum funding levels, secondary schools will attract at least £4,600 and primary schools £3,300
3. For the next 2 years the additional funding will provide for up to 3% gains a year per pupil for underfunded schools, and a 0.5% a year per pupil cash increase for every school
4. Protection of funding for pupils with additional needs
5. Local authorities will continue to set a local formula in 2018-19 and 2019-20
6. Some limited movements between the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) blocks will be permitted
7. Primary schools will receive increases to their PE and sports premium funding.

Every school will attract at least 0.5% more per pupil in 2018-19, and 1% more in 2019-20, than its baseline. This goes over and above the commitment that no school will lose funding as a result of the introduction of the National Funding Formula.

These commitments as part of the operational guidance have led to the Schools Forum to agree to consult on the introduction of a new formula for funding mainstream schools in B&NES.

This consultation will cover the

- A. formula used to fund all mainstream schools and academies in 2018-19
- B. consideration of utilising some resource to support pupils with High Needs
- C. mechanism used to support schools with high numbers of pupils with EHCP plans
- D. future of de –delegated funding that affects maintained schools

Section 2

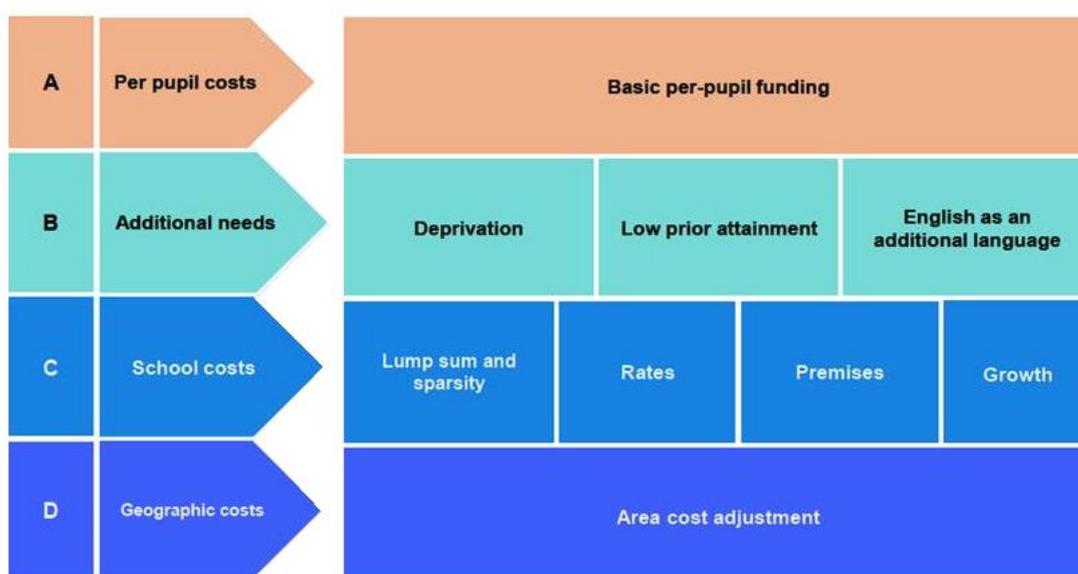
Mainstream Funding Formula

Introduction

The DFE have set out their formula for the National Funding Formula (NFF) in their response to the consultation.

Their formula utilises the factors set out in their consultation document.

Fairer funding – school formula factors



The DFE have published their planned factors and the funding values they intend to attach to these factors.

B&NES Local Formula

Since April 2013, the DFE have been restricting the funding factors that Local Authorities can use to fund schools to bring local formulae in line with the planned National Funding Formula. B&NES have been amending their formula over the past few years to bring the funding values in line with the government's direction.

This has resulted in the B&NES local formula being relatively similar to the proposed National Formula.

The main differences between the formulas lie in the use by the DFE of a few extra factors including the Free School Meals 6 ever, IDACI bands E and F, and Sparsity funding allocations.

Additionally, the funding values attached to each factor vary quite significantly. In particular, the funding allocated by B&NES to the higher bands of IDACI are much greater than those allocated by the DFE in the proposed NFF.

Appendix 1 shows the breakdown of the NFF and the B&NES Local Formula with the relative weighting that each factor has in the formula.

As part of the operational guidance, the DFE set out that LA's can still operate a Local Formula utilising the total funding pot allocated by the "soft" National Funding Formula. The DFE plan to allow this discretion for both financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20. .

The DFE require that LA's consult schools on their local formula as at least one change is required to ensure a minimum funding value is provided to every school.

Schools Forum discussed the issue at its meeting on 12th September 2017 and considered that a consultation was necessary.

Options available

As the DFE have allowed Local Authorities discretion to operate a local formula, there is the opportunity to generate amendments to the formula. The Schools Forum has indicated that they would prefer to limit turbulence in the system enabling schools to plan financially with as limited complications as the regulations allow. The DFE have also set out their National Funding Formula with an approach that protects schools from significant increases or decreases with caps and floors being utilised to ensure stability.

This consultation will concentrate on 2 options:-

1. Implementing the National Funding Formula as set out by the DFE.
2. Utilising the additional funds allocated to B&NES through our Local Formula (with slight amendments to reflect required changes in DFE guidance).

Option 1. The National Funding Formula

The DFE have set out their formula along the lines of the consultation exercise they completed in January 2017. The formula has factors and values that are set out in Appendix 1.

The link below provides the DFE guidance on the principles behind their formula

[National funding formula for schools and high needs - GOV.UK](#)

The new NFF is beneficial to B&NES Schools as the Schools Block is estimated to provide an additional 3.9% of additional funding in 2018-19 and a further 3.3% increase in 2019-20. The initial calculations provided by the DFE show that further increases are planned in future years however the exemplifications from the DFE do not show the exact increases merely indicating a further 1.6% would be available under the current funding totals.

As part of their creation of the NFF, the DFE have set out a principle that every school should see an increase of at least 0.5% per pupil in both the 2018-19 and 2019-20 financial years. In order to fund this, they have set a cap of 3.00% per pupil funding in both years.

The DFE have also set minimum funding values per pupil that will exist in each financial year. For 2018-19 the values are £4,600 for secondary schools and £3,300 for primary schools. In 2019-20 the values will be £4,800 and £3,500 respectively. This funding could (for some schools) take their increased funding over the 3.00% cap being applied.

Additionally, the DFE have changed the funding mechanism for Looked After Children adding resources to the pupil premium for LAC and reducing the funding passed through the schools funding formula. This shift means £32,707 is removed from the individual primary schools allocations and £60,004 is removed from the Secondary schools allocations.

Option 2

The Local Funding formula

The local formula in B&NES has followed the DFE guidance and has attempted to follow the planned direction of the National Funding Formula in order to minimise financial disruption when the NFF is implemented in full.

The factors utilised are similar to the NFF but have some significant differences in relation to the values attributed to some factors.

Appendix 1 shows the factors and values of both the NFF and the local formula.

If the local formula is continued to be used, the additional resources provided through NFF would be available for distribution using the local formula methodology.

The local formula has a Minimum Funding Guarantee process that allows a school to be protected to a 1.5% reduction per pupil. As the DFE's proposal is to ensure all schools receive at least 0.5% per pupil increase, the suggestion would be to utilise the new discretions allowed by the DFE and the MFG would no longer be applied. Meaning through our formula no school would see a reduction per pupil

The local formula also currently has a cap on gains that would need to be removed to allow the new funding to be distributed through the formula.

The Proposal

As the timing of information provided by the DFE and the limited consultation time before submissions to the DFE have to be made, this consultation will need to concentrate on a limited set of options.

Option 1

Adopt the National Funding Formula as set out by the DFE in their policy proposal. This option would fund schools using the factors and values set out in appendix 1.

Option 2

Continue to use the Local Funding Formula, but adopt the following amendments to the mechanics of the caps and floors.

Amendment 1. To not utilise a cap on gains to allow the funds available to flow to the schools

Amendment 2. To restrict the Minimum Funding Guarantee to a 0% change to protect all schools from a possible reduction in funding. This will bring the local formula into line with the NFF (NFF protects all schools to 0.5% increase)

Amendment 3 To reflect the 0.5% increase in school funding set out by the DFE, by amending the baseline funding of each school by a 0.5% increase to ensure each school received the increase.

Amendment 4. To ensure that each primary school receives at least £3,300 per pupil (in line with the DFE announcement on school funding) and each secondary school receives at least £4,600 per pupil.

Amendment 5. To remove the funding of Looked After Children from the local formula in line with the national guidance. £32,707 primary and £60,004 secondary.

Considerations

The movement of funding mechanisms over the past 5 years has been to move funding factors and values in line with DFE guidance. Whilst the DFE NFF mechanism is still adrift from the current local formula the additional resources being allocated to B&NES provides an ideal opportunity to make the final shift from the local formula to the NFF.

All schools will see an increase in the funding per pupil they receive for 2018-19 compared with the 2017-18 funding.

If the local formula is utilised in 2018-19 some schools will move further adrift from the NFF mechanism and will see a significant reduction in funding when the NFF is introduced in full.

Schools Forum is aware of these “cliff edges” and is keen to avoid the turbulence that this may bring.

Impact of the two Options

In order for schools to understand the impact of the options, modelling of the estimated impact of both the NFF and the Local Formula is provided in appendix 2. Modelling of the impact of the NFF has been taken from the guidance provided by the DFE and the exemplifications they have produced. These exemplifications have been rounded to the nearest thousand pounds and therefore for comparison purposes we have modelled the Local Formula in the same way.

The modelling of the Local Formula has built the amendments described above into account but has utilised the pupil numbers and data used in the 2017-18 formula (the same as the NFF modelling)

In 2018-19 and future years the data and pupil numbers will be updated to reflect the most up to date information.

To ease understanding appendix 2 has a simple set of data showing the anticipated increases /decreases that schools can expect if the data and pupil numbers remained stable.

There are some schools where meaningful comparisons are not possible as the schools have recently opened and only a part year budget is available to compare. For these schools no data has been included in the comparison table.

Question 1

Would you prefer to adopt the option 1 or Option 2 ?

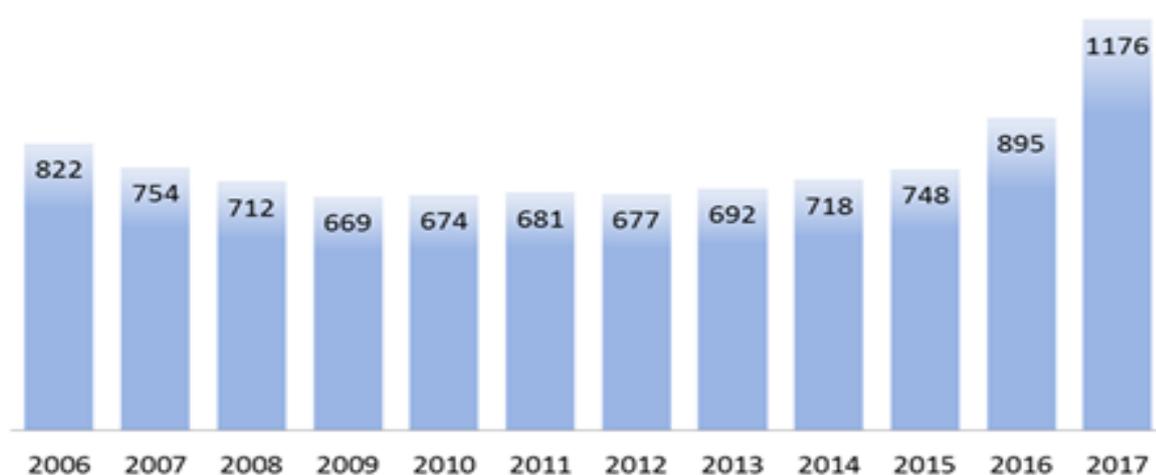
Section 3

High Needs Funding

The High Needs Budget has been under significant pressure for the past few years and resources have been utilised to support the individual payments to pupils with SEND from the overall resources made available for schools.

The number of Pupils with a EHCP plan has significantly grown over the last 3 years as illustrated below. This growth has created significant pressure on the High Needs budget and on school placements locally.

SEND Statement/EHCP numbers, B&NES, Snapshot at January 2006 to January 2017



With the introduction of the new Four Blocks of funding in the new National Funding Formula, in order to transfer resources between blocks, a consultation has to occur.

As part of the operational guidance the DFE set out that the Schools Forum can, after appropriate consultation, agree to transfer up to 0.5% of the schools block to another block to support pressures in that area.

The increase being observed in schools of 3.9% in 2018-19 and 3.3% in 2019-20 are not reflected in the increases being allocated to B&NES for High Needs. In 2018-19 and 2019-20 the High Needs Block is projected to increase by the minimum of 0.5%.

In order to limit the impact of this minimum funding level the request is that schools support a transfer of 0.5% of the schools block to the High Needs Block for financial year 2018-19. This resource will then support the funding allocated to schools as top up funding

The SEND service, together with head teachers, have been looking at creating a new banding mechanism for distributing high needs top up funding and this 0.5% funding will allow that group to ease the pressure on the bandings that have been generated by the rapid increasing SEND need. A further consultation on the SEN banding will occur later in the year

If schools Forum agree to transfer the 0.5% of funding from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block then the impact on individual schools can be seen in Appendix 3

Question 2

Do you agree that up to 0.5% of Schools Block funding can be transferred to the High Needs Block for 2018-19?

Section 4

High Needs Targeted Support

A High Needs Targeted Support allocation is made to schools that may have a greater than average number of pupils receiving a high needs top up in respect of a pupil's individual statement, EHCP or emergency fund. A budget of £546,000 is retained centrally by the LA within the high needs block and allocated to schools in addition to the formula funding for FY2017-18.

Method of calculation for High Needs Targeted Support for FY2017-18

In order to support schools that have a greater than average number of pupils who receive high needs top up funding in respect of a statement of SEN, EHCP or emergency funding as they attend a particular school, it is felt that the resources should be allocated on a 3 termly basis as follows

May 2017 – 5/12ths x £6,000 per additional pupil above an original average calculated

October 2017 – 4/12ths x £6,000 per additional pupil above an original average

January 2018 – 3/12ths x £6,000 per additional pupil above an original average

This will provide resources to schools based on the actual numbers of pupils on roll who receive high needs top up funding in respect of a statement of SEN an EHCP or Emergency Funding.

The original average created is an annual exercise and is calculated using data in respect of the number of pupils on roll who receive high needs top ups in respect of a statement of SEN or an EHCP or Emergency Funding on the autumn census for the preceding year. This count excludes pupils funded for special unit placements, early year's transition funding, early year's nurture funding and medical funding.

The same data is collected in May, October and January and is compared to the average created from the autumn census to fund schools on a termly basis. *The calculation of the average in January 2017 using the October 2016 census data created a primary average where it is expected that 1 in every 58 pupils will receive top up funding in respect of a SEN statement or EHCP and a secondary average of 1 in every 73 pupils.*

This budget has overspent in recent years as the number of pupils with EHC plans has increased. In order to avoid future overspends we are looking to amend the methodology. Two options are being proposed.

Option 1

Amend the count process so that it is completed once per year.

The proposal would be to calculate the sector average as we do now using either the October or January census in the preceding financial year (January would be preferred option). This information would identify the schools that had higher than average numbers and £6,000 per child above the average is allocated..

Any amendments that occurred following the census count would not be included in the funding mechanism until the following financial year

Example.

Count taken on January census

Average calculated at 1:50 primary sector.

School with 200 pupils would expect to see 4 EHC plans

For 5 EHC plans the school would receive the £6,000 for the 1 child above the average.

Any new plans would not receive funding until the calculation was repeated the following financial year

Option 2

The allocation could be scaled back to reflect the budget that has been retained by the LA. Currently the budget retained amounts to £546,000 and this could be split over the three terms based on the number of months within each term. Eg April to August -5 months, Sept to Dec - 4 months and January to March -3 months.

This resource available would be divided by the number of cases being supported in that term to establish the amount of payment to the school.

The modelled impact of this option would result in lower amounts allocated to schools. Based on the actual data from 2016-17 the impact on payments would have been as follows.

Term	Current system	New System	Difference
Summer	£2500	£2209	-£281
Autumn	£2000	£1857	-£143
Spring	£1500	£1138	-£362
Total	£6000	£5204	-£786

The actual impact in 2018-19 will depend on the number of EHC Plans that are recorded in schools census

With this model every school would know the threshold for an additional payment and would receive a contribution when a new pupil was registered at their school. The value of the contribution would reduce as the number of plans increase and vice versa.

Question 3. Would you prefer Option 1 or Option 2?

Section 5

De Delegation of Funding for Maintained Schools (Maintained Schools Only)

As part of the schools funding regulations maintained schools can de delegate resources to the LA to support activity for the benefit of schools.

The DFE have indicated that this approach can continue until at least the 2020-21 financial year. This approach is possible irrespective of which formula is adopted by the Schools and Local Authority.

Appendix 4 shows the current items de delegated by schools forum in 2017-18

As schools convert to academy status the number of schools and the resources de delegated reduces. With the reduction, the ability of the funds and the administration of the process become less efficient and consideration of not de delegating the funds from maintained schools should be made. For each item of de delegation consideration whether collective purchasing is advantageous and whether alternative arrangements can be established to provide efficient purchasing processes.

Once De Delegation has been ceased for any item it will not be reversed in future years.

For each item the table below suggests the possible process that could exist if de delegation were to end.

Description of De-delegated fund	Detail about what currently happens now in FY2017-18	What is the likely process required if de-delegation ceases from 1.4.18	Contact at the LA
HCSS Budget Planning Software	Resources held to support the cost of the licence for budget management software	LA will continue to purchase the HCSS software licence for all schools at a discounted value and recharge schools via the monthly cash advance	wendy_jefferies@bathnes.gov.uk
Pupil Retention Grant	Resources held to support Behaviour Management are currently allocated to area panels by the LA to support pupils with behaviour difficulties	The individual Behaviour Panel fund holders will calculate the contribution required and invoice schools. The LA will charge the Behaviour Panel fund holders for the Administrative Support provided to each panel by the LA	Debbie_Durnell@BATHNES.GOV.UK

Description of De-delegated fund	Detail about what currently happens now in FY2017-18	What is the likely process required if de-delegation ceases from 1.4.18	Contact at the LA
Behaviour Support Services	Resources held to support Behaviour Management are currently allocated to area panels by the LA to support pupils with behaviour difficulties	The individual Behaviour Panel fund holders will calculate the contribution required and invoice schools. The LA will charge the Behaviour Panel fund holders for the Administrative Support provided to the panel by the LA	Debbie_Durnell@BATHNES.GOV.UK
Broadband charges	Resources held to support the cost of Broadband circuits to schools	South West Grid will invoice schools directly for this service	Steve_Taylor@BATHNES.GOV.UK
FSM Eligibility Checking Service	Resources held to support the cost of the B&NES Free School Meals Eligibility Checking Service	The LA will charge schools via the monthly cash advance for the service provided, if desired	wendy_jefferies@bathnes.gov.uk
Maternity Cover	Resources held to cover the cost of maternity and paternity leave	Schools will be able to arrange insurance cover and it is suggested that schools take this cover immediately in order that a claim can be made for maternity from 1st April 2018	wendy_jefferies@bathnes.gov.uk
Jury Magistrates & Councillors	Resources held to cover the cost of Jury, Magistrates and Councillor time	Schools can investigate if insurance cover is available to cover the cost for this activity otherwise the school budget will bear the cost	wendy_jefferies@bathnes.gov.uk
Union Duties Lump per school	Resources held to support the cost of facility time for Union representatives	The LA will charge schools via the monthly cash advance for this service provided, if desired	Hester_Edmond@BATHNES.GOV.UK
Suspended Staff	Resources held to cover the cost of individual agreed cases	Schools can investigate if insurance cover is available to cover the cost for this activity otherwise the school budget will bear the cost	wendy_jefferies@bathnes.gov.uk

Question 4

For each service area do you wish de delegation to continue?

Section 6

How to respond

Responses to the consultation will be required by 13th November 2017 in order to process the responses in time to submit our proposal to the DFE by their deadline.

In order to ensure that schools understand the proposals a briefing session is being held on 31st October 2017, between 4.00pm to 6.00pm, at St Gregory's Catholic College, Combe Hay Lane, Bath BA2 8PA.

A response sheet has been attached to the consultation. The sheet will allow you to make comment on the proposals and in particular gauge views in relation to the de-delegation of some services. These views will be fed to the Cabinet Member for Childrens Services and the Schools Forum who will make the decisions on the specific elements of consultation.

Should you have a question about the proposals could you e-mail that to

SchoolsStrategic_FinanceTeam@bathnes.gov.uk

Schools Strategic Finance Team

Where you query will be passed to the most appropriate individual

Appendix 1

Figure 3 - The Final National Funding Formula Funding Factors

	Planned NFF funding values FY 2018-19		B&NES local factors FY 2017-18	
	Unit values (excluding ACA)	Percentage of total funding	Unit Values (includes ACA)	Percentage of total funding
Basic per-pupil funding		72.9%		77.57%
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Primary	£2,747	38.0%	£2,575	35.27%
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Secondary - KS3	£3,863	20.1%	£3,433	23.57%
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Secondary - KS4	£4,386	14.3%	£4,364	18.73%
Minimum per pupil funding level	NA	0.6%	NA	0.00%
Additional needs funding		17.8%		11.80%
Deprivation		9.1%		7.05%
Current FSM top up (Pupils currently claiming FSM at the last census): Primary	£440	0.9%	£1,658	2.06%
Current FSM top up (Pupils currently claiming FSM at the last census): Secondary	£440	0.5%	£2,006	1.73%
FSM6 (Any pupil that has ever claimed FSM in the past 6 years): Primary	£540	1.9%	£0	0.00%
FSM6 (Any pupil that has ever claimed FSM in the past 6 years): Secondary	£785	1.9%	£0	0.00%
IDACI band F: Primary	£200	0.3%	£0	0.00%
IDACI band F: Secondary	£290	0.2%	£0	0.00%
IDACI band E: Primary	£240	0.3%	£0	0.00%
IDACI band E: Secondary	£390	0.3%	£0	0.00%
IDACI band D: Primary	£360	0.4%	£480	0.20%
IDACI band D: Secondary	£515	0.3%	£569	0.00%
IDACI band C: Primary	£390	0.4%	£2,161	1.65%
IDACI band C: Secondary	£560	0.3%	£2,561	0.00%
IDACI band B: Primary	£420	0.5%	£2,161	1.28%
IDACI band B: Secondary	£600	0.4%	£2,561	0.00%
IDACI band A: Primary	£575	0.3%	£2,161	0.14%
IDACI band A: Secondary	£810	0.2%	£2,561	0.00%
Low prior attainment		7.4%		4.23%
Low prior attainment: Primary	£1,050	4.6%	£379	1.44%
Low prior attainment: Secondary	£1,550	2.8%	£1,390	2.78%
English as an additional language		1.2%		0.39%
English as an additional language: Primary	£515	0.9%	£1,010	0.28%
English as an additional language: Secondary	£1,385	0.3%	£2,020	0.11%
Looked After Children		0.0%	£1,010	0.10%
Mobility	not identified	0.1%	£505	0.04%
School led funding		9.3%		10.62%
Lump sum		6.8%		9.68%
Lump sum: Primary	£110,000	5.7%	£117,024	0.00%
Lump sum: Secondary	£110,000	1.1%	£117,024	0.00%
Sparsity		0.1%	£0	0.00%
Sparsity: Primary	£25,000	0.1%	£0	0.00%
Sparsity: Secondary	£65,000	0.0%	£0	0.00%
Premises		1.8%		0.94%
Explicit Growth		0.5%		0.53%

<p>Area Cost Adjustment: <i>A multiplier that is applied to basic per pupil, additional needs and school led funding (ACA is already included in each of the factor subtotals)</i></p>		
	2.5%	0.00%
Core Total (Excluding funding floor)	100%	100.00%

Appendix 2

Shows a comparison between the B&NES actual funding formula to B&NES Formula using DFE resources available and the DFE NFF. All modelling has been based on 2017-18 data

Shaded cells indicate new growing schools excluded from the calculations

Figures calculated to the nearest £1,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8009999	Abbot Alphege Academy	0	0	0	0
8002236	Bathampton Primary	704,000	15,000	17,000	-2,000
8003076	Batheaston C of E Primary	717,000	15,000	18,000	-3,000
8003077	Bathford C of E Primary	646,000	10,000	16,000	-6,000
8003420	Bathwick St Mary C of E Primary	729,000	15,000	19,000	-4,000
8002237	Bishop Sutton Primary	520,000	11,000	12,000	-1,000
8003078	Cameley C of E Primary	414,000	9,000	9,000	0
8003079	Camerton Church Primary	235,000	1,000	0	1,000
8002260	Castle Primary	1,004,000	19,000	26,000	-7,000
8002258	Chandag Infant	614,000	10,000	15,000	-5,000
8002242	Chandag Junior	864,000	20,000	32,000	-12,000
8002238	Chew Magna Primary	431,000	9,000	10,000	-1,000
8003440	Chew Stoke Church Primary	621,000	12,000	16,000	-4,000
8002239	Clutton Primary	448,000	10,000	11,000	-1,000
8003128	Combe Down C of E Primary	1,397,000	30,000	39,000	-9,000
8003086	East Harptree C of E Primary	360,000	8,000	10,000	-2,000
8003088	Farmborough C of E Primary	455,000	7,000	10,000	-3,000
8003089	Farrington Gurney C of E Primary	371,000	8,000	8,000	0
8003092	Freshford C of E Primary	534,000	11,000	13,000	-2,000
8003093	High Littleton C of E Primary	554,000	11,000	13,000	-2,000
8002293	Longvernal Primary	527,000	8,000	13,000	-5,000
8003096	Marksbury C of E Primary	401,000	6,000	1,000	5,000
8002259	Midsomer Norton Primary	1,023,000	19,000	31,000	-12,000
8002154	Moorlands Infant	646,000	10,000	16,000	-6,000
8002153	Moorlands Junior	829,000	17,000	21,000	-4,000
8003449	Newbridge Primary	1,440,000	29,000	56,000	-27,000
8002150	Oldfield Park Infant	653,000	11,000	17,000	-6,000
8002159	Oldfield Park Junior	902,000	19,000	24,000	-5,000
8002243	Paulton Infant	753,000	15,000	20,000	-5,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8002270	Paulton Junior	898,000	17,000	23,000	-6,000
8002244	Peasedown St John Primary	1,560,000	100,000	84,000	16,000
8002246	Pensford Primary	334,000	2,000	6,000	-4,000
8002158	Roundhill Primary	1,320,000	28,000	6,000	22,000
8003102	Saltford C of E Primary	1,210,000	120,000	116,000	4,000
8003347	Shoscombe C of E Primary	419,000	6,000	9,000	-3,000
8009998	Somerdale Educate Together Primary	0	0	0	0
8003421	St. Andrew's C of E Primary	756,000	13,000	19,000	-6,000
8003094	St. John's C of E Primary (Keynsham)	776,000	16,000	20,000	-4,000
8003445	St. John's C of E Primary (Midsomer Norton)	1,264,000	102,000	107,000	-5,000
8003424	St. John's Catholic Primary (Bath)	1,084,000	19,000	29,000	-10,000
8003107	St. Julian's C of E Primary	404,000	6,000	9,000	-3,000
8003448	St. Keyna Primary	833,000	14,000	21,000	-7,000
8002001	St. Martin's Garden Primary	1,000,000	16,000	5,000	11,000
8003105	St. Mary's C of E Primary (Timsbury)	597,000	12,000	14,000	-2,000
8003109	St. Mary's C of E Primary (Writhlington)	522,000	3,000	12,000	-9,000
8003425	St. Mary's Catholic Primary	673,000	13,000	17,000	-4,000
8003035	St. Michael's C of E Junior	848,000	81,000	4,000	77,000
8003446	St. Nicholas' C of E Primary	854,000	14,000	26,000	-12,000
8003032	St. Philip's C of E Primary	966,000	18,000	26,000	-8,000
8003034	St. Saviour's C of E Infant	724,000	12,000	18,000	-6,000
8003033	St. Saviours C of E Junior	813,000	13,000	20,000	-7,000
8003422	St. Stephen's C of E Primary	1,224,000	129,000	132,000	-3,000
8002248	Stanton Drew Primary	277,000	6,000	5,000	1,000
8003103	Swainswick C of E Primary	321,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
8003447	Trinity Church	790,000	13,000	4,000	9,000
8002160	Twerton Infant	747,000	91,000	3,000	88,000
8003106	Ubley C of E Primary	342,000	4,000	7,000	-3,000
8002249	Welton Primary	641,000	11,000	16,000	-5,000
8002250	Westfield Primary	1,264,000	25,000	34,000	-9,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8003125	Weston All Saints C of E Primary	1,820,000	124,000	126,000	-2,000
8002251	Whitchurch Primary	777,000	39,000	19,000	20,000
8003423	Widcombe C of E Junior	788,000	15,000	21,000	-6,000
8002162	Widcombe Infant	639,000	11,000	16,000	-5,000
	Total 63 Primary Schools	46,277,000	1,462,000	1,469,000	-7,000
8004000	Bath Community Academy	1,786,000	32,000	8,000	24,000
8005400	Beechen Cliff	3,948,000	220,000	246,000	-26,000
8004001	Broadlands	2,300,000	83,000	60,000	23,000
8004130	Chew Valley	4,285,000	159,000	124,000	35,000
8004107	Hayesfield Technology College	4,181,000	128,000	150,000	-22,000
8004128	Norton Hill	5,530,000	454,000	416,000	38,000
8005401	Oldfield	4,413,000	196,000	213,000	-17,000
8004132	Ralph Allen	4,260,000	156,000	126,000	30,000
8004133	Somervale	1,976,000	32,000	56,000	-24,000
8004608	St. Gregory's Catholic College	3,589,000	128,000	133,000	-5,000
8004607	St. Mark's C.E.	1,278,000	22,000	6,000	16,000
8004002	The Bath Studio School	561,000	7,000	3,000	4,000
8004004	The IKB Studio School	490,000	6,000	2,000	4,000
8004003	The Mendip Studio School	519,000	19,000	12,000	7,000
8004138	Wellsway	4,616,000	393,000	423,000	-30,000
8004134	Writhlington	5,150,000	182,000	239,000	-57,000
	Total 16 Secondary Schools	48,882,000	2,217,000	2,217,000	0
	Grand Total	95,159,000	3,679,000	3,686,000	-7,000

Notes:

The estimated gain under the LA formula contains amendments described in the consultation document. This includes no CAP on gains, a 0%

Minimum Funding Guarantee, and a per pupil guaranteed minimum of £3,300 per primary pupil and £4,600 per secondary pupil.

There has also been included an adjustment to allow at least a 0.5% increase per pupil for all schools as described by the DFE for comparison.

Please remember these figures are for exemplification and have been calculated using 2017-18 data and pupil numbers. It is highly likely that they will change when the 2018-19 pupil numbers and data are utilised.

Appendix 3 - Consultation 2017 SEN

Resources adjustment

Shows a comparison between the B&NES actual funding formula to B&NES Formula using DFE resources available and the DFE NFF. All modelling has been based on 2017-18 data

Shaded cells indicate new growing schools excluded from the calculations

Figures calculated to the nearest £1,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8009999	Abbot Alphege Academy	0	0	0	0
8002236	Bathampton Primary	704,000	11,000	13,000	-2,000
8003076	Batheaston C of E Primary	717,000	11,000	14,000	-3,000
8003077	Bathford C of E Primary	646,000	7,000	13,000	-6,000
8003420	Bathwick St Mary C of E Primary	729,000	11,000	15,000	-4,000
8002237	Bishop Sutton Primary	520,000	8,000	9,000	-1,000
8003078	Cameley C of E Primary	414,000	7,000	7,000	0
8003079	Camerton Church Primary	235,000	0	0	0
8002260	Castle Primary	1,004,000	14,000	21,000	-7,000
8002258	Chandag Infant	614,000	7,000	12,000	-5,000
8002242	Chandag Junior	864,000	16,000	28,000	-12,000
8002238	Chew Magna Primary	431,000	7,000	8,000	-1,000
8003440	Chew Stoke Church Primary	621,000	9,000	13,000	-4,000
8002239	Clutton Primary	448,000	7,000	9,000	-1,000
8003128	Combe Down C of E Primary	1,397,000	23,000	32,000	-9,000
8003086	East Harptree C of E Primary	360,000	6,000	8,000	-2,000
8003088	Farmborough C of E Primary	455,000	5,000	8,000	-3,000
8003089	Farrington Gurney C of E Primary	371,000	6,000	6,000	0
8003092	Freshford C of E Primary	534,000	8,000	10,000	-2,000
8003093	High Littleton C of E Primary	554,000	9,000	10,000	-1,000
8002293	Longvernal Primary	527,000	5,000	10,000	-5,000
8003096	Marksbury C of E Primary	401,000	4,000	0	4,000
8002259	Midsomer Norton Primary	1,023,000	13,000	26,000	-12,000
8002154	Moorlands Infant	646,000	7,000	13,000	-5,000
8002153	Moorlands Junior	829,000	13,000	17,000	-4,000
8003449	Newbridge Primary	1,440,000	21,000	49,000	-27,000
8002150	Oldfield Park Infant	653,000	8,000	14,000	-6,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8002159	Oldfield Park Junior	902,000	14,000	19,000	-5,000
8002243	Paulton Infant	753,000	11,000	16,000	-5,000
8002270	Paulton Junior	898,000	12,000	18,000	-6,000
8002244	Peasedown St John Primary	1,560,000	92,000	76,000	16,000
8002246	Pensford Primary	334,000	0	4,000	-4,000
8002158	Roundhill Primary	1,320,000	22,000	0	22,000
8003102	Saltford C of E Primary	1,210,000	113,000	109,000	4,000
8003347	Shoscombe C of E Primary	419,000	4,000	7,000	-3,000
8009998	Somerdale Educate Together Primary	0	0	0	0
8003421	St. Andrew's C of E Primary	756,000	9,000	15,000	-6,000
8003094	St. John's C of E Primary (Keynsham)	776,000	12,000	16,000	-4,000
8003445	St. John's C of E Primary (Midsomer Norton)	1,264,000	95,000	100,000	-5,000
8003424	St. John's Catholic Primary (Bath)	1,084,000	14,000	23,000	-9,000
8003107	St. Julian's C of E Primary	404,000	4,000	7,000	-3,000
8003448	St. Keyna Primary	833,000	10,000	17,000	-7,000
8002001	St. Martin's Garden Primary	1,000,000	11,000	0	11,000
8003105	St. Mary's C of E Primary (Timsbury)	597,000	9,000	11,000	-2,000
8003109	St. Mary's C of E Primary (Writhlington)	522,000	0	9,000	-9,000
8003425	St. Mary's Catholic Primary	673,000	10,000	14,000	-4,000
8003035	St. Michael's C of E Junior	848,000	77,000	0	77,000
8003446	St. Nicholas' C of E Primary	854,000	10,000	22,000	-12,000
8003032	St. Philip's C of E Primary	966,000	13,000	21,000	-8,000
8003034	St. Saviour's C of E Infant	724,000	8,000	14,000	-6,000
8003033	St. Saviours C of E Junior	813,000	9,000	16,000	-7,000
8003422	St. Stephen's C of E Primary	1,224,000	122,000	125,000	-3,000
8002248	Stanton Drew Primary	277,000	5,000	4,000	1,000
8003103	Swainswick C of E Primary	321,000	3,000	0	2,000
8003447	Trinity Church	790,000	9,000	0	9,000
8002160	Twerton Infant	747,000	87,000	0	87,000
8003106	Ubley C of E Primary	342,000	3,000	5,000	-3,000
8002249	Welton Primary	641,000	7,000	13,000	-5,000
8002250	Westfield Primary	1,264,000	19,000	28,000	-9,000
8003125	Weston All Saints C of E Primary	1,820,000	114,000	116,000	-2,000
8002251	Whitchurch Primary	777,000	35,000	15,000	20,000

DFE No.	School Name	FY2017-18 B&NES actual funding formula calculation	Estimated Gain Using Local Funding Formula	Estimated Gain Using The National Funding Formula	Local Formula Vs NFF
8003423	Widcombe C of E Junior	788,000	11,000	17,000	-5,000
8002162	Widcombe Infant	639,000	7,000	13,000	-5,000
	Total 63 Primary Schools	46,277,000	1,224,000	1,235,000	-6,000
8004000	Bath Community Academy	1,786,000	22,000	0	22,000
8005400	Beechen Cliff	3,948,000	199,000	225,000	-26,000
8004001	Broadlands	2,300,000	71,000	48,000	23,000
8004130	Chew Valley	4,285,000	137,000	102,000	35,000
8004107	Hayesfield Technology College	4,181,000	106,000	128,000	-22,000
8004128	Norton Hill	5,530,000	424,000	386,000	38,000
8005401	Oldfield	4,413,000	173,000	190,000	-17,000
8004132	Ralph Allen	4,260,000	134,000	104,000	30,000
8004133	Somervale	1,976,000	22,000	46,000	-24,000
8004608	St. Gregory's Catholic College	3,589,000	110,000	114,000	-5,000
8004607	St. Mark's C.E.	1,278,000	15,000	0	15,000
8004002	The Bath Studio School	561,000	4,000	0	4,000
8004004	The IKB Studio School	490,000	3,000	0	3,000
8004003	The Mendip Studio School	519,000	16,000	9,000	7,000
8004138	Wellsway	4,616,000	368,000	398,000	-29,000
8004134	Writhlington	5,150,000	155,000	212,000	-57,000
	Total 16 Secondary Schools	48,882,000	1,959,000	1,962,000	-3,000
	Grand Total	95,159,000	3,183,000	3,197,000	-9,000

Notes:

The estimated gain under the LA formula contains amendments described in the consultation document. This includes no CAP on gains, a 0% Minimum Funding

Guarantee, and a per pupil guaranteed minimum of £3,300 per primary pupil and £4,600 per secondary pupil.

There has also been included an adjustment to allow at least a 0.5% increase per pupil for all schools as described by the DFE for comparison and a removal of 0.5% funding in respect of SEN

Please remember these figures are for exemplification and have been calculated using 2017-18 data and pupil numbers. It is highly likely that they will change when the 2018-19 pupil numbers and data are utilised.

Appendix 4 Current Delegation Amounts and Methodology

Description	Detail	Amount Primary	Amount Secondary	Methodology of delegation
HCSS	Licence for budget management software	£13,889	£969	Lump sum per school £323
Pupil Retention Grant – Primary Only	Resources to support behaviour management	£64,077	£0	Per pupil Primary £7.95
Behaviour Support Services	resources currently allocated to area panels to support pupils with behaviour difficulties	£290,782	£0	Per pupil Primary £36.04
Broadband charges	Costs of broadband circuits to schools	£193,446	£20,591	Lump sum £3,659 Per pupil Primary £4.48 Secondary £5.01
FSM checking Service	Resources to check eligibility of pupils to FSM	£10,559	£2,667	Per pupil Primary £1.31 Secondary £1.39
Maternity cover	Cost of cover maternity and paternity	£236,883	£31,912	Per pupil Primary £29.39 Secondary £16.63
Jury, magistrates and Councillor	Cost of cover	£2,418	£768	Per pupil Primary £0.30 Secondary £0.40
Union duties	Cost of facility time for union representatives	£32,465	£2,265	Per school Primary £755 Secondary £755
Termination of employment costs	Cost of individual cases	£7,818	£1,132	Per pupil Primary £0.97 Secondary £0.59

Appendix 3 – Call In request

Call-in of Cabinet Decision E3019 made on 23rd December 2017

Notice requesting a call in of Cabinet Member Decision E3019

“Implementation of Changes to the School Funding Formula”

The undersigned Councillors wish to call in decision E3019 “Implementation of Changes to the School Funding Formula”, taken by the Cabinet Member for Children & Young People on 27 December 2017, for the following reasons:

1. It is inappropriate for this decision to be taken during school holidays; this timing does not allow for proper engagement with schools, teachers, governors and parents.
2. Insufficient consideration has been given to alternative options beyond the National Funding Formula and the Local Funding Formula. The report acknowledges that there are many options which could be modelled, but that only one was considered and then dismissed.
3. Insufficient consideration has been given to the financial impact on those schools which will lose out under the new formula; this will be particularly acute in areas of high deprivation where additional services are necessary to support pupils’ development and additional needs.
4. The Cabinet member has not considered provision of taper or interim funding to help schools adjust to the new funding formula over a longer period of time.

Signatories (emails attached):

1. Councillor Tim Ball (by email – lead)
2. Councillor Joe Rayment (by email)
3. Councillor Dine Romero (by email)
4. Councillor Nigel Roberts (by email)
5. Councillor Paul Crossley (by email)
6. Councillor Eleanor Jackson (by email)
7. Councillor Richard Samuel (by email)
8. Councillor Ian Gilchrist (by email)
9. Councillor Liz Hardman (by email)
10. Councillor John Bull (by email)

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CALL-IN OF EXECUTIVE DECISIONS

RULE 1 – WHO MAY REQUEST A CALL-IN?

Elected members who do not sit on the Cabinet have the right to request a “call-in” of an executive decision which has been made by the Cabinet, or a person or body to whom the power to make executive decisions has been delegated, but not yet implemented.

These decisions could be made by;

- the Cabinet
- a Cabinet Member,
- a committee of the Cabinet
- an Officer taking a key decision acting on delegated authority from the Cabinet
- an area committee
- a body under joint arrangements

BUT NOT the decisions of quasi-judicial or Regulatory Committees.

Notice of the decision made shall be published to every councillor and the publicity shall specify the period in which the “call-in” right may be exercised.

RULE 2 – SUBMISSION OF A “CALL-IN” NOTICE

A notice requesting a “call-in” of an executive decision shall be in writing and signed by 10 or more elected members (excluding Cabinet Members) making the request. The request shall be deposited with the Chief Executive.

The request shall include individual signatures on the notice or electronic communications from individual members signifying their support for the call-in. If a Member is unable to communicate in writing or electronically he/she may signify support by telephone.

The persons making the call-in request shall state the decision being called in, the decision maker, the date the decision was taken and shall give reasons for the call-in.

No member of the Council is entitled to sign up to more than 5 call-in requests in any Council year.

The Chief Executive shall determine whether a call-in is valid (ie whether it has been received within 5 working days of the decision being published and requested by the appropriate number of members and that the decision may properly be called in under the Constitution) and, if so, consult with Overview & Scrutiny Chairs to decide which Panel should consider it.

The Chief Executive shall make a report of any validated call-in to a meeting of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel which shall meet wholly in public within 14 working days of a valid call-in notice being verified.

A decision may only be called in once.

RULE 3 – CONSIDERATION BY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL

The Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall consider the issues raised in the “call-in” request and the stated reasons for the request. They have the following courses of action open to them;

- a) To dismiss the call-in: the decision shall then take effect immediately;
- b) To refer the decision back to the decision-making person or body for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of the Panel's concerns; or
- c) To refer the matter to Council to itself undertake the role of the Panel (which may necessitate an additional Council meeting to meet necessary timescales) [NB: the ultimate decision still remains with the original decision maker].

If the call-in is dismissed, notification will be made to all interested parties and the original decision can be implemented. No amendments can be made to the decision [Six-month rule applies – Part 4(D), rule 15]

If the Panel consider any aspect of the decision requires further consideration, it must refer it back to the decision maker.

In total, the Panel shall ensure that the period of overview and scrutiny involvement in an individual call-in shall not exceed 21 working days.

RULE 4 – CONSIDERATION BY DECISION MAKER

The person or body which made the decision shall consider the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel or Council and must;

- (a) confirm the original decision; or
- (b) make some changes to the original decision; or
- (c) make a different decision.

The decision maker may not ignore the report. The decision maker shall undertake this consideration within 10 working days from the date of the Overview and Scrutiny (or Council) meeting.

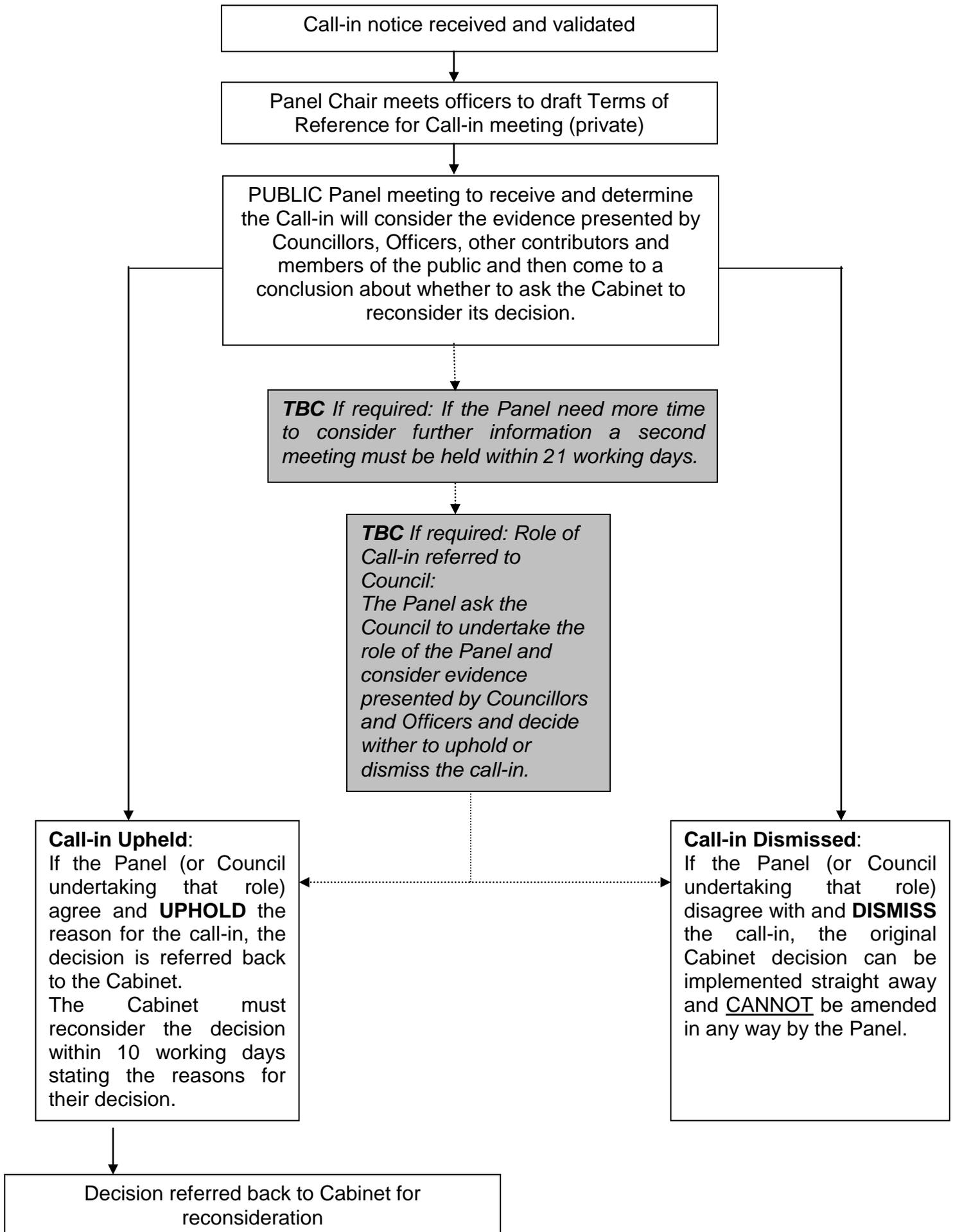
The decision made by the decision maker after considering the report of the Overview and Scrutiny Panel shall be final and will be implemented immediately. There is no further opportunity for “call-in” of the decision.

RULE 5 – EXCEPTIONS TO “CALL-IN”

The rights under this Procedural Rule shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- when the executive decision is urgent as defined in the Urgency Procedure Rules within this Constitution
- the effect of the call-in alone would be to cause the Council to miss a statutory deadline
- a decision taken under the General Exception and Special Urgency Access to Information Rules [Part 4B, rules 15 and 16].

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APPENDIX 5 - TERMS OF REFERENCE

Call-in of the Cabinet decision: E3019

Introduction

The Cabinet Member for Children & Young People, on the 23rd December 2017 resolved as set out below:-

1. The Cabinet Member agrees that the implementation of the new National Funding Formula (NFF) methodology is adopted from the 2018-19 financial year.
2. The Cabinet Member agrees to ensure that all schools receive 0.5% increase per pupil as a minimum

On the 5th January 2018 a call-in notice was received, signed by 10 Councillors, objecting to this decision.

This decision relates to the agreed approach to the Implementation of Changes to the School Funding Formula”, taken by the Cabinet Member for Children & Young People on 27 December 2017, for the following reason:

1. Insufficient consideration has been given to alternative options beyond the National Funding Formula and the Local Funding Formula. The report acknowledges that there are many options which could be modelled, but that only one was considered and then dismissed.

Relevant PDS Panel

The ‘call-in’ request has been referred to Bath & North East Somerset Council’s Children & Young People Panel Policy Development & Scrutiny Panel to review the decision.

Call-in Meeting

At the Panel meeting on 16th January 2018 the Panel will investigate and determine the matter. They will assess in detail the reasons for the Cabinet decision and consider the objections stated in the call-in notice via a range of information from Councillors, Officers and members of the public (further details below).

Objective

The objective of the Call-in review is to determine whether or not the resolution made by the Cabinet Members should:-

- Be referred back to the Cabinet for reconsideration [**‘Uphold’ the call-in**]
- Proceed as agreed by the Cabinet [**‘Dismiss’ the call-in**], or

- Be referred to Full Council to undertake the role of the Panel [*the ultimate decision would still remain with the Cabinet*].

Method

To achieve its objective, the Panel will investigate the original decision and the objections stated in the call-in notice. The Panel will hear statements from members of the public who have registered to speak about both the substance and processes behind the decision. Public statements will be limited to 3 minutes per speaker or any variation proposed by the Chair. It will also require attendance and/or written submissions from:-

- Representative Councillor(s) : call-in request (1) – Cllr Tim Ball
- Lead Cabinet Member – Cllr Paul May (Cabinet Member for Children & Young People), and key service officers

Outputs

The Panel's view and supporting findings will be made publicly and will include:

- Minutes & papers from public Panel call-in meetings.
- A summary note will be provided, setting out the result of the call-in meeting

Constraints

The Panel will only address questions on the validated point within the call-in notice.

- **Timescales.** The Panel must hold its initial meeting within 14 working days of the call-in being verified to consider the call-in request. The Panel has a total of 21 working days to reach its decision.
 - Initial Public Meeting must be held by 25th January [14 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
 - If meeting adjourned, second public meeting must be held 5th February [21 working days from receipt of validated call-in request]
 - If referred directly to the Cabinet, a response must be received by 8th February [10 working days from date of 1st meeting]
 - If adjourned and then referred to the Cabinet, a response must be received by 19th February [10 working days from date of 2nd meeting]
- **Resources.** The call-in process must be managed within the budget and resources available to the Panel.
- **Council Constitution.** Part 4E, Rule 13 requires that "*Where an Overview and Scrutiny Panel makes a recommendation that would involve the Council incurring additional expenditure (or reducing income) the Panel has a responsibility to consider and / or advise on how the Council should fund that item from within its existing resources*". Section 3.1 of the cover report (formal agenda papers) provides further explanation.