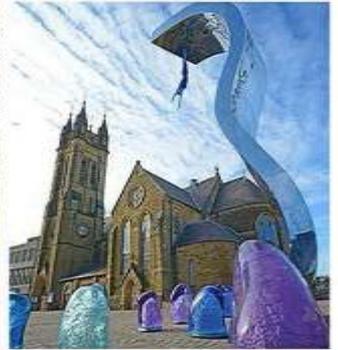
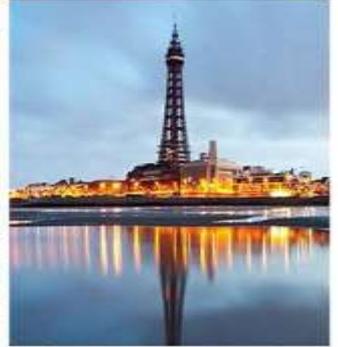


# Appendix 2a

## Council Tax and Business Rates Discretionary Discount Policy

### Blackpool Council



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## Record of Amendments

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20/10/2015	1.4	Graeme Ruse	Add Part Occupation Relief
24/10/2016	1.5	Graeme Ruse	Remove Re-Occupation Relief
15/01/2018	1.6	Graeme Ruse	Review Post titles
18/06/2018	1.7	David Holmes	Reformatting of the document (no new content)
17/07/2018	1.8	David Holmes	Clarify criteria and evidence for Hardship Relief
03/09/2018	1.9	Louise Jones/ Andrew Turpin	Review of policy for 2019-20
13/12/2018	2.0	David Holmes	Added Retail Discount, Local Newspaper Relief, Relief for Community and Sporting Organisations, clarified part 5, and referenced Enterprise Zone relief
17/12/2018	2.1	Graeme Ruse	Inclusion of Revaluation Relief and Fraud statement
29/10/2019	2.2	Louise Jones / Graeme Ruse	Review of Policy for 2020-21

## Approved By

Name	Title	Signature	Date
Andrew Turpin	Head of Revenues & Exchequer Services		29 <sup>th</sup> October 2019
Louise Jones	Head of Benefits and Customer Services		29 <sup>th</sup> October 2019

## 1. Introduction

Section 13A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended) and sections 47, 48 and 49 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended) empowers a billing authority to reduce the amount of tax payable.

Blackpool has adopted a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme from 1st April 2013, which replaced Council Tax Benefit. However it is likely that other circumstances will arise where the Council could consider a further discretionary reduction in exceptional circumstances. In addition local Businesses who are experiencing severe financial difficulties may request assistance in meeting the burden of local taxation.

Funding for such reductions must be provided by the Council. This policy sets out how the Council will use these powers and the criteria that must be satisfied.

The Council is committed to publishing the policy to ensure that the local taxpayers are aware of the policy and are able to quickly and easily apply for assistance.

### Aims of the Discretionary Discount Policy

- Provide a mechanism for the Council to assist members of the community who are unable to meet the Financial burden of local taxation
- Helping residents in receipt of Council Tax Reduction who are unable to increase their income
- Alleviating poverty
- Helping those who are trying to help themselves
- Supporting people who are starting work
- Supporting the most vulnerable in the local community
- Helping customers through difficult personal events
- To ensure that no claimant or charge payer suffers any undue short-term disadvantage resulting from circumstances beyond their control

## 2. Policy Objectives and Action Plan

### Objective 1: To ensure that assistance is available and accessible to members of the community most in need

- Ensure staff are aware of the policy and qualifying criteria
- Regular refresher training for assessment staff to promote proactive identification of potential cases
- Provide effective overview training on the policy and qualifying criteria on request to promote take-up and awareness in appropriate circumstances.
- Promote access to the scheme through continued development of the Blackpool Council website to ensure that up to date information is provided and that relevant forms and information can be downloaded.
- Ensure advice providers are aware of the policy and qualifying criteria.
- Promoting awareness to Members
- Promote the scheme to target groups, which may include:
  - Social and Private Sector Housing Tenants with significant arrears who may apply for a Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP).
  - Council Tax payers who have been issued with a summons.
  - People requiring assistance from the Emergency Planning response team.
  - Customers who are seeking Council assistance with debts
- Providing a facility to visit customers to assist them in making an application and provide supporting documents.
- Working closely with existing and new service partners and stakeholders to promote awareness of the policy.

## **Objective 2: To ensure discretionary discounts are only awarded when no other means of assistance is available.**

- Ensure assessments of applications for local Council Tax Reduction incorporate a benefits maximization check.
- Ensure the applicant does not have income or capital which should be used to meet the liability.
- Signpost customers who do not meet the criteria to appropriate alternative advice services
- Conduct a regular review of the policy to ensure it is fit for purpose.
- Ensure a robust review procedure is in place to ensure decisions are independent, fair and consistent.
- Ensure publicity is available to encourage customers to claim other benefits they are entitled to and where to access debt advice and money management tools.
- Ensure other sums owed to the Council (e.g. sundry debts, Housing Benefit overpayments) are reviewed and reduced repayments agreed where appropriate
- Ensure a Discretionary Housing Payment for Housing Benefit is awarded if appropriate
- Ensure recovery action is delayed where appropriate
- Awards will be tailored to match need. The period and amount of an award will be determined based upon the circumstances in each case.
- Awards will only be made for a period relating to the financial year in which the application is made.
- Awards may be reviewed at any time and may be revised, reduced or withdrawn if it is found that the circumstances of the applicant have changed and the award is no longer appropriate.

## **Objective 3: To monitor and evaluate the administration of the policy to ensure that the service reflects the needs of the community**

- Monitor of fund spending by monthly recording and reporting of expenditure provided to Senior Management.
- Conduct a regular review of income and expenditure forms used.
- Conduct a regular review of the policy.
- Review the outcome of requests for reconsideration to improve guidance and methodology.
- Respond to feedback on processes and procedures from partners and stakeholders.

### 3. Discretionary Discount - Customers in receipt of local Council Tax Reduction

Blackpool Council adopted a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013. During the development of the scheme the Councils' Equality Analysis identified that certain groups affected by the reduction in support would be unlikely to be able to increase their income.

For an award of this type of discretionary discount to be made, the applicant must be:

- In receipt of Council Tax Reduction; and
- Have a shortfall between the level of Council Tax Reduction and their council tax liability; and
- In the opinion of the Council, be in need of further assistance with Council Tax in accordance with the qualifying criteria.

Requests for further reductions in Council Tax liability will be required in writing from the customer, their advocate / appointee or a recognised third party acting on their behalf.

Each case will be considered on 'its merits' however all of the following criteria should be met:

- There must be evidence of hardship or personal circumstance that justifies a further reduction in Council Tax liability.
- The Council must be satisfied that the customer has taken reasonable steps to resolve their situation prior to application.
- The customer does not have access to other assets that could be realised and used to pay the Council Tax.
- All other eligible discounts/reliefs have been awarded to the customer.

#### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

#### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The initial request will be dealt with by a Decision Maker (Senior Benefits Assistant, Senior Benefit Specialist or Team Manager) who will consider the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** A Senior Benefits Manager will authorise the decision.

#### Notification of decision

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

## Review of decision/re-determination requests

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision.

**Stage 1:** The original decision and any additional information provided will be reviewed by a different Decision Maker who will recommend either to confirm or amend the original decision.

**Stage 2:** The Head of Benefits and Customer Services, or The Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services, will consider the application for review and the recommendation and determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

## Notification of review/re-determination decision

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination.

A discretionary reduction made under section 13A(1)(a) or (c) of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA )1992 can be the subject of an appeal to the Valuation Tribunal under section 16 of the LGFA 1992.

## 4. Discretionary Discounts – Customers not in receipt of local Council Tax Reduction

Requests for reductions in Council Tax liability will be required in writing from the customer, their advocate / appointee or a recognised third party acting on their behalf

Each case will be considered on 'its merits' however all of the following criteria should be met:

- There must be evidence of hardship or personal circumstance that justifies a reduction in Council Tax Liability.
- The Council must be satisfied that the customer has taken reasonable steps to resolve their situation prior to application.
- The customer does not have access to other assets that could be realised and used to pay the Council Tax.
- The customer is not entitled to an award under the local Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- All other eligible discounts/reliefs have been awarded to the customer.

### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The initial request will be dealt with by a Revenues Manager who will consider the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The decision will be authorised by a different Revenues Manager.

### Notification of decision

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### Review of decision/re-determination requests

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision.

**Stage 1:** The original decision and any additional information provided will be reviewed by a different Revenues Manager who will recommend either confirming or amending the original decision.

**Stage 2:** The Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services, or The Head of Benefits and Customer Services will consider the application for review and the recommendation and determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### **Notification of review/re-determination decision**

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination.

A discretionary reduction made under section 13A(1)(a) or (c) of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1992 can be the subject of an appeal to the Valuation Tribunal under section 16 of the LGFA 1992.

## 5. Discretionary Relief - Business Rates

The Council may award Business Rates relief on any cases where it has been asked to do so, and where the award would be clearly in the interest of the local Council Tax payer.

The relief is available pursuant to s.47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, as amended by s.69 of the Localism Act 2011, and decisions are to be made on a case by case basis and dependant on the individual facts. This is often referred to as 'Localism Relief'.

As Blackpool Council is a unitary authority and subject to a pilot for rates retention, any award will be funded 74% by the Blackpool Council Tax payers, 25% by Central Government, and 1% by the Lancashire Fire Authority.

Each case will be considered on its merits however all of the following criteria should be met:

- it must be in the interest of the Council and community for the local authority to grant a reduction, **and**
- all other eligible discounts/reliefs have been awarded to the ratepayer.

### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The Decision Maker (Principal Revenues Manager or Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services) will make a recommendation to the Director of Resources, considering the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application and the recommendation to determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### Notification of decision

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### Review of decision/re-determination requests

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision if there is relevant new information available on which to reconsider the original decision.

### Notification of review/re-determination decision

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination.

## 6. Relief relating to organisations established for Sporting and Community Purposes

Pursuant to s.47(3) and s.47(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (as amended) the billing authority may make an award of up to 100% for charities and other organisations, where the following conditions apply:

- a ratepayer is a charity or trustees of a charity, and the hereditament is wholly or mainly used for charitable purposes, **or**
- the ratepayer is a community amateur sports club and is wholly or mainly used for the purposes of the club and other such clubs, **or**
- all or part of the hereditament is occupied for the purposes of one or more institutions or other organisations none of which is established or conducted for profit and whose main objectives are charitable or are otherwise philanthropic or religious or concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or the arts, **or**
- the hereditament is wholly or mainly used for purposes of recreation, and all or part of it is occupied for the purposes of a club, society or other organisation not established or conducted for profit.

The billing authority may make a decision to grant relief, only if it is satisfied that it would be reasonable to do so, having regard to the interests of the Blackpool Council Tax payers.

The below is intended only as a guide when considering applications for discretionary relief, and each case will be considered on its own merit, but the Councils expects any application for relief to cover the following points:

### Community Organisations

- the organisation is not part of a charging or precepting authority, **and**
- the organisation has been specifically set up for the benefit of the young, the aged, the disabled or for ethnic minorities, **or**
- the property is for the general use of the local community without any membership and/or subscription requirements and has no specific use except for the general benefit of the community, **or**
- the property is used for the housing of vehicles used only for offshore emergency purpose, **or**
- the aims of the organisation are to educate volunteers in emergency training for the benefit of the local community.

### Sporting Organisations (including Community Amateur Sports Clubs)

- the membership is open to all sections of the community, **and**
- they do not restrict membership on the grounds of ability or the availability of their facilities, **and**
- whose membership levels are not set at such a rate to preclude membership by all sections of the community, **and**
- who provide outside sporting activities, **and**
- who actively encourage participation by young people, **and**

- who make their facilities available to people other than members e.g. to schools or casual public sessions, **and**
- whose main aim is sporting rather than social, **and**
- whose membership mainly reside in the Blackpool Borough (e.g. more than 50%)

Retail premises operated by a registered charity which have been granted mandatory rate relief may, in exceptional circumstances, receive a further discretionary award of up to 100%. The Council will consider the merits of each case but such an award is likely to be the exception rather than the rule.

### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources, who will discharge this responsibility by the following process:

### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The decision making process will involve the Principal Revenues Manager or the Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services, considering the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application and the recommendation and determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### Notification of decision

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### Review of decision/re-determination requests

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision. The process will be as follows:

**Stage 1:** The original decision and any additional information provided will be reviewed and a recommendation made to either confirm or amend the original decision.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application for review and the recommendation and determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### Notification of review/re-determination decision

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination.

Following the redetermination of a request for discretionary discount, there is no further right of appeal.

## 7. Hardship Relief

In very exceptional circumstances the Council may award relief on a Business Rates bill in cases where it is satisfied payment of the bill will cause a business severe hardship.

The Council will only consider an award where it is evident that doing so would be in the interests of the wider community. This can be because failure to grant the relief would result in the loss of a unique and regularly required service, and/or because the failure to grant relief would directly result in a significant loss of jobs in the local community.

Hardship Relief is available pursuant to s.49 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988. The relief is designed for a local authority to provide discretionary assistance in exceptional and/or unexpected circumstance, but not to prop up a fundamentally failing business. Decisions are to be made on a case by case basis and dependant on the individual facts.

As Blackpool Council is a unitary authority and subject to a pilot for rates retention, any award will be funded 74% by the Blackpool Council Tax payers, 25% by Central Government, and 1% by the Lancashire Fire Authority.

The Council may award hardship relief as a percentage of the total amount due, or as a single monetary value.

There are no time limits to the award of hardship relief, but the relief is considered to be a 'one-time' award. There is no requirement for the Council to award this relief periodically.

In order to consider an award the applicants shall provide the following:

- Details of the unique and regularly required service provided.
- Details of how much is outstanding.
- Details of their current financial circumstance, including details of any assets or security held, and including details of debts owed to other creditors.
- Copies of their latest audited accounts.
- Details of the company, such as the product sold, the customer base, numbers in the workforce.
- The reason why they cannot pay their bill.
- How much relief they require.
- An assumption of what would happen if no assistance was provided by the Council.

### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The Principal Revenues Manager or The Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services will make a recommendation to the Director of Resources, considering the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application and the recommendation to determine whether to award a hardship relief.

### **Notification of decision**

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### **Review of decision/re-determination requests**

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision where there is new information available on which to reconsider the original decision.

### **Notification of review/re-determination decision**

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination. Following the re-determination of a request for a discretionary award there is no further right of appeal.

## 8. Temporary Part Occupation Relief

The Ratepayer is liable for the full non-domestic rate whether a property is wholly occupied or only partly occupied. Under s44A of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, where a property is partly occupied for a short time the Council has discretion to request that the Valuation Office apportion the rateable value of a property between the occupied and unoccupied parts; thereby reducing the amount payable.

Applications must be made in writing and supported by: -

- A completed application form
- Detailed maps which outline the whole property and indicate the partly occupied section.
- Details of the planned period of time for the part occupation.
- Details of future intentions.
- Details of the cause for the part occupation.

A site visit will normally be undertaken. Where necessary the ratepayer may be required to provide additional information to support their application.

### Responsible officer

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

### Decision making process

**Stage 1:** The Principal Revenues Manager or The Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services will make a recommendation to the Director of Resources, considering the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application and the recommendation to determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### Notification of decision

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### Review of decision/re-determination requests

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision where there is new information available on which to reconsider the original decision.

### Notification of review/re-determination decision

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination. Following the re-determination of a request for a discretionary award there is no further right of appeal.

## 9. Retail Discount

The Government announced in the 2018 Budget that it will provide a Business Rates Retail Discount scheme for occupied retail properties with a rateable value of less than £51,000 in each of the years 2019-20 and 2020-21. The value of discount should be one third of the bill, and must be applied once mandatory reliefs and other discretionary reliefs have been applied.

Properties that will benefit from the relief will be occupied hereditaments with a rateable value of less than £51,000, that are wholly or mainly being used as shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments.

### What constitutes retail usage

We consider shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments to mean:

#### **Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public:**

- Shops (such as: florists, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off licences, chemists, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets, etc)
- Charity shops
- Opticians
- Post offices
- Furnishing shops/ display rooms (such as: carpet shops, double glazing, garage doors)
- Car/ caravan show rooms
- Second hand car lots
- Markets
- Petrol stations
- Garden centres
- Art galleries (where art is for sale/hire)

#### **Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:**

- Hair and beauty services (such as: hair dressers, nail bars, beauty salons, tanning shops, etc)
- Shoe repairs/ key cutting
- Travel agents
- Ticket offices e.g. for theatre
- Dry cleaners
- Launderettes
- PC/ TV/ domestic appliance repair
- Funeral directors
- Photo processing
- Tool hire
- Car hire

#### **Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of food and/ or drink to visiting members of the public:**

- Restaurants
- Takeaways
- Sandwich shops
- Coffee shops

- Pubs
- Bars

To qualify for the relief the hereditament must be wholly or mainly being used as a shop, restaurant, cafe or drinking establishment. This is a test on use rather than occupation, therefore hereditaments which are occupied but not wholly or mainly used for the qualifying purpose will not qualify for the relief.

### What does not constitute retail usage

The list below sets out the types of uses which we **do not** consider as being eligible for the purpose of this relief, and will therefore not qualify under this scheme.

#### **Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:**

- Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, bureaux de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)
- Other services (e.g. estate agents, letting agents, employment agencies)
- Medical services (e.g. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)
- Professional services (e.g. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents/ financial advisers, tutors)
- Post office sorting offices

#### **Hereditaments which are not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public**

- Premises where membership is required to gain entry (e.g. affiliated social clubs)
- Premises where payment is required to gain entry

#### **Hereditaments which are inconsistent with the Health & Wellbeing Strategy for Blackpool**

- Premises used for the sale of psychoactive substances (also known as legal highs)

Generally speaking, for the purpose of this policy we do not consider other assembly or leisure uses beyond those listed at above to be retail uses for the purpose of the discount. For example, cinemas, theatres and museums are outside the scope of the scheme, as are nightclubs and music venues which are not similar in nature to the hereditaments described above. Hereditaments used for sport or physical recreation (e.g. gyms) are also outside the scope of the discount, as are hotels and similar accommodation. Where there is doubt, we will exercise discretion with reference to the above and our knowledge of the local tax base.

### Amount of relief available

The total amount of government-funded relief available for each property for 2019-20 and 2020-21 under this scheme is one third of the bill, after mandatory reliefs and other discretionary reliefs funded by section 31 grants have been applied. There is no relief available under this scheme for unoccupied properties, or properties with a rateable value of £51,000 or more.

Ratepayers that occupy more than one property will be entitled to relief for each of their eligible properties, subject to State Aid De Minimis limits.

A new hereditament created as a result of a split or merger during the financial year, or where there is a change of use, should be considered afresh for the relief on that day.

### **Responsible officer**

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

### **Decision making process**

In accordance with Government Guidance for the administration of the scheme, and to assist local businesses, the s151 Officer has agreed that the Council may make a number of assumptions with regard to eligibility to ensure relief is awarded to qualifying businesses as soon as possible.

Businesses awarded relief will be advised to inform the Council if they do not qualify for relief as a result of exceeding State Aid limits. Should a ratepayer believe they are entitled to the relief and it has not been awarded, an application form will be provided and relevant enquiries undertaken to determine eligibility.

Where an application form is sent and a response is received, a Revenues Manager will review eligibility and seek a decision from the Director of Resources.

### **Notification of decision**

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### **Review of decision/re-determination requests**

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision where there is new information available on which to reconsider the original decision.

### **Notification of review/re-determination decision**

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination. Following the re-determination of a request for a discretionary award there is no further right of appeal.

## 10. Enterprise Zone Relief

The Council's Executive approved the joint Enterprise Zone Business Rates Relief Policy on Monday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2016. The policy allows for relief to be applied (up to state aid limits) where business moves into the designated Enterprise Zone before 2022, subject to qualifying criteria. The policy is published on our website at [www.blackpool.gov.uk](http://www.blackpool.gov.uk).

This is a joint policy between Blackpool Council, Fylde Borough Council and Wyre Borough Council.

## 11. Revaluation Relief

Central Government is keen that in certain cases, assistance should be provided to businesses which have had increases in their rate liability due to the revaluation of premises in April 2017. In these cases, and where the Council meets Central Government guidelines, grants are available under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003.

The following sections cover all aspects of the Discretionary Business Rates Relief scheme “Revaluation Relief” which is available from 1st April 2017. Where businesses apply for relief they will be granted (or not granted) relief in line with the following policy.

### Legislative Background

To be considered for the following discretionary relief schemes ratepayers are obliged to make a written application to the Council. The Council will expect all businesses to make applications in such a format as is required (which may vary from time to time) and for the business to provide such information, evidence, certificates etc. as required in order to determine whether relief should be awarded.

The Council will consider carefully every application on its merits. There is no statutory appeal process or Tribunal against any decision made by the Council. The authority will however, upon request, review decisions made. Details of the internal review process are given within this policy.

This policy document covers the granting of awards under the Revaluation Relief which covers a period of 12 months from 1st April 2019. The decision to grant or not to grant discretionary relief is a matter purely for the Council.

### The Council’s approach to granting Government led Discretionary Relief schemes

Over the past few years, a number of schemes have been led by Central Government but without specific legislative changes. These are administered under s47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and guidance is often provided. The Council is keen to support such initiatives especially where they are designed to help local businesses and will look to maximise both the reliefs given as well as maximising any grants receivable. However, the Council reserves the right to vary its approach where thought appropriate.

In the case of Revaluation Relief, Central Government is keen that individual Councils develop their own scheme to meet local needs. Government has allocated funds to the Council using a particular methodology, but it has been keen to point out that this should have no bearing on the actual scheme adopted by the Council.

### Effect on the Council’s Finances

In March 2017, Central Government announced that it would make available a discretionary fund of £300 million over four years from 2017-18 to support those businesses that face the steepest increases in their

business rates bills as a result of the revaluation, known as Revaluation Relief. Government determined that Councils would be best placed to determine how this fund should be targeted and administered to support those businesses and locations within their area that are in the greatest need.

Every authority within England is to be provided with a share of the fund to support their local businesses. This is to be administered through billing authorities' discretionary relief powers under s47 of the Local Government Act 1988. The full effects of the financial allocation are shown below.

The allocation of monies to authorities and the methodology of the funding award is completely separate to the scheme itself and Government believes that local authorities are best placed to judge the particular circumstances of local ratepayers and direct the funding where it is most needed to support local economies.

Councils will be compensated for any relief granted under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Government has decided that any underspend cannot be transferred from one year to the next.

A key criteria of reimbursement will be that the Council will consult with its major precepting authority when formulating its scheme.

The level of funding allocations in respect of the Discretionary Business Rates Relief Scheme are shown in the following table:

Amount of discretionary fund awarded (£000s) – Blackpool Council			
2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
229	111	46	7

## Discretionary Relief – EU State Aid requirements

European Union competition rules generally prohibit Government subsidies to businesses. Relief from taxes, including non-domestic rates, can constitute state aid. The Council must bear this in mind when granting discretionary rate relief.

Rate relief for charities and non-profit making bodies is not generally considered to be state aid, because the recipients are not in market competition with other businesses. However, where other bodies receive relief and are engaged in commercial activities or if they are displacing an economic operator or if they have a commercial partner, rate relief could constitute state aid.

Relief will be State Aid compliant where it is provided in accordance with the De Minimis Regulations (1407/2013)<sup>1</sup>. The De Minimis Regulations allow an undertaking to receive up to €200,000 of De Minimis aid in a three-year period (consisting of the current financial year and the two previous financial years).

Where the relief to any one business is greater than the De Minimis level, then permission will need to be obtained from the European Commission. In such cases the matter will be referred to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for advice and then referred back to the Council for consideration. It will be for the ratepayer to provide confirmation as to whether the State Aid provisions apply to them.

<sup>1</sup> <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:352:0001:0008:EN:PDF>

In all cases, where discretionary relief is to be granted or where liability is to be reduced, when making an application, ratepayers will be required to provide the Council with sufficient information to determine whether these provisions are applicable in their case.

European Union competition rules regarding state aid requirements may change when the United Kingdom exits the European Union.

## Administration of Discretionary Relief – General approach

Applicants may be required to provide a completed application form plus any such evidence, documents, accounts, financial statements etc. necessary to allow the Council to make a decision. Where insufficient information is provided, then no relief will be granted. In some cases, it may be necessary for officers to visit premises and we would expect organisations claiming relief to facilitate this where necessary.

The Council will provide this service and guidance free of charge. Ratepayers are encouraged to approach the Council direct and **NOT** pay for such services through third parties.

Where an application is successful, then the following will be notified to them in writing:

- The amount of relief granted and the date from which it has been granted;
- If relief has been granted for a specified period, the date on which it will end;
- The new chargeable amount.

Where relief is not granted then a notification of the decision will be provided, in writing.

Revaluation Relief is to be granted from the beginning of the financial year in which the decision is made. Decisions can be made up to 6 months after the end of the financial year for which the application was made, but if an application is made after this time it will not be considered.

A fresh application for discretionary relief will be necessary for each financial year or at such time-period as the Council determines.

Variations in any decision will be notified to ratepayers as soon as practicable and will take effect as follows:

- Where the amount is to be increased due to a change in rate charge or a change in the Council's decision which increases the award – this will apply from the date of the increase in rate charge or the date determined by the Council as appropriate;
- Where the amount is to be reduced due to a reduction in the rate charge or liability including any reduction in rateable value, awarding of another relief or exemption this will apply from the date of the decrease in rate charge; **and**
- Where the amount is to be reduced for any other reason, it will take effect at the expiry of a financial year

A decision may be revoked at any time.

## Consultation

The Council has consulted with its preceptors in relation to its Revaluation Relief scheme and has taken their comments into account when determining the eligibility criteria.

The grant determination for Revaluation Relief states that a condition of the fund is that consultation is undertaken with 'relevant authorities'. Relevant authorities for the purpose of this scheme means any major precepting authority.

In the case of Blackpool Council the precepting authority has been consulted, namely the Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service.

## Revaluation Relief Scheme

The Council has decided that reliefs under the Revaluation Relief scheme will be awarded using the following criteria:

- a) The scheme is designed to assist ratepayers who have suffered significant increases in rate liability due to the revaluation and the subsequent increase to their Rateable Value;
- b) Relief will not be granted where a hereditament has a rateable value of £500,000 or more at 1st April 2017 and where the increase calculated in section (d) is less than 10%;
- c) Relief will not be awarded where mandatory relief or Supporting Small Businesses Relief are granted or the hereditament is within the Business Rates Relief qualifying area of a designated Enterprise Zone;
- d) In assessing any potential entitlement to an award under this scheme, the Council will compare the following:
  - The rate liability of the ratepayer at 31st March 2017 after any reliefs and reductions; **and**
  - The rate liability of the ratepayer at 1st April 2017 taking into account any transitional relief or discretionary relief within this policy;
- e) Relief will only be given to premises which are liable for occupied rates. No relief within this scheme will be granted for unoccupied premises;
- f) Relief will only be granted to ratepayers who were in occupation at 31st March 2017 and in occupation on 1st April 2017 and for each day subsequently.
- g) Ratepayers taking up occupation after the 1st April 2017 will not be eligible for relief on the basis that new ratepayers would not have suffered from increases due to a revaluation;
- h) Relief may be awarded for more than one premises as long as all other criteria are met;

Relief will **not** be awarded where:

- the ratepayer has been awarded a reduction under s44a of the Local Government Finance Act 1988; **or**
- the hereditament occupied by a Billing or Precepting Authority (known as excepted hereditaments).
- the hereditament has a subsequent increase in Rateable Value after the 1st April 2017 which takes it out of the scope of this scheme; **or**
- the hereditament is used for any of the following purposes:
  - a) hospitals, health centre's or doctors/GP surgeries;
  - b) banks and building societies, including separately rated cash machines and ATM's; **or**

c) telecommunications network facilities

The Council will look to simplify the application process wherever possible, but it will expect any ratepayers to provide such information as is required by the Council to support their application.

A standard percentage reduction in the value of the rates payable will be applied to all eligible applicants, that rate to be determined by the level of available funding during the year.

The amount of relief awarded under these schemes will be recalculated in the event of a change of circumstances. In effect relief is calculated on a daily basis in line with the ratepayer's liability on that day. This will include, for example, a backdated change to the rateable value of the hereditament. This change of circumstances could arise during the year in question or during a later year. Where any award is to be reduced, the Council will look to recover the amount from the date the change of circumstances occurred.

The Non-Domestic Rating (Discretionary Relief) Regulations 1989 (S.I. 1989/1059) requires the Council to provide ratepayers with at least one year's notice in writing before any decision to revoke or vary a decision so as to increase the amount the ratepayer has to pay takes effect. Such a revocation or variation of a decision can only take effect at the end of a financial year. But within these regulations, the Council may still make decisions which are conditional upon eligibility criteria or rules for calculating relief which allow the amount of relief to be amended within the year to reflect changing circumstances.

Where any award is granted to a ratepayer, the Council will require any changes in circumstances which may affect the relief to be reported as soon as possible and in any event not more than 21 days from the happening of the event. This will be important where the change would result in the amount of the award being reduced or cancelled e.g. where the premises comes unoccupied or is used for a purpose other than that determined by the Council as eligible for relief.

## Decisions by the Council under this scheme

Any application will be considered against the criteria listed in this document, and it must be in the interest of the Council and community for the local authority to grant a reduction.

The responsibility for making discretionary decisions will rest with the Director of Resources.

Additional information may be required by the Council in order that a decision can be made.

## Decision making process:

**Stage 1:** The Principal Revenues Manager or Head of Revenues and Exchequer Services will make a recommendation to the Director of Resources, considering the application against the criteria set out in this policy, based upon the information provided by the applicant and known to the Council.

**Stage 2:** The Director of Resources will consider the application and the recommendation to determine whether to award a discretionary discount.

### **Notification of decision**

The Council will notify the applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving sufficient information to make a decision.

### **Review of decision/re-determination requests**

The Council will accept an applicant's written request for a redetermination of its decision where there is new information available on which to reconsider the original decision.

### **Notification of review/re-determination decision**

The Council will notify an applicant of its decision within 28 days of receiving a request for a re-determination. Following the re-determination of a request for a discretionary award there is no further right of appeal.

## 12. Fraud

Where a ratepayer falsely applies for any relief or where the ratepayer provides false information, makes false representation, or deliberately withholds information in order to gain relief, prosecutions will be considered under the Fraud Act 2006.