

<b>Report to:</b>	<b>COUNCIL</b>
<b>Relevant Officer:</b>	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
<b>Relevant Cabinet Member:</b>	Councillor Neal Brookes, Cabinet Member for Housing and Welfare Reform
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	12 February 2020

## **COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME 2020 / 2021**

### **1.0 Purpose of the report:**

1.1 To consider the recommendation of the Executive from its meeting on 20 January 2020 relating to the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

### **2.0 Recommendation(s):**

2.1 To agree the Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2020 / 2021, as submitted with the Executive report on 20 January 2019.

2.2 To agree that the reduction applied to working age claimants remains the same as the 2019/ 2020 Scheme agreed by Council on 30 January 2019 and that the main elements and method of calculating awards will be the same.

2.3 To agree that the Council continue to operate a Discretionary Discount Policy to be awarded in cases of exceptional hardship, as submitted with the Executive report on 20 January 2020.

### **3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):**

3.1 To ensure a Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme is approved by 11 March 2020 and in place by 1 April 2020 avoiding the financial risks associated with the Government imposed default scheme.

3.2a Is the recommendation contrary to a plan or strategy adopted or approved by the Council? No

3.2b Is the recommendation in accordance with the Council's approved budget? Yes

3.3 Other alternative options to be considered:

None, a Council Tax Reduction scheme must be approved by the Council every year.

#### **4.0 Council Priority:**

4.1 The relevant Council Priority is “Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience”.

#### **5.0 Background Information**

5.1 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 abolished Council Tax Benefits (CTB); billing authorities were required to adopt a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) to take effect from 1 April 2013. The Government grant for Council Tax Reduction Scheme was less than 90% of the Government forecast funding levels had Council Tax Benefits continued. This was expected to leave a shortfall in funding of £3.22m based on estimates of demand and assumptions regarding the basis of calculation for the central Government grant. The ongoing level of Government support meant the Council adopted a self-funding Scheme under which all working age claimants had to pay at least 27.11% of their Council Tax in 2013/ 2014.

5.2 This has remained the case in subsequent years with the exception of the 2017/ 2018 Scheme when it was agreed that additional support was provided to vulnerable groups and they had to pay 13.56%. These vulnerable groups are defined as:

- where someone in the household receives Disability Living Allowance or Personal Independence Payments
- where the applicant is a lone parent and who is responsible and resides with a child under 5 years old
- where the applicant or their partner receives Carer’s Allowance
- where the applicant or their partner is in receipt of a war pension, war widows pension, war disablement pension or equivalent.

5.3 For the 2018/ 2019 Scheme the 13.56% reduction was extended to the following low income group:

- applicants or partners receiving Income Support, or Income-Based Jobseekers Allowance, or Income-Related Employment Support Allowance.

5.4 For the 2019/ 2020 Scheme, the 13.56% reduction was extended to the following groups:

- Ensure that applicants who are protected under the current Scheme continue to be protected to the same level of support when they move to Universal Credit
- Extension of the group of customers who pay 13.56% to claimants or partners who are:
  - in receipt of Jobseeker’s Allowance Contribution Based

- in receipt of Main Phase Employment and Support Allowance and are in the Work Related Activity Group
- in receipt of Maximum Universal Credit and is neither employed, self-employed or in receipt of any other income which is taken into account when calculating their Universal Credit award (such as an Occupational Pension or other unearned income)
- in receipt of Universal Credit which includes either the limited capability for work and/or work related activity

5.5 The Blackpool Scheme incorporates the National Pensioner Scheme decided by Government. This ensures that support continues at the same level as existed under Council Tax Benefit. In Blackpool, pensioners currently account for 34.3% of the caseload.

5.6 For working-age claims there is a means-tested assessment, predominantly based upon the former Council Tax Benefit rules, to establish entitlement. A percentage reduction of 27.11% (13.56% for the groups shown in 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4) is then applied to the award at the end of the assessment.

5.7 The value of the percentage reduction is reviewed annually to ensure it remains fit for purpose taking account of ongoing changes in legislation, caseload and financial requirements. It is proposed that for 2020/21 the value of the percentage reduction for other working age customers, who do not fall into the vulnerable or low income categories shown at 5.2, 5.3 or 5.4, should remain at 27.11%.

5.8 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

5.9 **List of Appendices**

Appendix 6(a) – Executive Decision Notice EX1/2020- Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2020/2021.

6.0 **Legal considerations:**

6.1 A resolution by the full Council to adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme is required by 11 March 2020. The Scheme will take effect from 1 April 2020. The Council Tax and Business Rates Discretionary Discount Policy has been reviewed and was included in the Executive agenda ([Appendix 2\(a\)](#)) on Monday 20 January 2020.

7.0 **Human Resources considerations:**

7.1 Existing staffing resources within the Benefits service are used to administer the Council Tax Reduction Scheme; however, it is apparent that there has been a considerable increase in face-to-face and telephone contact, particularly when

Council Tax bills are issued. The administrative and legal processes required to collect and recover substantial numbers of small amounts place an additional burden on available resources.

## **8.0 Equalities considerations:**

- 8.1 The Equality Analysis that has previously been carried out for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme has been revisited and updated. This aims to mitigate the impact on protected groups and includes the continued availability of a discretionary hardship fund, which has been made available through the adoption of a Discretionary Discount Policy. As part of their consideration of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for 2020/2021, Members should read the updated Equality Analysis, in the Executive agenda ([Appendix 2\(b\)](#)) on 20 January 2020.

## **9.0 Financial considerations:**

- 9.1 For 2020/ 2021, it is proposed that the percentage reduction made at the end of the assessment for working age claimants shall be 27.11% with the exception of those claimants who fall into the vulnerable or low income categories shown at 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4, who will be subject to a 13.56% reduction.
- 9.2 A review of the Scheme must be carried out annually to ensure it remains fit for purpose taking account of ongoing changes in legislation, caseload and financial requirements. The Council will be required to approve the Scheme each year.
- 9.3 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 provides for a major overhaul of the benefits system. The Council Tax Reduction Scheme was implemented ahead of the commencement of Universal Credit. The new scheme of Council Tax Reduction will run alongside Housing Benefit during the transition to Universal Credit. Housing Benefit administration will then gradually diminish. Wider changes to existing benefits during the next few years will mean customers on benefits will have less money available to pay their Council Tax liability. Whilst there is still an ambition to achieve full collection, this is likely to take longer.
- 9.4 Providing additional support to the low income groups listed in section 5.11 will increase the cost of the Scheme by £90,000 per year. In order to meet this cost there will be a review of bad debt provision and a review of the Council Tax base for 2019/ 2020. Removing low income households from the requirement to pay 27.11% would allow existing resources to be used for collection from the remaining Council Tax payers.
- 9.5 The 2020/2021 Scheme remains unchanged from the 2019/20 Scheme, therefore no additional cost is forecast.

**10.0 Risk management considerations:**

10.1 As part of the overall project management leading to the 2013/ 2014 Scheme, a risk workshop identified a number of risks. Actions required to mitigate those risks have been identified and implemented where possible.

**11.0 Ethical considerations:**

11.1 None.

**12.0 Internal/ External Consultation undertaken:**

12.1 As the main elements and method of calculating awards will remain the same for 2020/ 2021, no consultation exercise is required.

**13.0 Background papers:**

13.1 None.