

Report to:	EXECUTIVE
Relevant Officer:	Steve Thompson, Director of Resources
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Jo Farrell, Cabinet Member for Levelling Up People
Date of Meeting:	11 December 2023

COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME 2024/2025

1.0 Purpose of the report:

1.1 To provide an update on the impact of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme since the introduction in 2013/14 and to seek approval to recommend to the Council the proposals for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme for 2024/25.

2.0 Recommendation(s):

2.1 To note the impact of the Scheme to date as set out in paragraphs 6.7 and 6.8 of the Executive report.

2.2 To recommend Council to agree the Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2024/25 as set out in Appendix 3c.

2.3 To recommend to Council that the reduction applied to working age claimants remains the same as the 2023/24 Scheme agreed by Council on 1 February 2023 and that the main elements and method of calculating awards will be the same.

2.4 To recommend that the Council agrees to continue to operate a Discretionary Discount Policy to be awarded in cases of exceptional hardship as set out at Appendix 3a.

2.5 To note at this point in time the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities may still issue changes to the known position for the Pensioner National Scheme. Required changes would be incorporated into the final Scheme presented for adoption at Council on 31 January 2024.

3.0 Reasons for recommendation(s):

3.1 To ensure a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme is approved by 11 March 2024 and in place by 1 April 2024 avoiding the financial risks associated with the Government imposed default Scheme.

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

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

4.0 Other alternative options to be considered:

4.1 None, a Council Tax Reduction Scheme must be approved by the Council each year.

5.0 Council priority:

5.1 The relevant Council priority is: "Communities: Creating stronger communities and increasing resilience".

6.0 Background information

6.1 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 abolished Council Tax Benefit (CTB); billing authorities were required to adopt a local Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) to take effect from 1 April 2013.

6.2 The Government grant for Council Tax Reduction Scheme was less than 90% of the Government forecast funding levels had Council Tax Benefit 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 2013/14. This has remained the case in subsequent years until the 2017/18 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.

6.3 For the 2018-19 Scheme the 13.56% reduction was extended to the following low income groups:

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

6.4 For the 2019-20 Scheme, the 13.56% reduction was extended to the following groups and no further changes have been made since:

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

6.5 The initial 2013/14 funding was separately identifiable, but since then the monies have formed part of the overall total Revenue Support Grant (RSG). Analysis of the RSG would suggest that the initial £17.58m allocated for the scheme would equate to approximately £5.2m in 2020/21 and £5.2m in 2021/22 due to the continued year-on-year changes in Settlement funding. In order for the scheme to be self-funding now, the bottom-slice would need to be in excess of 100%.

6.6 The Council Tax Reduction Scheme caseload has shown a downward trend for several years since the introduction of the Scheme in 2013/14 as shown below. However, 2020/21 saw an increase in caseload due to the impact of the pandemic.

	Working Age	Elderly	Total
2013/14	14,504	8,815	23,319
2014/15	13,781	8,407	22,188
2015/16	13,610	7,985	21,595
2016/17	13,385	7,589	20,974
2017/18	13,050	7,267	20,317
2018/19	12,930	6,901	19,831
2019/20	13,147	6,622	19,769
2020/21	15,464	6,453	21,917
2021/22	14,479	6,346	20,825
2022/23	12,688	6,226	18,914

2023/24	12,072	6,190	18,262
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The change in caseload demographics is attributed to a number of factors. The Government's increase in State Pension Age has meant that it is longer before a customer will be classed as "elderly" and there is traditionally a lower take-up of benefits by this age group and they are viewed as a group with a higher level of assets. The Government's focus on getting Working Age people back into work may also be a factor.

- 6.7 Council Tax Reduction Scheme has had a very significant impact on in-year Council Tax collection rates. In the last year of Council Tax Benefit, 2012/13, in-year collection rate was 95.5%. Since Council Tax Reduction Scheme was introduced and 10,000 low income working-age households became liable to pay Council Tax, in-year collection has dropped each year. In 2022/23 collection was 88.87% with a 71.5% collection rate for Council Tax Reduction Scheme cases, although these rates are likely to be reflective of the impact of the pandemic and inability to take court action.
- 6.8 Collection is marginally above 2022/32 rates at the moment but the overall increase in arrears has meant the Council's share of the bad debt provision for Council Tax and Council Tax Reduction Scheme has increased annually since the introduction of the Scheme and was £8.684m at 31 March 2023.
- 6.9 Court action can be taken against defaulting Council Tax payers. However, the numbers are limited at any hearing by restrictions placed by the court. Following the issue of a liability order at court an attachment of benefits can be requested. The amount that can be attached from benefits is restricted by legislation, currently £3.85 for most benefits except Universal Credit. This means that it is not usually possible to collect the Council Tax amount payable within the year it becomes due, which impacts on in-year collection rates. The attachment is administered by the Department for Work and Pensions and they can delay the process significantly. Deductions from benefits for other debts owed can have a higher priority than Council Tax debt leading to the Council waiting for any attachment of benefits to be applied.
- 6.10 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 33.89% of the caseload.
- 6.11 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 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4) is then applied to the award at the end of the assessment.

6.12 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 2024/25 the value of the percentage reduction for other working age customers, who do not fall into the vulnerable or low income categories shown at 6.2, 6.3 or 6.4, should remain at 27.11%.

6.13 Does the information submitted include any exempt information? No

7.0 List of Appendices:

7.1 Appendix 3a: Discretionary Discount Policy
Appendix 3b: Equality Analysis
Appendix 3c: Draft Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2024/25

8.0 Financial considerations:

8.1 For 2024/25 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 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4, who will be subject to a 13.56% reduction.

8.2 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.

8.3 The Welfare Reform Act 2012 provided 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 continues to run alongside Housing Benefit during the transition to Universal Credit. Housing Benefit administration will then gradually diminish. Wider changes to existing benefits over the last few years have meant customers on benefits 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.

9.0 Legal considerations:

9.1 Authority to charge Council Tax is laid down in the Local Government Finance Act 1992. Sections 13a and Schedule 1A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 provide the necessary authority to agree a Council Tax Reduction Scheme.

9.2 A resolution by the full Council to adopt a Council Tax Reduction Scheme is required by 11 March 2024. The Scheme will take effect from 1 April 2024.

9.3 The Council Tax and Business Rates Discretionary Discount Policy has been reviewed and is attached at Appendix 3a.

10.0 Risk management considerations:

10.1 As part of the overall project management leading to the 2013/14 Scheme, a risk workshop identified a number of risks. Actions required to mitigate those risks have been identified and implemented where possible.

11.0 Equalities considerations:

11.1 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 2024/25 an updated Equality Analysis is attached at Appendix 3b for Members to review.

12.0 Sustainability, climate change and environmental considerations:

12.1 None directly.

13.0 Internal/external consultation undertaken:

13.1 As the main elements and method of calculating awards will remain the same for 2024/25 no consultation exercise is required.

14.0 Background papers:

14.1 None.

15.0 Key decision information:

15.1 Is this a key decision? Yes

15.2 If so, Forward Plan reference number: 18/2023

15.3 If a key decision, is the decision required in less than five days? No

15.4 If **yes**, please describe the reason for urgency:

16.0 Call-in information:

16.1 Are there any grounds for urgency, which would cause this decision to be exempt from the call-in process? No

16.2 If **yes**, please give reason:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE HEAD OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

17.0 Scrutiny Committee Chairman (where appropriate):

Date informed: 1 December 2023 Date approved:

18.0 Declarations of interest (if applicable):

18.1

19.0 Summary of Discussion:

19.1

20.0 Executive decision:

20.1

21.0 Date of Decision:

21.1

22.0 Reason(s) for decision:

22.1

23.0 Date Decision published:

23.1

24.0 Alternative Options Considered and Rejected:

24.1

25.0 Executive Members in attendance:

25.1

26.0 Call-in:

26.1

27.0 Notes:

27.1