

### COUNCIL

#### **21 JANUARY 2021**

### COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Rupert Turpin, Portfolio Holder for Business

Management

Report from: Phil Watts, Chief Finance Officer

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### Summary

This report seeks members' approval of the re-adoption of the existing local council tax reduction scheme for 2021/22.

## 1. Budget and Policy Framework

1.1 It is the Cabinet's responsibility to propose a budget to be agreed by Council. The scope of the localised Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) will have an impact on both the taxbase calculation and the budget requirement that underpin the budget proposal. The consequences of dealing with these issues will directly impact on the level of council tax. Approval of the CTRS is a matter for Full Council.

## 2. Background

- 2.1 The current Medway scheme is available on the Council's website.
- 2.2 The scheme consists of two parts: the first makes provision for non-pensioners and is at members' discretion, and the other makes provision for pensioners that is made on a national basis and in line with previous awards of council tax benefit.
- 2.3 Key aspects of the CTRS are:
  - Any entitlement to a reduction is based on a means test, by taking into consideration a customer's income and comparing this with any personal allowances, premiums and disregards to which they may be entitled.
  - Claimants of pensionable age, or those in receipt of a war widow or war disablement pension, can claim, and may be entitled to a maximum reduction of 100 per cent of their council tax liability.

- Claimants of working age can claim and may be entitled to a maximum of 65 per cent of their council tax liability from the 1 April 2016. This was determined by Full Council on 21 January 2016 (decision number 677/2016 refers) following a public consultation.
- A minimum deduction is made in respect of non-dependants to include any such person in the household, aged 18 years or more.
- 2.4 For each financial year, the Council must consider whether to revise its scheme or to replace it with a replacement scheme. Revisions to the CTRS or a replacement CTRS must be the subject of consultation.
- 2.5 In order to maintain the balance between the council tax reduction scheme and the allowances to which claimants are entitled, Council amended the original scheme on 24 January 2014, following public consultation, so that it is uprated on an annual basis in line with national changes (decision number 748/2014 refers). The uprating intentions for 2021/22 have been announced and are included at Appendix 1 to the report. Other than the annual uprating, there are no proposed changes to the CTRS for 2021/22.
- 2.6 The April 2021 allowances were due to be announced in January 2021 and were due to be included in this report to Council. However, the Government has not yet published the prescribed requirements which forms an integral part of the council tax reduction scheme.
- 2.7 It is proposed that the scheme documents be published as part of a supplementary agenda once the relevant information has been received from the Government. Should this not be received in time for it to be considered by full Council on 21 January, it will be necessary for consideration of the report and adoption of the scheme to be deferred to the full Council meeting on 18 February 2021.

# 3. Advice and Analysis

3.1 When considering making changes to this scheme it was necessary in the first instance to review how successful the existing policy had been since it came into effect on 1 April 2013 and as such the following factors have been considered:

Factor	Actuals as at 31/03/15	Actuals as at 31/03/16	Actuals as at 31/03/17	Actuals as at 31/03/18	Actuals as at 31/03/19	Actuals as at 31/03/20	Actuals as at 30/11/20
Pensioner caseload	8,283	7,857	7,452	7,095	6,765	6,541	6,384
Working age caseload	12,336	11,939	11,203	10,726	10,061	9,288	9,685
Total caseload	20,619	19,796	18,655	17,821	16,826	15,829	16,069
Cost of Scheme £'000s	14.771	14.064	12.835	12.859	12.992	12.735	13.315

Number of Appeals received	50	42	60	56	42	72	46
of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Listed for tribunal	0	2	4	3	2	6	0
Held in favour of council	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Held in favour of claimant	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Struck out / Withdrawn	0	2	3	1	1	1	0
Awaiting hearing date	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Discretionary council tax relief awards	£7.7k	£4.8k	£6.5k	£4.0k	£9.5k	£13.7k	£3.3k
Council tax collection rate 2014/15	95.3%	97.8%	98.4%	99.1%	99.3%	99.4%	99.5%
Council tax collection rate 2015/16	N/A	95.5%	97.0%	98.6%	99.0%	99.2%	99.3%
Council tax collection rate 2016/17	N/A	N/A	96.3%	97.8%	98.5%	98.9%	99.0%
Council tax collection rate 2017/18	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.7%	97.7%	98.3%	98.5%
Council tax collection rate 2018/19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.5%	97.5%	97.9%
Council tax collection rate 2019/20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.9%	96.2%
Council tax collection rate 2020/21 (as at 30/11/20)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	71.4% (72.4%*)
Number of summonses	13,588	12,619	10,930	12,723	12,541	12,124	NIL^

issued for				
non				
payment				

<sup>\*</sup> Comparison given is for 2019/20 as at 30/11/2019

- 3.2 Despite the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the cost of the scheme remains within expected parameters (was estimated January 2020 to be £13.379m). The collection whilst down on previous year remains above the national average despite the suspension of court action.
- 3.3 Since 1 April 2013 when the initial CTRS started, the caseload has fallen from 22,990 to 16,069 as at 30 November 2020 (was 16,201 30 November 2019).
- 3.4 The number of appeal cases is a very minor proportion of the overall caseload.
- 3.5 A Diversity Impact Assessment (DIA) (attached at Appendix 2 to the report) has been undertaken. This assessment identified a number of potential adverse impacts together with some mitigating factors that were incorporated into the current scheme. It was also noted that any inequality issues arising from the CTRS can be mitigated through the use of Medway's Council Tax Discretionary Relief (CTDR).
- 3.6 In accordance with the DIA officers will continue to monitor the impact of the scheme on individuals as in table 3.1. Additionally, ongoing monitoring shows that between April 2019 and March 2020, 3,891 summonses were issued to customers in receipt of CTRS compared to 4,135 summonses issued in the previous year. It therefore seems commensurate when compared to total summonses issued.
- 4. Cabinet 12 January 2021
- 4.1 The Cabinet considered this report on 12 January 2021 and agreed the following:
- 4.2 The Cabinet agreed to recommend the current Council Tax Reduction Scheme (which will therefore be subject to annual uprating) to Council for adoption on 21 January 2021.

## 5. Risk management

	Description	
Risk		Action to avoid or mitigate risk
Forecast cost of	Likelihood D (Low)	Use of data modelling
scheme falls short of estimate	Impact 3 (Marginal)	tools and data analysis
	Claimants may have reduced benefits 'unnecessarily'	
	,	

<sup>^</sup> Court action suspended due to COVID-19 pandemic

Forecast cost of scheme excessive	Likelihood D (Low) Impact 2 (Critical)	Use of data modelling tools and data analysis
Effect on collection	Likelihood B (High) Impact 2 (Critical)  Potential for arrears not to be cleared within the relevant financial year leading to delays in collecting the following year's liability.	Quick and efficient recovery processes combined with ensuring that any appropriate discounts, funding are applied to support the claimant.
		Annual uprating provided within the scheme to maximise claimant's income

## 6. Financial and legal implications

- 6.1 The Council is under a legal duty under Schedule 1A to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to consider each year whether to revise its council tax reduction scheme or to replace it with another scheme. Schedule 1A also provides that any revision to the scheme, or any replacement scheme, must be made no later than 11 March in the financial year preceding that for which the revision or replacement scheme is to have effect.
- 6.2 The cost of the recommended CTRS in 2021/22 based upon caseload and a maximum 4.99% increase in council tax is currently estimated at £13.980m.
- 6.3 Since the introduction of CTRS in 2013/14 the Council has awarded hardship relief of £49,500 (as at 30 November 2020) under its Council Tax Discretionary Relief (CTDR) scheme. £70,000 was set aside in 2013/14 (this was included when calculating the collection rate in setting the 2013/14 council tax) and as such spending remains within budget. In addition, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic the government provided additional council tax hardship funding for 2020/21 to working age claimants totalling £2,015,244. The council (as at 30 November 2020) has automatically allocated £1,621,244 to council tax accounts.

#### 7. Recommendation

7.1 That Council approves the revised Council Tax Reduction Scheme, as set out in Appendix 3 to the report. (Appendix to follow)

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### **Appendices**

Appendix 1 - Uprating intentions 2021/22

Appendix 2 - Diversity Impact Assessment

Appendix 3 – Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2021/22 (to follow)

# **Background Papers**

None.