

## Appendix A CTRS & Discretionary Spend recommendations summary table

Council Tax Reduction Scheme & Discretionary Spend recommendations summary table January 2016			
Current situationCouncil Tax Reduction SchemeFamily Premium allowance is included in the HB and CTRS assessment.It is awarded to households with dependent children, couples and 	for pension-age claimants, following the same assessment model as Housing Benefit and allowing up to 100% of liability to be paid. Changes made to the regulations by central government include the changes recommended to the working age claim.	RecommendationsWe recommend the CTR scheme rules/legislation is aligned to the HB legislation from April 2016.This would apply to:• Working age households only• Households with dependent children• This will apply to non-welfare households• And would affect only new CTRS applicants from April 2016.We ask that the predicted reserves of CTDR funding be transferred to 2016/17, as has been the case in previous years, to provide mitigation for the above reforms.	Cost impactsWe estimate this may affect approximately 12.5% of new CTRS applicants during 2016/17.Their CTR award will be up to £3.49 per week less than the current scheme recipients, affecting 1,904 families per year.The CTRS spend may reduce as a consequence of this measure by up to £345,537.92 per year.This reduction amounts to approximately 1.5% of the projected CTRS spend for 2016/17 – see Appendix B.The impact of the changes on vulnerable residents is substantially mitigated by the availability of CTDR funding.

Current situation	Mandatory elements	Recommendations	Cost impacts
<b>Council Tax Reduction Scheme</b> The current scheme permits awards of Council Tax Reduction to be backdated, in given circumstances; for a maximum period of up to six months. For example this allows for late claims due to hospitalisation.	No mandatory element. It is a local scheme however it would be determined judicially unsound should we not offer a backdating opportunity.	We recommend we reduce the backdating period of Council Tax Reduction Scheme awards from 6 months to 4 weeks from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016 to bring the CTRS rules in line with the HB legislation changes as a result of Welfare Reform which are being introduced from April 2016.	by up to <b>£249,200</b> should a similar number of applicants seek a backdate and be granted a month's award.
In 2014/15 CTRS supported <b>41,078</b> applicants. Of these 623 successfully applied for and were granted a backdated award. This represents 6.24% of the new claims made during 2014/15.		Of these <b>23,198</b> were recipients of HB. <b>8,940</b> were solely in receipt of CTRS.	
The average backdate was £1.95 per week. The expenditure for backdated			
awards for 2014/15 was £150,405.43			
Backdates do not have a separate funded pot. The monies to support this measure are drawn down from the overall CTRS funding stream.			

Current situation	Mandatory elements	Recommendations	Cost impacts
Discretionary Housing	Commitment to prevent	Application assessment and	This policy is funded in full
Payments (DHPs)	homelessness and maintain Council's Public Sector Equality	decision making for all discretionary award assessments	through the government grant.
The 2015/16 DHP budget is £681,863. Councils can contribute from the general fund up to 2.5 times their annual HB DHP	Duties, Human Rights Act and Equalities Act obligations. Guidance is for majority of spend	<ul> <li>will:</li> <li>demonstrate exceptional financial need and</li> <li>where a vulnerability has</li> </ul>	We expect to remain within the budget funding. We anticipate if the
budget, for Leicester this figure is £1,704,557.50.	to be allocated towards mitigating welfare reform changes, for example under occupancy,	<ul> <li>where a vulnerability has been identified this will inform the decision making.</li> </ul>	recommendations are adopted we will maintain spending below budgetary levels taking into
In 2014/15 DHP fund supported <b>2,258</b> applicants	benefit cap and Local Housing Allowance reform changes.	NEW We recommend award compliance includes:	account the effect of welfare reform changes 2016-2020.
Central government funding is projected to increase to £818,235.60 in 16/17. In 2015/16 we expect to spend to	Of the current DA profile 54% demonstrate an exceptional financial need and a high level of vulnerability. Approximately 15% of current awards are made to	<ul> <li>All award recipients will be offered budgeting advice</li> <li>Repeat award recipients will demonstrate they have sort to</li> </ul>	Adopting the recommendations is at NIL cost to the authority as the budgeting advice can be accommodated within the outcomes of the Social Welfare
our maximum government contribution with no additional local authority contribution.	claimants with high vulnerability with protected characteristics - for example recent history of homelessness, care leavers, think	help themselves and attend budgeting advice (where applicable). We recommend the 2016/17 DHP	Advice contract. Should the Government funding fall below estimated budget
Scheme provides savings to Council from those at risk of homelessness – cost of rehousing in hostel is £313.88 per week, as opposed to average DHP award of £550 per year over an average	family programme etc. 46% of current awards can demonstrate at least one high or intermediate vulnerability characteristic.	budget continues to be fully funded from the Government grant estimated to be <b>£818,235</b> .	predictions the shortfall may need to be met. The Revenues & Customer Support Service will approval from the Executive for consideration for additional funds.
of 29 weeks. Only 130+ Benefit Cap households currently take up more than 19% of the annual budget.			There is no additional general fund revenue budget provision over and above the DHP allocation.

Relief (CTDR) duty and obligations under the	Application assessment and	
Budget is £315,000 per year. 2015/16 spend to date is £212,000 as at Quarter 2 2015/16. In 2014/15 CTDR fund supported <b>1,262</b> applicants Long term awards make up only 13% of the CTDR caseload, but consume over 1/3 of existing funding. Reinforced by R v London Borough of Havering [2015] – must not discriminate on disability grounds and may not be a cash- limited exercise. 31% of CTDR awards have any record of disability, mental illness or property adaptation.	<ul> <li>decision making for all discretionary award assessments will:</li> <li>demonstrate exceptional financial need and</li> <li>where a vulnerability has been identified this will inform the decision making.</li> <li>NEW</li> <li>We recommend award compliance includes:</li> <li>All award recipients will be offered budgeting advice</li> <li>Repeat award recipients will demonstrate they have sort to help themselves and attend budgeting advice (where applicable).</li> <li>We recommend budgetary support should continue to be reviewed annually in tandem with the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.</li> </ul>	Annual spend has remained within budgetary levels of £315,000 per year. This is not predicted to change in 16/17. Should demand project to exceed the fund value the R&CS service will seek approval from the Executive for consideration for additional funds. Funding is drawn from the Welfare Provision reserves budget. However position maybe different should a different scheme be adopted form 2017/18 onwards.

Current situation	Mandatory elements	Recommendations	Cost impacts
Community Support Grants (CSG)	Replaced DWP Social Fund and Community Care Grants from 2013. No ring-fenced funding	Increase the use of recycled furniture to meet the furniture demand in the city from CSG.	<ul> <li>could reduce the CSG funds spend by £66,600</li> </ul>
Spend for 2015/16 expected to remain relatively static and is anticipated to fall below budget of £650,000 to approximately £566,000.	from 2016/17 onwards. Crisis Grant – where an applicant is in crisis and the financial support is immediate and urgent.	Increase the use of recycled to meet the white goods demand target.	<ul> <li>could reduce the CSG funds spend by £60,241.</li> </ul>
However, the continued impact of welfare reform changes is likely to impact demand and spend 2016- 20 – based on current efficiencies; this would lead to doubling expenditure on current budgets by 2018/19 of £1.3m. In 2014/15 CSG fund supported <b>370</b> Crisis applicants and <b>428</b> support applicants. Council VOIDS (2004) guideline	Crisis is defined as where there is a severe risk to the health and safety of the applicant, their partner, a dependent child (including foster child) or a member of their immediate family, as a result of having no financial funds available to meet daily living expenses and caused through an event of great or sudden misfortune; or as a result of a crisis, emergency or disaster.	Developing a methodology and working with partner organisations such as the Furniture Reuse Scheme and associated charitable partners to meet the demand for other household items such as curtains, towels; bedding, clothes, and cutlery/ crockery supplied To work with Housing Services VOIDS team to where deemed appropriate, retain existing flooring in void properties.	<ul> <li>could reduce the CSG fund spend by £4,083 and if adopted may provide greater benefits if the approach was widened and the nature of this support is offered to all the applicants.</li> <li>This could reduce spend by £78,155.</li> </ul>
145 current stipulates Remove all carpets, lino and laminate flooring in order to check floors below (except when they are immaculate and you are sure the floors below are in sound condition- specify if being left) (Chargeable if being removed)	applicant is in need of support due to financial hardship but the need is not immediate.	We recommend the emergency food provision action plan recommendations are allocated an indicative budget to allow the recommendations to be acted upon.	• We recommend an indicative budget of £5,000 p.a. for the Holiday food club programme for children in the city and expansion of the cook and grow pilot.
		R&CS Service explore alternative sustainable emergency food solutions such as third-sector funded and volunteer led	The recommendations have the potential to save £209,079.00 However it must be noted these savings are reliant on a change in

	community cafes and/or supermarkets. We recommend Waste Management undertake a review in Spring 2016 of the Pass It On scheme to ensure that the scheme continues to provide value for money.	delivery model which is un proven.
	We recommend the budget for CSG remains £650,000 and the budget spend is monitored closely.	Annual spend should be reduced to below budget levels of £650,000 per annum, with capital commitments made to expand Pass it On scheme range and capacity.