



COUNCILLOR PHIL DAVIES

**CABINET
17 DECEMBER**

COUNCIL TAX BASE 2016/17

Councillor Phil Davies, Leader said:

“Making sure that the Council has enough income to provide the services residents rely on, while keeping Council Tax levels at a fair and equitable level which residents can afford is extremely important to this Cabinet.

We have consistently demonstrated we are up to this task and once again this year are setting out our proposals which generates the revenue the Council requires while protecting the most vulnerable, in line with the Pledges set out in our Wirral Plan for 2020.”

REPORT SUMMARY

This report brings together related issues regarding the proposed Council Tax Tax-Base for 2016/17 upon which the annual billing and Council Tax levels will be set; the proposed Council Tax Discounts and Exemptions for 2016/17 and the Council Tax Support Scheme to be used during 2016/17. All need to be approved by Council by 31 January 2016.

RECOMMENDATION/S

1. That the figure of 90,481.9 be approved by Cabinet and recommended to Council as the Council Tax-Base for 2016/17.
2. That the level and award of each local discount for 2016/17 be made as follows:-

Wirral Women’s & Children’s Aid

To award the Refuge discount of 50% and the Flat’s Discount of 75%.

Empty Property Discounts

The discount and premium rate charges remain unchanged for 2016/17:-

Discount category D 0%.

- Full charge on properties undergoing renovations.

Discount category C 0%

- Full charge on empty properties from date they become unoccupied.

Empty Premium 150%

- Properties empty for more than two years

- 3 That the Council Tax Support Scheme approved for use in 2015/16 is also approved as the Scheme for 2016/17

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1. To allow Members to be aware of the Council Tax base for 2016/17 and the factors taken account in its calculation.
- 1.2. To allow Members to decide on the level of Local Discounts and the content of the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2016/17 taking account of the financial issues impacting on the authority as well as charge payers.

2.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 The Local Discounts, Exemptions and the Council Tax Support Scheme could be amended from that proposed which will have financial impact for the authority as set out in each part of this report.

3.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Authority has a number of statutory decisions that it must make each year with regard its administration of Council Tax. The three which are required to be agreed by Council by 31 January are set out in this report.
- 3.2 The Authority is required to annually determine its Council Tax Tax-Base in order to determine the appropriate levels for Wirral, the Preceptor Authorities (Police & Crime Commissioner and Fire & Rescue Services). The Tax-Base has a direct impact on the Council Tax that will be levied for Wirral for 2016/17. This decision could be a delegated function but the matter is to be considered by Cabinet and Council for 2016/17. The calculation and factors taken into consideration are set out in Appendix 1.
- 3.3 Local Discounts can be granted under Section 13a of the Local Government Act 1992 and are used in Wirral to support Wirral Women's Aid Refuge. These are reviewed annually. The Local Government Finance Act 2012 introduced changes in national Council Tax discounts and exemptions. These were considered and adopted for 2013/14 by Cabinet on 24 January 2013 and cover the level of discount awarded on empty properties and the premium charged on long term empties. These were unchanged for 2014/15 and 2015/16. Wirral has chosen to maximise the amount payable in each category and must review its charges again for 2016/17. The calculation and factors taken into consideration are set out in Appendix 2 of this report.
- 3.4 In April 2013 the Government replaced the national Council Tax Benefits Scheme with a localised scheme of support which would be set and administered by each Council to support people on low income. Certain national parameters remain such as previous levels of support must continue for pensioners and vulnerable people as defined by each Council. Wirral's Council Tax Support Scheme is largely based on the previous Council Tax Benefit Scheme. The Scheme must be approved by each 31 January prior to

the year it will be applied. The calculations, implications and factors taken into consideration are set out in Appendix 3

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The Council Tax Tax-Base is used to calculate Council Tax levels for 2016/17. Failure to comply with timescales could delay Council Tax bills with the potential to affect collection and cash-flow. On the assumption that the levels of support under the Local Council Tax Support Scheme and the Discounts and Exemptions remain unchanged from existing arrangements the increase in the Council Tax-Base from 2015/16 to 2016/17 will result in increased Council Tax income of approximately £1.7 million in 2016/17. Wirral's share, after the non-collection allowance, is applied will be £1.4 million.

4.2 For Local Discounts variations to the discount levels will either generate additional or less income. The cost of local discounts are met in full by the Council and do not impact upon the Council Tax-Base. Any saving to the Council will result in an increase in the amount payable by the charge payer.

4.3 Table 1: Local Government Act 1992 Local Discounts

	£
Wirral Women & Children's Aid	3,502
Council Tax Discretionary Relief (Hardship)	50,000
Total	53,502

4.4 Table 2: Local Government Act 2012 Empty Property Discounts

Income from minimising discounts	£
Empty properties –unoccupied/renovation (Discount C+D) = 0%	2,517,000
Empty property – premium of 150%	582,029
Total	3,099,029

4.5 For 2016/17 the Council Tax Support Scheme will be retained. The estimated value of the support provided will be £27 million based on the current number of claimants.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The legislation requiring this calculation is the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax-Base) Regulations 1992. This requires the Authority to declare, by means of Council resolution, the Tax-Base it will use to calculate the tax level and this resolution must be no later than 31 January in the year preceding the tax.

5.2 This decision, could be delegated under Section 84 of the Local Government Act 2003, amended Section 67 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, such that a full Council meeting is no longer required to adopt the Council Tax Base. The Council could then delegate the Tax Base determination function in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972.

5.3 Publication of the Council Tax Discounts and Exemptions and the Council Tax Support Scheme for 2016/17 is required by 31 January 2016.

6.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: ICT, STAFFING AND ASSETS

6.1 There are no IT, asset or specific staffing implications arising directly from this report.

7.0 RELEVANT RISKS

7.1 If the Council Tax Tax-Base figure is not declared by 31 January 2016 the Council and Preceptor Authorities will be unable to make considered budgetary decisions that could delay the Council Tax bills and income streams for 2016/17.

7.2 In respect of Local Discounts and Exemptions the changes made to domestic empty property charges raised anticipated collection by in excess of £3 million. Collection is ongoing and as anticipated a lower figure than the overall collection rate is being collected given the nature of these charges. Any changes to the current level of discounts or reduction to the empty premium would see a reduction in Council Tax raised and the income lost would have to be replaced by an alternate income stream.

7.3 That the Council Tax Support Scheme will give a reduced level of support to individuals which increase their risk of further financial hardship. For the Council this Scheme has the capacity to be a growth item and impact on its overall budgetary position because if the decision is taken to raise the amount of support given then the cost of the Scheme rises.

8.0 ENGAGEMENT/CONSULTATION

8.1 No consultation is required in the calculation of the Tax-Base. The Discount and Exemptions are proposed to be maintained at the previous year's level and no direct consultation has been undertaken on discount levels. The Council Tax Support Scheme similarly stays unaltered in its Scheme rules and as such this does not require formal consultation as was undertaken prior to its introduction.

9.0 EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The link to the Equality Impact Assessments for the Discount and Council Tax Support Scheme

<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/equality-impact-assessments/equality-impact-assessments-2014-15-0>

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APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 COUNCIL TAX TAX-BASE 2016/17
- Appendix 2 COUNCIL TAX LOCAL DISCOUNTS 2016/17
- Appendix 3 COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT SCHEME 2016/17

REFERENCE MATERIAL

Department for Communities and Local Government; - Council Tax (CTB1) form and accompanying documentation.

Local Government Finance Act 1992, 2003 and 2012.

Valuation Office Agency - Valuation List.

Welfare Reform Act 2012.

Council Tax Reduction Scheme (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012.

SUBJECT HISTORY

Council Meeting	Date
Cabinet	24 January 2013
Cabinet	28 January 2014
Cabinet	9 December 2014

COUNCIL TAX TAXBASE 2016/17**1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- 1.1. The Authority is required to annually determine its Council Tax-Base. This is in order to determine the appropriate levels for Wirral, the Preceptor Authorities (Police & Crime Commissioner and Fire & Rescue Services) and the Environment Agency (Flood Defence). The Council Tax-Base has a direct impact on the Council Tax that will be levied for Wirral for 2016/17 and the level of Revenue Support Grant received from Central Government.
- 1.2. This Council Tax-Base can be a delegated function. However it is considered that the matter is considered by Cabinet and Council for 2016/17. The Council Tax-Base must be agreed by 31 January 2016 and will be used to calculate the Council Tax charges for 2016/17.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 2.1. The Tax-Base calculation process is as follows;
- Calculate the number of properties at October 2015 adjusting for changes due to demolitions and new builds up to 31 March 2017 which are then converted to a full year Band D equivalent. There is then an adjustment for discounts, exemptions and disabled relief and add in any changes expected over the year reflecting the Council Tax Support Scheme and changes to empty discounts.
 - Convert the number of “discounted” dwellings in each Council Tax Band to Band D equivalent;
 - Adjust the total number of Band D equivalents by the estimated Council Tax collection rate for the year. The amended calculation is as below and will be utilised in calculating the Council Tax charge for 2016/17.
- 2.2. The properties per Council Tax band within Wirral as at October 2015:-

Table 3: Wirral Council Tax bandings as at October 2015

Band	Value (£)	Properties 2014	Change	Properties 2015	Band %	Ratio
A	<40,000	59,158	792	59,950	40.5	6/9
B	40,001-52,000	31,869	273	32,142	21.7	7/9
C	52,001-68,000	27,174	-65	27,109	18.3	8/9
D	68,001-88,000	13,200	-4	13,196	8.8	9/9
E	88,001-120,000	8,070	3	8,073	5.5	11/9
F	120,001-160,000	4,225	13	4,238	2.9	13/9
G	160,001-320,000	3,078	4	3,082	2.1	15/9
H	>320,000	264	-3	261	0.2	18/9
Total		147,038	1,013	148,051	100.0	

- 2.3. The properties are then converted to the Band D equivalent and adjusted for the Council Tax Support Scheme and other Council Tax Discount, Exemptions and Disabled Relief and then adjusted by the Collection Rate to give the Council Tax-Base.

Table 4: Wirral Council Tax Band D calculation 2016/17

Band	Properties as at October 2015	Changes due to Council Tax Support, discounts and exemptions	Revised property equivalent	Ratio to Band D	Net Band D equivalent
A	59,950	-26,004	33,946	6/9	22,630.6
B	32,142	-7,681	24,461	7/9	19,025.6
C	27,109	-4,331	22,778	8/9	20,247.4
D	13,196	-1,529	11,667	9/9	11,666.6
E	8,073	-730	7,343	11/9	8,974.4
F	4,238	-318	3,920	13/9	5,661.8
G	3,082	-189	2,893	15/9	4,820.8
H	261	-35	226	18/9	452.7
Band A Disabled (1/9 th of Band A)			75	5/9	41.4
Total	148,051	-40,817	107,309		93,521.3
Collection Rate					x 96.75%
Adjusted Council Tax-Base					90,481.9

- 2.4 The Collection Rate takes into consideration previous experience and current collection rates. Last year's projections are so far proving accurate and it is recommended to continue with the Collection Rate of 96.75%.
- 2.5 The Collection Rate is the rate that best reflects collection over more than just the current year and will therefore take longer than the financial year to achieve. All previous year collections have ultimately met or exceeded projections and this rate should be achieved for 2016/17.
- 2.6 The recommended figure for 2016/17 is 90,481.9. Compared to the 2015/16 figure of 89,345 this is an increase of 1,136.9.
- 2.7 The level of Council Tax is confirmed at Budget Council which for 2016/17 is scheduled for 3 March 2016.

3.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 3.1 If the Council Tax-Base figure is not declared by 31 January 2016 the Council and Preceptor Authorities will be unable to make considered budgetary decisions that could delay the Council Tax bills for 2016/17.

4.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

4.1 None as the Council has to set the Council Tax-Base by 31 January each year.

5.0 CONSULTATION

5.1 None required in calculating the Council Tax-Base figure.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR VOLUNTARY, COMMUNITY AND FAITH GROUPS

6.1 There are no implications arising directly from this report.

7.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS, FINANCIAL; IT; STAFFING AND ASSETS

7.1 The Council Tax-Base is used to calculate Council Tax levels for 2016/17. Failure to comply with timescales could delay Council Tax bills with the potential to affect collection and cash-flow.

7.2 On the assumption that the levels of support under the Local Council Tax Support Scheme and the Discounts and Exemptions remain unchanged from 2015/16 the increase in the Council Tax-Base from 2015/16 to 2016/17 will result in increased Council Tax income of around £1.7.million in 2016/17. Wirral's share, after the non-collection allowance is applied, will be £1.4 million.

7.3 There are no IT, asset or staffing implications arising directly from this report.

8.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 The legislation requiring this calculation is the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax-Base) Regulations 1992. This requires the Authority to declare, by means of Council resolution, the Tax-Base it will use to calculate the tax level and this resolution must be no later than 31 January in the year preceding the tax.

8.2 This decision, could be delegated under Section 84 of the Local Government Act 2003, amended Section 67 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, such that a full Council meeting is no longer required to adopt the Council Tax Base. The Council could then delegate the Tax Base determination function in accordance with Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972.

9.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no implications arising from this report and an Equality Impact Assessment is not required.

10.0 CARBON REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no implications arising directly from this report.

11.0 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are no implications arising directly from this report.

12.0 RECOMMENDATION

12.1 That the figure of 90,481.9. be approved by Cabinet and recommended to Council as the Council Tax-Base for 2016/17.

13.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

13.1. To allow Members to agree and be aware of the Council Tax-Base for 2016/17 and the factors included in its calculation.

COUNCIL TAX LOCAL DISCOUNTS & EXEMPTIONS 2016/17

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 Local Discounts and Exemptions are subject to an annual review and impact directly upon the Council Tax income to the Council. From 1 April 2013 the Council adopted 0% discount levels for empty properties and properties undergoing construction, where previously they had been exempt for 6 and 12 months respectively thus receiving a 100% discount. This report reviews these reduced discounts and increased charges and also the current levels of specific local discounts. Any amendment or granting of discount agreed as part of this report will come into force from 1 April 2016.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 2.1 Councils can reduce the Council Tax paid by using locally defined discounts. The discount granted can be anything up to 100% and is met fully from Council resources. The original driving force behind the introduction of these discounts was to allow Councils to react to local circumstances such as flooding or other natural disasters. These discounts do not affect the Tax-Base calculation and are not required to be published in advance.
- 2.2 Any amendment or granting of discount agreed as part of this report will come into force from 1 April 2016.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1992 – LOCAL DISCOUNTS

- 2.3 Local Discounts, as used by Wirral, are granted under Section 13a of the Local Government Act 1992 and reviewed annually.

Table 5: Local Government Act 1992 Local Discounts in Wirral 2015/16

	£
Wirral Women & Children's Aid	3,502
Council Tax Discretionary Relief (Hardship)	50,000
Total	53,502

Wirral Women & Children's Aid

- 2.4 Cabinet on 22 July 2004 awarded a local discount to Wirral Women's and Children's Aid. The discount has been confirmed annually to date at 50% for the refuge and 75% for both flats, leaving no Council Tax to pay, on the basis of the valuable work undertaken at the premises. The circumstances have remained unaltered and the cost of the award is currently £3,502.
- 2.5 A decision is required as to whether this discount continues for 2016/17.

Council Tax Discretionary Hardship Relief

- 2.6 Regulations allow that a discount can be granted to an individual in case of extreme hardship and that is covered by the Council's Council Tax Discretionary Relief policy (minute 71, 10 October 2013) or a discount can be granted to all empty properties within a specific area, such as a clearance area. This can give more flexibility to the Council which has to fund any locally defined discounts.
- 2.7 A decision is required as to whether Council Tax Discretionary Hardship Relief continues in its current format for 2016/17.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2012 – DISCOUNTS AND EXEMPTIONS

- 2.8 The Local Government Finance Act 2012 introduced changes in national Council Tax discounts and exemptions which gave local authorities local discretion as to levels of discounts. These were considered and adopted by Cabinet on 24 January 2013 (minute 166) for the 2013/14 financial year and have continued in subsequent years. Wirral chose to maximise the charges it raises by minimising the discount awarded, i.e. 0%.

Table 8: Local Government Act 2012 Empty Property Discounts 2015/16

Income from minimising discounts	£
Empty properties –unoccupied/renovation (Discount C+D) = 0%	2,517,000
Empty property – premium of 150%	582,029
Total	3,099,029

Empty Properties Discount

- 2.9 The changes allowed by the 2012 Act covered charges made against empty property and second homes. In broad terms this removed the exempt classifications A and C and allowed Councils to define their own level of discounts re-categorising them as discounts C and D. The Regulations also allowed Councils to apply a premium on properties that had been empty for more than two years with the maximum premium being 50% on top of the 100% Council Tax already levied.
- 2.10 Council chose to award 0% discount (Discount D) – full charge - on properties undergoing renovations (Exemption A) which were previously entitled to a 12 month exemption, or 100% discount. The major impact other than increased charges, based upon this change is that as there is no incentive to inform the Council Tax section that a property is undergoing major repairs.

- 2.11 Council chose to similarly award a 0% discount (Discount C) – full charge - on empty properties that had previously been exempt for the first six months that they were empty, or 100% discount. This has received the most negative comments in our contacts. Disputes have increased between tenants and landlords as to the date a tenant left the property. Previously as there was a six month exemption neither party was immediately liable as Council Tax was not payable and the majority were able to be adequately resolved. The charge is levied now from day one and disputes often occur which have to be resolved by Council Tax staff. This maximisation of charge is anticipated to raise an additional £2,517,000 in Council Tax during 2016/17.
- 2.12 As there is no longer an incentive, in the form of a reduction, for owners to inform whether a property is empty or undergoing renovation it has been decided to combine the information from now on rather than report separately and possibly inaccurately.
- 2.13 A further issue for landlords is that this immediate charge does not give any opportunity to “turn a property around” for a new tenant to take over without incurring a Council Tax liability. Landlord representative’s state they are denied rental income whilst readying a property for a new tenant but are charged full Council Tax in that time. If the Council were to grant a 100% discount for the first month that a property became empty this would clearly alleviate some of the problems mentioned. However if this proposal from landlords was implemented then this would cost an estimated £400,000 in lost Council Tax income.
- 2.14 The Council similarly resolved to charge the maximum amount of Premium on properties that had been empty for more than two years which is 150%. The aim of this was to encourage prompt property re-occupation and discourage properties being held empty by speculators waiting for an increase in values. To remove the Premium would cost £582,029 in lost Council Tax income if property eligibility levels in 2016/17 are the same as in the previous year.

3.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 3.1. The changes made to empty properties raised anticipated additional Council Tax charges in the region of £3.million net. Collection is ongoing and a lower figure than the overall charged sums is being collected.
- 3.2. Any increase to the current level of discounts, or reduction to the empty premium, would see a reduction in Council Tax raised and collected. The income foregone would have to be replaced by another income or budget stream or would be a cut in total Council budgets.

4.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 The options available are as detailed in Section 2 of this Appendix.

5.0 CONSULTATION

5.1 The level of charges for discounts and exemptions were consulted on in 2012/13 and no specific consultation has been undertaken on their levels for 2016/17 as they are not proposed to be changed. The highlighted issues that landlords have made the service area aware of are set out in this report.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR VOLUNTARY, COMMUNITY AND FAITH GROUPS

6.1 As no changes are proposed then the numbers looking to access these organisations for support and advice should not be impacted by these proposals.

7.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: FINANCIAL; IT; STAFFING; AND ASSETS

7.1 The financial impact is dependent on the level of Local Discounts that Council resolve to take forward and variations to the discount levels will either generate additional or less income than as proposed below;

Table 9: Local Government Act 1992 Local Discounts

	£
Wirral Women & Children's Aid	3,502
Council Tax Discretionary Relief (Hardship)	50,000
Total	53,502

Table 10: Local Government Act 2012 Empty Property Discounts

Income from minimising discounts	£
Empty properties – unoccupied Discount of 0%	2,517,000
Empty property – premium of 150%	582,029
Total	3,099,029

7.2 The cost of local discounts are met in full by the Council and do not impact upon the Council Tax-Base.

7.3 There are no IT, asset or staffing implications arising directly from this report.

8.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Legal publication of the decisions made will be required.

9.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The Equality Impact Assessment link is shown;
<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/equality-impact-assessments/equality-impact-assessments-2014-15-0>

10.0 CARBON REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

11.0 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 That the level and award of each local discount for 2016/17 be as follows:-

Wirral Women's & Children's Aid

To award the Refuge discount of 50% and the Flat's Discount of 75%.

Empty Property Discounts

The discount and premium rate charges remain unchanged for 2016/17:-

Discount category D 0%. - Full charge on properties undergoing renovations.

Discount category C 0% - Full charge on empty properties from date they become unoccupied.

Empty Premium 150% - Properties empty for more than two years

13.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

13.1 To allow Cabinet to decide on the level of local discounts to be awarded for 2016/17 being able to take account of the financial issues impacting on the Authority as well as charge payers.

COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT SCHEME 2016/17

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report details the current status of recipients of Wirral's Council Tax Support Scheme and details options available for consideration for 2016/17 and proposes the scheme to be adopted be largely unaltered from that used for the last 3 years. The 2016/17 scheme must be adopted by Council no later than 31 January 2016.

2.0 BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES - COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT

- 2.1 Central Government abolished Council Tax Benefit (CTB) on 31 March 2013 and tasked each administering Council to formulate an individual Local Scheme to replace it. At the same time Central Government reduced the grant they awarded to Councils for CTB by 10%. The Government also stated that any local Council Tax Support Scheme (CTS) devised should leave pensioners no worse off than they were under the 2012/13 CTB scheme. The option was also given to define vulnerable groups and offer the groups the same level of protection as pensioners. Wirral designated persons classed as disabled or with disabled children as vulnerable in 2013/14.
- 2.2 At 31 October 2015 there were 35,230 Council Tax Support claimants in receipt of Council Tax Support totalling £27 million.

Table 11: Council Tax Support Scheme claimants at 31 October 2015

By category	Numbers	% of total
Pensioners	14,870	42%
Vulnerable Groups	9,215	26%
Working Age	11,145	32%
Totals	35,230	100%

- 2.3 Having regard to the financial pressures Council resolved, on 28 January 2013, that it could not find funding from its existing budgets to make up the shortfall caused by the governments changes and decided to pass on the reduction to Council Tax Support recipients that resulted in non-vulnerable working age claimants paying a minimum of 22% of the Council Tax charge. This decision was supported by both the Council's "What Really Matters" consultation scheme and the separate consultation scheme on the Council Tax Support Scheme.
- 2.4 The response to the Council Tax Support (CTS) Scheme has seen a minimum number of appeals against the decisions that Council officers have had to make.

- 2.5 Council Tax payment levels of CTS recipients were anticipated to be lower than the main level, projecting a 66% collection rate on these specific sums. Thus far actual is in line with projections.
- 2.6 The current scheme has been reviewed by officers and consideration has been given to include or exclude different income types on a full or partial basis, cap the level of Council Tax Support Scheme to a particular Band, residency timescales, deduction levels for additional occupiers, capital limits, taper levels and changes to vulnerable groups. This list is not exhaustive but indicative of the areas reviewed. After three years of the scheme it is felt no substantive eligibility criteria should be altered and these be retained for the fourth year 2016/17. We will though look to see how the increasing impact of Universal Credit is reflected in the scheme for the following year.
- 2.7 While the impact on individuals undoubtedly has been considerable the local elements or variances within the scheme were not disproportionate in their effect. The retention of the vulnerable group and qualifying criteria are as fair and equitable as could be put forward balancing this against the financial impacts that face the authority.
- 2.8 Wirral's Council Tax Support Scheme is largely based on the previous national Council Tax Benefit scheme and its calculations mirror Housing Benefits to build up an entitlement for support. These include applicable amounts, premiums, disregards and non-dependant deductions. The Scheme, its impacts and costs are continually monitored and need to be annually reviewed and approved by the 31 January prior to the year it will be applied.

3.0 RELEVANT RISKS

- 3.1 That the opportunity to amend the local Scheme is not utilised.

4.0 OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 The local Scheme was reviewed and various options to that Scheme have been considered.

5.0 CONSULTATION

- 5.1 No specific consultation has been undertaken on the levels for 2016/17 as the original scheme is retained.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR VOLUNTARY, COMMUNITY AND FAITH GROUPS

- 6.1 As no changes are proposed then the numbers looking to access these organisations for support and advice should not be impacted by these proposals.

7.0 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS: FINANCIAL; IT; STAFFING; AND ASSETS

7.1 For 2016/17 the Council Tax Support Scheme will be retained. The estimated value of support provided under the Scheme will be £27 million based on the current charges.

7.2. There are no IT, asset or specific staffing implications arising directly from this report.

8.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Publication of the Scheme for 2016/17 is required by 31 January 2016.

9.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The Equality Impact Assessment link is -
<https://www.wirral.gov.uk/communities-and-neighbourhoods/equality-impact-assessments/equality-impact-assessments-2014-15-0>

10.0 CARBON REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

11.0 PLANNING AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There are none arising directly from this report.

12.0 RECOMMENDATION

12.1 The Council Tax Support Scheme approved for use in 2013/14 and onwards is also approved as the Scheme for 2016/17.

13.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

13.1 An annual decision has to be taken on the Council Tax Support Scheme including decisions as to the funding of the impact of up rating calculations in line with Housing Benefits Scheme and of any increase in Council Tax levels.