



Brinsworth Manor Junior School

DEBT RECOVERY POLICY

Policy Reviewed on:

Policy updated on:

Policy agreed by: _____ (Please sign)

_____ (Print name)

_____ (Designation)

_____ (Date)

Agreed by the Governing Body: _____

Policy to be revised on:

Contents

1. [Legal framework](#)
2. [Roles and responsibilities](#)
3. [Acceptable 'credit period'](#)
4. [Declaring outstanding debt levels](#)
5. [Debt recovery procedures](#)
6. [Verbal and written overdue payment reminders](#)
7. [Failure to respond](#)
8. [Negotiation of debt repayment](#)
9. [Exceptional circumstances and remissions](#)
10. [Debt recovery costs](#)
11. [Monitoring and review](#)
12. [Establishing a Debt Policy](#)

Statement of intent

Brinsworth Manor Junior School is committed to ensuring equal opportunities for all pupils, regardless of financial circumstances, and has established policies and procedures to ensure that no child is discriminated against by our offering of school trips, activities and educational extras.

While this is the case, Brinsworth Manor Junior School must have a policy in place to ensure the repayment and recuperation of any outstanding debts incurred by the school on behalf of a pupil. The school will take all reasonable measures to vigorously collect debts as part of its management of public funds. A debt will be written off only after all reasonable measures (commensurate with the size and nature of the debt) have been taken to recover it.

Each case is to be treated individually and the circumstances that have led to the outstanding debt will be taken into account to determine the best course of action and whether it is fair and reasonable to pursue the debt in its entirety if at all. Brinsworth Manor Junior School is committed to adhering to legal requirements regarding charging for school food, activities and materials, and meeting all statutory guidance provided by the DfE.

1. Legal framework

1.1. This policy will adhere to the relevant legislation and statutory guidance surrounding school payments and debt recovery, including the following:

- DfE (2014) 'Charging for school activities'
- DfE (2015) 'Schemes for financing schools'
- DfE (2017) 'Governance handbook'

2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1. As a general rule, to avoid incurring debts, payments for materials and services provided by the school should be collected in advance or at the point of sale.

2.2. Any person(s) involved in the monitoring, recording and pursuing of debts owed to the school must formally record any information gathered and actions taken – data which is to be kept by the school for a period of seven years.

2.3. The school's governing body:

- Will regularly review details of its debts and what recovery action is needed.
- Must be consulted if legal services are required for debt recovery.
- Will adhere to the privacy rights of pupils and their guardians in all cases.
- May decide to leave a case of debt recovery to the decision of headteacher.

2.4. The school will ensure:

- Debt reminders are recorded and those records maintained for a period of seven years – dates and times of letters, phone calls, emails, conversations or any other correspondence.
- Instances of debt are judged on an individual basis, with consideration of the nature of the debt and the circumstances of the family involved.
- The privacy of the pupil and their family will be protected by all staff.
- The level of outstanding debt owed to the school can be determined at short notice.

3. Acceptable 'credit period'

3.1. In the case of a debt, the governing body should agree upon a 'credit period' within which the debtor can pay the outstanding sum before debt recovery procedures are exercised. This period of time may vary, at the discretion of the governing body, dependent on the nature and size of the debt.

4. Declaring outstanding debt levels

4.1. The headteacher and governing body will review the level of outstanding debts every month to determine whether current debt levels are acceptable and whether current methods and procedures to recover debts are effective.

4.2. Any individual cases of debt that are deemed to require intervention will then be pursued by the procedure starting from section five of this policy.

5. Debt recovery procedures

5.1. Where there is an outstanding payment yet to be received and the acceptable credit period has been surpassed, an official invoice should be created outlining the value and reason for the debt, as well as the debtor's identity.

5.2. Upon creating the invoice and stipulating a date on which it must be paid by, there is acknowledgement from the school that the debt has been set up.

6. Verbal and written overdue payment reminders

6.1. **Initial verbal reminder** – informal in-person/telephone/email correspondence notifying person of debt (date and time should be officially recorded).

6.2. **First formal written reminder** – an official, dated letter addressed to the debtor should be written up two weeks after the first informal reminder and should acknowledge that it took place.

6.3. **Second formal written reminder** – this should come two weeks after the second reminder, citing the details of both previous reminders and stating that concerted efforts have been made to make the person aware that an outstanding debt is overdue.

7. Failure to respond

7.1. If these reminders are not responded to, another letter will be sent to the debtor advising them that the case has been to the school's legal advisors and governing body. It is then for these parties to agree on a time-frame for a repayment or, if necessary, a payment plan for separate instalments.

8. Negotiation of debt repayment

8.1. It is expected that the debt should be repaid as soon as possible, particularly after repeated reminders; however, this can be negotiated at the discretion of the governing body, particularly if the circumstances in section nine of this policy apply.

8.2. If there is a case where the debtor is deemed to be refusing to pay without sufficient reason, the school may consider involving LAs and the council's legal services to resolve the issue and recuperate owed funds.

9. Exceptional circumstances and remissions

9.1. The school must ensure that guardians of pupils are aware of the help the school can extend to those in financial difficulty. Guardians who may be eligible for remissions are those in receipt of any of the following benefits:

- Universal Credit
- Income Support
- Income Based Jobseekers Allowance

- Support under part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
 - Child Tax Credit, provided that Working Tax Credit is not also received and the family's income (as assessed by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs) did not exceed £16,190 in the previous financial year
 - The guarantee element of State Pension Credit
 - An income related employment and support allowance
- 9.2. In a case where there is, or it is suspected that there is, an overdue debt from a family who may qualify for remissions, details of the different types of bursary available should be sent to the debtor in question.
- 9.3. The governing body is not guaranteed to, but may decide to waive or reduce the outstanding debt in these circumstances.

10. Debt recovery costs

- 10.1. In addition to the remission allowances outlined in section nine, it may be advisable to waive or partially waive debts where it is deemed that it does not make financial sense to continue allocating time and resources to pursuing.
- 10.2. The governing body will review any case a debt may be waived, and come to a final decision based on the value of costs versus value of the debt.

11. Monitoring and review

- 11.1. The school's Debt Recovery Policy will come under review annually, and changes vis-à-vis any updated legislation will be made accordingly.

Establishing a Debt Policy:

Brinsworth Manor Junior School will notify parents of this policy through the following ways:

- The school's newsletter
- The school website

Notification will occur at least once each year and more frequently following its implementation. New parents coming to the school will be given a copy of the policy as part of the induction process.

All parents will be signposted towards the school website where a copy of this policy is available.

Level 1

Indicator: A child's record shows a debt

Check 1 is this a FSM child, are dates correct?

Check 2 is there a possibility that payments have not been recorded correctly? Check 3 does this parent normally pay on time, is this just a one off?

Action 1: Personal contact - text.

A statement of account is sent out to parents every Friday.

Level 2

Indicator: A child comes to school again without the debt being paid or without a packed lunch

Check 1 is this a FSM child, are dates correct?

Check 2 is there a possibility that payments have not been recorded correctly? Check 3 has this parent made contact?

Action 2: Personal contact the Office staff will phone the parent to ask them to bring in the money owed or bring sandwiches to school before lunchtime.

Level 3

Indicator: The parent does not comply with any of these options,

Check 1 is this a FSM child, are dates correct?

Check 2 is there a possibility that payments have not been recorded correctly? Check 3 has this parent made contact?

Action 3: Send Strong debt letter

Level 4

Indicator: The parent does not comply with any of these options,

Check 1 is this a FSM child, are dates correct?

Check 2 is there a possibility that payments have not been recorded correctly? Check 3 has this parent made contact?

Action 4: Arrange a meeting with the Head of School, School Business Manager & parent/guardian to set up a payment plan.

Level 5

Indicator: The parent does not comply with any of these options,

Check 1 is this a FSM child, are dates correct?

Check 2 is there a possibility that payments have not been recorded correctly? Check 3 has this parent made contact?

Action 5: Start proceeding to recover the debt from a small claims court.