



PAY POLICY – SCHOOL SUPPORT EMPLOYEES (PEOPLE MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK FOR SCHOOLS)

Paragraphs (3) (6) and (9) of this Pay Policy are, where applicable, incorporated into individual employees’ contracts of employment.

1. Scope of the Policy

This Policy applies to all employees in schools whose terms and conditions are governed by the National Joint Council for Local Government Services National Agreement on Pay and Conditions of Service (the ‘Green Book’) as supplemented and/or amended by the policies and provisions of the Council’s People Management Handbook for Schools.

2. Principles

- 2.1 The purpose of this Policy is to ensure a fair, transparent and equitable pay system that is free from unlawful discrimination. All decisions made in respect of the Policy will be based on these principles.
- 2.2 The Policy will be applied in accordance with the roles and responsibilities of officers as set out in the Council’s Constitution.

3. Pay System

3.1 The Council has adopted the Greater London Provincial Council (GLPC) system as its method to value all posts covered by the Green Book. The GLPC system measures all jobs on a systematic basis against a set number of factors. The pay and grade structure is set out in the table below:

Band	Grade	SCP Min	SCP Max
6	B	2	3
6	C	4	5
6	D	6	11
6	E	12	19
6	F	20	24
5	G	25	29
5	H	30	34
5	I	35	39
4	J	40	44
4	K	45	49

NB: With effect from 1 April 2023, SCPs 1 and 1.5 have been removed from the payscale due to the increase to the national minimum wage. Former A grade posts now receive the same rates as B grade.

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- 3.2 All grades A – K are assigned to one of three bands (4, 5 or 6). Bands 1, 2 and 3 are reserved for SLMG (Strategic Leadership Management Group) posts.
- 3.3 Each grade contains a range of spinal column points (scp) which defines the minimum and maximum pay range for each grade. The current values of each scp are available on the intranet and in Appendix 1 of this Pay Policy.
- 3.4 For term time workers, salaries will be pro rata'd according to the hours worked each week and the numbers of weeks worked per year plus annual leave and bank holiday entitlements. Further details of the equated pay calculation are in Appendix 2.

4. Grading of posts

- 4.1 All jobs are assigned to a grade following a job evaluation.
- 4.2 Where there is a business need to establish a new role or to fill a vacancy that has been empty for a significant period, the head teacher or line manager will draft the job description, business case and the organisational chart in conjunction with the Job Evaluation Team, who will advise whether there is an appropriate generic job description for the role available.
- 4.3 If a new evaluation is required then the job description and relevant paperwork will be sent to the Job Evaluation team for grading.
- 4.4 Where a regrade of an existing post is considered necessary, the revised job description, together with other relevant paperwork, should be sent to the Job Evaluation team.

5. Appointments to new grade

- 5.1 Subject to paragraph 5.2, employees will normally start in a new grade on the minimum scp for the grade. No employee will be allowed to move above the maximum for their grade. New starters in grade who start between 1 April and 30th September will receive an increment on 1 April the following year; new starters in grade between 1 October and 31 March will receive an increment after six months' employment in that grade. Thereafter, they will receive increments on 1 April each year until the maximum of the grade is reached.
- 5.2 In seeking to recruit from outside the organisation it is possible that there may be the need to offer more than the minimum of the grade. Where such pressures are acute, governing bodies and head teachers, supported by the school's HR advisor, will have to make a judgement based on the relevant experience of the candidate, their potential value to the organisation against the impact on current staff, job description and the pay range for the role. Where a school needs to offer more to attract the preferred candidate this will need to be detailed and approved in the business case (see template in Appendix 3). The maximum for the post's grade cannot be exceeded. A copy of the approval should be submitted with recruitment paperwork, to the schools HR administration and payroll provider. Factors such as the current

salaries of other employees performing that role must also be detailed and considered as part of the business case. A record of all such decisions will be kept and discussed at the Schools JCNC.

- 5.3 The Council will act in accordance with the Fixed-Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002. Managers should ensure there is no difference in treatment to permanent employees regarding pay.

6. Allowances

- 6.1 The following allowances (a – p) are the agreed adopted interpretation of those outlined in Part 3 paragraph 2 of the National Joint Council for Local Government Services, National Agreement on Pay and Conditions of Service (Green Book). These allowances apply to all employees covered by this part of the policy and cannot be varied on a local basis.

a) Overtime

- i Employees at or below scp 24 will receive the following enhancements for work undertaken beyond the normal working week:

Monday – Saturday – Time and a half at basic rate

Sunday and Bank Holidays – Double time at basic rate

(Part-time employees must work 37 hours before they are entitled to overtime payments and term time workers (full and part time) must work the equivalent of 37 hours x 52 weeks = 1924 hours per year before they are entitled to overtime payments).

Working hours, including additional hours worked, must be recorded and monitored and, for term time employees, overtime payments calculated at the end of each academic year. In calculating the total hours worked for the year, in order to establish the additional hours eligible for overtime payment, the employee's annual leave and bank holiday entitlement, as used in their individual equated pay calculation, will be factored in. For further information on overtime payments, see Single Status Working Hours Guidance for Schools.

- ii In exceptional circumstances, there is discretion to pay overtime to employees above scp 24, but only where the overtime is planned. The rate to be paid for this overtime will be the normal hourly rate for the duties performed. Where schools are considering exercising this discretion, the prior approval of the head teacher will be required in advance of the overtime being undertaken.

b) Saturday and Sunday Working

- i Employees above scp 11 but at or below scp 24 who are required to work on Saturday and/or Sunday as part of their normal working week

are entitled to be paid at time and a half of basic pay for such hours worked.

- ii Employees at or below scp 11 who are required to work on Saturday and/or Sunday as part of their normal working week are entitled to the following enhancements:

Saturday – Time and a half at basic

Sunday – Double time at basic

c) Night working

- i Employees at or below scp 24 who work at night as part of their normal working week are entitled to receive an enhancement of time and one third for all hours worked between 11.00pm and 6.00am.

d) Public Holidays

- i Employees at or below scp 24 who are required to work on a public holiday as part of their normal working week shall, in addition to the normal pay for that day, be paid additional plain time rate for all hours worked within their normal working hours for that day. In addition, at a later date time off with pay shall be allowed as follows:

Time worked less than half the normal working hours on that day – half a day

Time worked more than half the normal working hours on that day – full day

- ii Overtime worked on a public holiday shall be paid at normal overtime rates.
- iii. For employees above scp 24, time off in lieu only will be applicable.

e) Sleep-in Duty

Employees who are required to sleep-in on the premises shall receive the nationally agreed rate set by the National Joint Council from time to time. This allowance covers the requirement to sleep-in and up to 30 minutes call out per night, after which the additional hours provisions will apply.

f) Shift working

No enhancement for shift working will be paid. Shifts that fall into unsocial hours (i.e. after 8.00pm and before 6.00am) or over a weekend will attract the appropriate enhancements as shown in this policy for employees at or below scp 24.

g) Free and rest day working

Overtime rates will apply for employees at or below scp 24 who are required to work on a free or a rest day.

h) Evening working

Employees at or below scp 24 who are required to work after 8.00pm and before 11.00pm as part of their normal working week will be paid at basic rate plus five percent for all hours worked between those times.

i) Recall to work

i Employees at or below scp 24 will receive a minimum of two hours pay at basic rate for the first call-out session. Any hours worked over the first two hours (including travel time) and subsequent call outs in the same session will receive the appropriate overtime.

ii Employees above scp 24 will receive time off in lieu for the actual time spent at work in addition to travel time of up to 60 minutes accumulated and calculated to the nearest quarter of an hour.

iii Where the time spent at work (i.e. any recorded working time) is in excess of the statutory unpaid rest periods set out in the Working Time Regulations 1998, compensatory unpaid time off will be provided.

j) Standby Duty

To return to work

i The nationally agreed stand-by rate per session will be paid to employees who are on a standby-by duty rota to provide services out of hours. A session equates to any period of 24 hours or less. Employees on standby to return to work must:

- be directly contactable;
- remain fit and capable to return to work to undertake duties required;
- be immediately available to return to work; and
- be able to arrive at work within 45 minutes of being notified.

On call to provide telephone support

ii The nationally agreed standby rate per session will be paid to employees on a standby duty rota to provide telephone support out of hours. A session equates to any period of 24 hours or less. Employees on call to provide telephone support must:

- be directly contactable; and
- remain fit and capable to undertake the duties required.

- iii The session payment covers the period on call and any calls amounting to less than one hour. Any calls in excess of one hour should be recorded as working time and claimed in accordance with normal additional hours or overtime payments as appropriate for employees at or below scp 24. Time off in lieu will be given for those above scp 24.
- iv Where the time spent at work (i.e. any recorded working time) is in excess of the statutory unpaid rest period entitlements defined in the Working Time Regulations 1998, compensatory unpaid time off will be provided.

k) Unavoidable split shift or split duty working

No enhancement for split shift or split duty working will be paid.

l) Irregular Hours working

No irregular hours payments will be paid.

m) Lettings

Payments will be made to those responsible for opening and closing school premises let out after normal hours in accordance with the arrangements set out in the East Midlands Provincial Council agreement.

n) Client Holidays

An allowance of £50 per day will be paid to employees accompanying clients on holiday.

o) Unpaid Lunchtimes/Provision of Meals

- i All lunchtimes will be unpaid unless a business case exists for employees to eat with clients sufficient to provide a Genuine Material Factor defence for the payment and such activities have received prior approval from the employee's head teacher and governing body.
- ii Meals will not be provided to any member of staff unless a clear business case exists for the employee to eat a meal with the client sufficient to provide a Genuine Material Factor defence for the provision of the meal and such activities have received prior approval from the employee's head teacher and governing body

p) Residentials

- i Under Nottingham City Council's Pay Policy, employees who accompany children and adults away on residentials (e.g. schools

study trips and holidays) are entitled to the client holiday payment of £50 per day (see n) above). This is in addition to pay for their normal contracted hours, which usually equate to 7 hours 24 minutes per day for a full time employee, based on a standard 5 day/37 hour working week.

- ii Where colleagues are away on residentials, they are able to accrue additional hours above their standard contracted hours, in agreement with their head teacher/line manager in advance. Consideration should be given to Working Time Regulations when agreeing additional hours.
- iii It is expected that any additional hours accrued will be taken as time off in lieu in most cases. For some employees, for example Teaching Assistants, these may be counted as part of any additional annual hours agreed as part of Single Status implementation. Where overtime is to be paid for additional hours, this should be at plain time until 1924 hours have been worked per year (see 6.1 a. i) above) and approved in advance by the head teacher.
- iv To ensure consistency across the City Council, it is not possible to forego the Client Holiday payment in return for accruing further additional hours.

6.2 In the event that more than one allowance could be applied, then it is only the highest allowance that applies.

6.3 Allowances for unsocial hours will not be payable for periods of sickness absence or for contractual annual holidays (over and above the statutory minimum under the Working Time Regulations) so as to avoid creating equal pay liabilities.

6.4 No other allowances will be paid to employees covered by the National Joint Council for Local Government Services National Agreement on Pay and Conditions of Service (Green book).

7. Allowances for temporary additional duties or responsibilities / acting up allowances

7.1 This section sets out the principles under which additional payments should be made to employees who temporarily undertake additional duties and responsibilities or act up in a higher graded post. The opportunity to act-up can provide employees with a valuable opportunity to develop skills and gain experience in preparation for possible future promotion. For this reason the process for acting up arrangements needs to be transparent, fair and in keeping with the Council's responsibilities for equality, and in line with the principles of On Merit. Employees are entitled to be fairly rewarded on the basis outlined below for being asked to undertake additional responsibilities which are above and beyond the scope of the grade of their post.

- 7.2 In many cases, the absence of a senior officer means that additional duties are shared by a number of employees. Payment of an allowance is only appropriate where additional responsibilities of a higher grade have been undertaken, not simply an increase in the volume of work. The process set out below must be followed.
- 7.3 Employees who undertake agreed additional duties and responsibilities for longer than one month will be entitled to a temporary allowance as follows:
- If undertaking 100% of a higher graded post then an allowance equivalent to the minimum point of the higher graded post.
 - If undertaking less than 100% of the responsibilities of the higher graded post then a job evaluation exercise will be required to determine whether the additional responsibilities justify a temporary allowance equivalent to a higher grade.
 - If the additional responsibilities of a higher graded post are shared between a number of employees then a job evaluation exercise for each affected employee will need to be undertaken by the Job Evaluation Team to determine whether the additional responsibilities justify a temporary allowance equivalent to a higher grade.
- 7.4 Acting up allowances are payable only where an employee takes on the full duties and responsibilities of a higher graded post for a continuous period of at least one month. This may occur as a result of:
- temporarily filling a post until a substantive appointment can be made;
 - filling a key post while another employee is on maternity leave;
 - filling a key post to cover long term sickness absence;
 - filling posts due to other temporary extended leave arrangements e.g. secondments.

Authorisation and payment

- 7.5 Where a head teacher has determined that payment of a temporary allowance for additional duties and responsibilities or an acting-up payment is appropriate, they should seek the authorisation of their governing body to check that the conditions outlined above have been met. In addition, the head teacher/governing body must confirm this in writing with the employee and the employee must be asked to sign the letter to indicate their acceptance of the temporary change to their contract of employment. The letter should indicate an end date for the payment of the allowance if known, or the circumstances in which the allowance is likely to end, e.g. when a certain employee returns to work.
- 7.6 Subject to 7.7, payment will be based on the difference between the employee's substantive pay and the bottom point of the grade of the new duties being undertaken and, if less than 100%, the percentage time spent on these new duties. Where an employee is undertaking 100% of the duties of a higher graded post (i.e. acting up arrangements) payment should be based on

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the salary which would apply were the employee to be promoted to the higher level post, which would normally be the bottom point of the higher graded post.

- 7.7 Employees who are on protected salaries who undertake duties of a higher grade than their evaluated grade, but not higher than their protected salary are not entitled to receive any additional pay. They should still be encouraged to undertake the opportunity of acting up/additional duties and responsibilities as part of their development to assist them in improving their promotion prospects.
- 7.8 Temporary allowances should be implemented without unreasonable delay once the qualifying conditions are met, and will be backdated to the agreed start date of the additional duties and responsibilities/acting up arrangement. However, where possible the authorisation process should take place in advance of the arrangement commencing.
- 7.9 Payments should be funded from cost centres' employee budgets and therefore head teachers and governing bodies are reminded to be aware of the financial implications of any decisions in relation to how they cover for employee absences. In particular they should consult their HR advisor and Finance before making any decisions.

Timescales and ending the arrangement

- 7.10 Wherever possible, the likely duration of the additional duties and responsibilities / acting up arrangement should be indicated before it commences. If this is not possible, the arrangements should be regularly reviewed. It must be remembered that this is a temporary arrangement and should not normally be allowed to exceed 12 months.
- 7.11 Performance of the additional duties and responsibilities or in the acting up position should be regularly reviewed in conjunction with the employee who may need additional training and support, and in line with good management practice. If concerns regarding performance do arise then these should be discussed before the decision is taken to end the arrangement.
- 7.12 At least one week's notice of the end of the arrangement should be given and a further letter confirming the change of circumstance needs to be issued by the head teacher/governing body. In addition, the head teacher/governing body needs to confirm the end of the arrangement with EMSS (or alternative HR provider) to ensure that the temporary allowance for undertaking additional duties and responsibilities/acting up is ended. Settling back in to their original role can be difficult for an employee and head teachers need to be sensitive to potential problems in this respect. There is no automatic right to the substantive post for employees who have acted up. However, employees who have acted up in a post who are not subsequently appointed following competitive interviews must receive constructive feedback as to why they were not successful.

Subsequent promotion to the higher grade following acting-up arrangement

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- 7.13 If an employee is subsequently promoted to the higher graded post they have been acting up into, periods of acting up will be taken into account when deciding the point on the salary scale on which they are appointed.

Covering the workload of the person acting up

- 7.14 Options for this include redistributing duties, appointing a temporary employee, looking for another employee to act up or second into their post. These options should be discussed with the school's HR advisor before they are implemented.

8. Market Supplementation

- 8.1 This section derives from the need to consider market forces in relation to the pay and grading arrangements. Market supplementation is a means of making additional payments or providing enhanced benefits to employees without breaching equal pay legislation or deviating from the principles of job evaluation.
- 8.2 This policy explains the circumstances in which market payments or other recruitment and retention based benefits may be applied and the process for discharging them.
- 8.3 Schools should be mindful of the possible impact on similar posts in other Nottingham City schools and should initially discuss their consideration of a market supplement with the City Council's Job Evaluation Manager.

Compiling a case

- 8.4 Market supplementation will only be applied where there is strong evidence that pay for a specific role(s) is impacted by an inability to recruit or in some cases is a cause of high turnover.
- 8.5 Cases must be referred to the HRBP for Children and Families in the first instance, who will then seek the endorsement of the Corporate Director for Children and Families. After which they will be forwarded to the HR Director for final consideration and approval.
- 8.6 The case presented should address as a minimum the following criteria and should also present details of the level of payment and/or benefit proposed:
- a) Evidence of difficulty in recruiting, which may include:
- Number of times a post has been advertised unsuccessfully
 - Media used
 - Cost incurred
 - Number of responses
 - Summary of gap between the person specification requirements and the quality of applicants
 - A particular skills shortage in the Nottingham area for that type of job

- b) Evidence for high turnover, which may include:
- Exit interviews indicating pay as a significant reason for leaving
 - Turnover as actual figures as a percentage in comparison with turnover rates with other comparable organisations.
 - Average length of service of leavers compared with average length of service for organisation.
 - Evidence of high internal staff turnover

- 8.7 The head teacher/governing body will, in all cases, need to present evidence from current pay surveys to demonstrate that the level of pay for comparable posts in other locally comparable organisations is significantly higher than in Nottingham City Council, e.g. examples should be provided of comparable jobs with similar duties, competence requirements, management span, location in structure and budgetary responsibilities. It is not enough for the title alone to be compared. Comparisons must be based on the whole package (i.e. including leave entitlement, pension, bonus and other benefits) not just salary. Where exact comparisons are not possible, the case should state that data does not exist and provide the best data available as part of a robust business case. Geographical evidence on a comparable regional basis would normally only be appropriate to Band 4's (Grades J and K) and higher (excluding employees on School Teachers' Pay and Conditions).
- 8.8 Evidence that other measures have been considered to support retention, for example, development opportunities will be useful and should be included to support the business case. Further advice on compiling a case is available from HR Business Partners.
- 8.9 Submitted cases must include details of the numbers of posts affected, the types and mix of supplementation proposed, the proposed level of supplementation, the methodology for discharging the supplementation, the basis for withdrawal and the total cost implication (to include equivalent cash value for non-pay benefits).
- 8.10 Submitted cases must state how it is proposed to fund the cost of supplementation. There is no central budget for market supplementation. Costs must be accommodated within existing school budgets.

Financial Considerations

- 8.11 The salary for the post, together with any market payments and/or benefits that are of a recurring nature, must not exceed 15% above grade maximum when equated to an annual sum in any one year. Examples of recurring market supplementation include regular payments added to substantive pay and increased annual leave. It will therefore be necessary to calculate the equivalent cash value for non-pay benefits to ensure that the 15% maximum is not exceeded.

- 8.12 Market supplementation that is of a 'one-off' nature such as 'Golden Hellos' must not exceed 15% above grade maximum when equated to an annual sum in any one year.
- 8.13 Head teachers and governing bodies should be aware that it is unlikely that market payments of a recurring nature that amount to a cash value in excess of £5000 pa will be approved.
- 8.14 Market supplements will be paid as a percentage amount on top of the appropriate scp. The percentage applies to the whole of the scp range for the post and the position of the employee within that should be in line with the normal rules for appointment i.e. normally to the minimum of the scp range. The percentage amount will be calculated as a premium and applied equally to all posts covered by the market supplement (subject to the requirements in para. 8.22) whichever scp within the pay grade individuals happen to be on at the time the market supplement is approved.
- 8.15 Under no circumstances must spinal column points be used as a means of paying a market supplement.
- 8.16 Market supplement payments of a recurring nature will usually be paid in equal instalments in addition to basic pay. Arrangements for discharging other payments and/or benefits will be as incorporated and approved in the original case put forward by the head teacher/governing body.
- 8.17 Pay awards will not apply to the market supplement. The value of market supplementation can only alter following review and approval. All market supplements must be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Genuine Material Factor defence still exists for the payment.

Contractual considerations and review

- 8.18 Market supplements are non-contractual discretionary payments and are subject to review. Employees should be made aware of the fact that they have no contractual entitlement to the market supplement and that receipt of the market supplement in one year does not entitle them to receive a market supplement in a subsequent year.
- 8.19 The market supplement will be subject to a review between 12-24 months after commencing, alongside any new cases. This is to ensure that any changes that occur in the job market are reflected. The review may result in no change, an increase, decrease or cessation. The contractual position must make this clear and specify the review period. Due to the nature of one-off payments, such as 'Golden Hellos', review may not be appropriate unless they are linked to other requirements such as; remaining in post for a minimum length of time. Any such linked requirements should be stated clearly in the submitted case and in the contractual documentation.
- 8.20 The full case, together with up to date salary and any other changed data, must be submitted for the review. It is the head teacher's/governing body's

responsibility to re-submit the case – reminders will not be sent. The supplementation will cease automatically if the case is not re-submitted.

Withdrawing the market supplement

- 8.21 If, following review, it is decided that recurring market-based supplementation, including any pay and benefits should cease, this should be withdrawn on an immediate basis.

General

- 8.22 The appropriate trade unions should be consulted when agreeing and terminating a market supplement.
- 8.23 Market supplementation will apply to all identical posts across the organisation, unless specific locations are identified in the case put forward. Supplementation will not just apply to vacant posts. However, the fact that a post has been awarded market supplementation will not be justification for related posts to receive additional pay. Individual cases for individual posts must be made.
- 8.24 When advertising a post that is in receipt of market supplementation, the advert must indicate the actual grade salary of the role plus the additional market supplementation element(s) on top of this. Advice should be sought from the school's recruitment advisor if any clarification is required.
- 8.25 Individual recipients of market supplementation may raise concerns over the process as described in this policy, using the grievance procedure.

Roles and responsibilities

- 8.26 Head teachers and governing bodies are responsible for compiling and submitting cases, resubmitting them on an annual basis if required and consulting with the trade unions. In completing their cases the head teacher/governing body can call on their HR Business Partner to provide advice and guidance.
- 8.27 The decision for considering and approving cases rests with the Director of HR and is final.
- 8.28 EMSS (or the school's HR provider) are responsible for implementation of the market supplement.

Monitoring and evaluation

- 8.29 Evaluation, decision making and monitoring will be the responsibility of the HR Function and will be shared at Central Panel.

9. Pay Protection

- 9.1 Employees who are redeployed into a lower graded post as a result of a formal restructuring or because they are at risk of redundancy may receive pay protection for a period of not more than one year (the 'protection period'). Pay protection will only apply where the employee is redeployed into a job not more than two grades below the employee's previous grade. (Where an employee is redeployed because they are unable to fulfil the duties of their existing job because they are disabled within the meaning of the Equality Act 2010 (and any reasonable adjustments have been considered), they will be treated no less favourably in terms of the pay protection than employees who are redeployed because they are at risk of redundancy.)
- 9.2 Employees will be moved to the maximum point of their new grade and will receive the difference in salary between the two roles as a protected element in addition to their new basic salary. Employees will receive pay awards on their new basic salary but not on the protected element.
- 9.3 Pay protection will be calculated on contracted hours and will only be payable while the employee performs the post to which the pay protection element applies.
- 9.4 Where an employee's normal working hours are decreased during the protection period, the pay protection element will be pro rated accordingly.
- 9.5 In certain circumstances, where an employee temporarily reduces their hours, the pay protection element will be temporarily reduced. If the employee increases their hours again within the pay protection period, the pay protection element will increase in line with the employee's increase in hours with the proviso that the employee's overall pay (inclusive of the pay protection element) will not increase to a level that is higher than the initial pay protected salary. Such cases may include situations where a woman returning from maternity leave wishes to return on reduced hours temporarily gradually increasing her hours over a defined period.
- 9.6 Subject to 9.5 and 9.10, where an employee's normal working hours are increased during the protection period, the pay protection element will not change. However, where the increase in hours allows the employee to maintain their former basic salary, the pay protection element will cease.
- 9.7 Where an employee is promoted to a higher grade during the protection period, the employee shall be placed on the SCP in the grade which is equal to the protected salary and pay protection will cease. (Where no such SCP exists, the employee shall be placed on the lowest SCP in the grade which has a salary greater than the protected salary. Where neither of these is possible, the employee shall be placed on the highest available SCP in the grade and any pay protection element remaining shall be paid for the remainder of the protection period.)
- 9.8 Pay protection will cease automatically when the protection period ends. If pay protection is continued beyond the protection period in error, the Council reserves the right to recover any overpayment made in accordance with Section 10 of this policy.

- 9.9 Where an employee undertakes additional duties and responsibilities over and above their new grade, the pay protection element must be taken into account in accordance with paragraph 7.7 of this policy before any additional payment is considered.
- 9.10 Only an employee's basic salary will be protected. An employee's previous terms and conditions, including any contractual allowances and market supplementation payments, will not be protected. Similarly, an employee's previous hours will not be protected. Where an employee is redeployed into a lower-graded post which carries more hours, protection will not apply where the increase in hours enables the employee to maintain their former basic salary.
- 9.11 Pay protection will not apply where an employee is downgraded due to misconduct or capability.
- 9.12 Nothing in this Policy shall entitle an employee to receive any pay protection which amounts to a sum greater than their actual financial loss.

10. Overpayments

- 10.1 On occasion, overpayments of salary or expenses may occur as a result of administrative oversight, error or late notification of payroll changes. After an investigation of the facts, recovery of the overpayment will be the normal approach taken where an overpayment of salary or expenses is discovered.

Is the overpayment recoverable?

- 10.2 Under the Employment Rights Act 1996, an employer is entitled to deduct from an employee's wages (even without the consent of the employee) an overpayment of wages made to the employee as long as recovery is lawful under general legal principles. In order to decide whether recovery is lawful there needs to be an investigation of the cause and surrounding circumstances of the overpayment including the wording of any contractual documentation.
- 10.3 Overpayments are normally recoverable. There may be circumstances where the Council considers writing off an overpayment, but these will be rare and, as a minimum, the following would need to apply:
- The employer has led the employee to believe that he or she is entitled to treat the money as his/her own, **and**
 - The employee has, in good faith, changed his or her position (i.e. spent the money believing it to be his or her own), **and**
 - The overpayment was not caused primarily by the fault of the employee.
- 10.4 An example might be where an employee has queried their pay with payroll and been assured that the calculation is correct and the money due to the employee. Another example where the employee may have acted in 'good faith' is where an overpayment is made consistently over a substantial period,

and the amount overpaid each month is a relatively small amount and not reasonably identifiable to the employee as an overpayment.

Guidelines for recovery

10.5 Recovery of overpayments will be the normal approach in the majority of cases. There may be circumstances when partial repayment or writing off the overpayment is considered, for example, where the employee can demonstrate that they did not know, nor could reasonably have known, that an overpayment had occurred.

10.6 However an overpayment comes to light, the EMSS Service Centre (or alternative HR provider) must be notified in all instances. EMSS (or the HR provider) will write to the employee's manager with a written explanation of the overpayment which will detail, where relevant:

- How the overpayment occurred
- Over what period overpayment occurred
- The total amount overpaid
- The net amount to be repaid once deductions for tax and NI are taken into account
- The correct rate for amendment

A letter, containing the same information, will be sent to the employee enclosing an Overpayment Recovery Option (ORO) Form.

10.7 The employee's manager, having sought advice from their HR advisor, should (where the need arises) meet with the employee to discuss the overpayment and how this is to be resolved. An employee may choose to be accompanied at this meeting by a trade union representative or a work colleague if they wish.

10.8 The method of recovery of the overpayment could be decided at this meeting having regard to the options which are:

- (a) A one-off payment for the full amount via salary deduction;
- (b) A cheque payment for the full net value payable to Nottingham City Council; or,
- (c) In regular instalments via salary deduction

In discussing the options with the employee, head teachers/governing bodies should have regard to Financial Regulations which stipulate that the maximum recovery period for overpayments should not exceed 12 months unless the Chief Finance Officer has agreed an extended period in exceptional circumstances.

10.9 The employee should return the ORO Form to EMSS (or their alternative payroll provider) with their preferred recovery method. Although the employee's written consent to the recovery of the overpayment is not legally required, it is good practice to try and obtain written agreement for overpayments. Where the employee does not return their ORO Form or

indicate their preferred recovery method within the timescales specified, recovery of the overpayment will proceed on a default basis. The default recovery method is option (c).

- 10.10 In implementing an overpayment recovery arrangement, Nottingham City Council will act reasonably and in all cases of recovery, the amount being repaid must not result in the employee's basic hourly rate falling below the national minimum wage.
- 10.11 It is important that overpayments are handled fairly and consistently to avoid any hint of favouritism or unlawful discrimination. It is not acceptable to pursue overpayments for some employees but agree to 'write them off' for others. Head teachers/governing bodies should not allow employees to work additional hours and receive paid overtime as a way of 'paying off' the overpayment. If overtime is necessary and approved this is a separate matter and should not be used to offset the amount owed by the employee who has been overpaid.
- 10.12 If there are compelling reasons why the overpayment is not to be recovered the head teacher/governing body should seek advice from EMSS (or alternative payroll provider) and record their reasons for doing so. EMSS (or alternative payroll provider) will need to be advised by the appropriate head teacher/governing body not to pursue the overpayment until the report has been considered and a decision communicated.

The process for school-employed staff

- 10.13 While it is expected that the principles of this guidance are followed for school-employed staff, the method of recovery may differ depending on the nature of the buy-back arrangements for HR/Payroll Services with the school in question.

Disputes

- 10.14 Where an employee disputes the overpayment or the proposed recovery arrangement, legal advice may be sought on the matter.

Overpayments where the employee is no longer employed or is on notice

- 10.15 Where an employee leaves the employment of the Council within the period of an overpayment recovery arrangement, where appropriate any outstanding balance will be deducted from their final pay. Where final pay is not enough to cover the amount of the overpayment, then the outstanding amount will be due to be repaid to the Council within one month after termination of employment.
- 10.16 Where an employee has been overpaid and has subsequently left the employment of the City Council, any outstanding balance will be dealt with as a sundry debt.

Confidentiality

Issued May 2013 (PMH4S), updated May 2018, November 2019, September 2020, April 2022 (for pay award wef 01/04/2021), November 2022 (for pay award wef 01/04/2022), April 2023 (SCP1 and A/L adjustments), July 2023 (A to B change), November 2023 (finalisation of pay award wef 1/4/23), November 2024 (finalisation of pay award wef 1/4/24)

10.17 The confidentiality of employees will be strictly preserved in any overpayment situation and the details of the overpayment and the recovery arrangement will be released on a strict need-to-know basis.

11. Responsibilities in applying the pay policy

Governing Bodies

11.1 The day to day operational management of pay rests with governing bodies who are accountable for their budgets. It is therefore the governing body's responsibility to ensure that all pay decisions are equitable, reasonable, and affordable, within the existing budget and within Nottingham City Council's pay policy.

Head Teachers/Managers

11.2 Due to the risk that equal pay poses head teachers and managers must apply the pay policy in all cases and must not make payments that do not accord with it. Any proposals to make payments outside of this policy must be agreed by the HR Director and be signed off by Central Panel.

Appendix 1 – Pay Scales - From 1 April 2024

Pay Scales 1 April 2024 Schools LGS (Non-Teaching) (reflecting 2024 pay award)			
Grade	Spinal Point	April 2024 FTE Salary	April 2024 Hourly Rate
GLPC-B (inc former A grade posts)	2	£23,656	£12.26
	3	£24,027	£12.45
GLPC-C	4	£24,404	£12.65
	5	£24,790	£12.85
GLPC-D	6	£25,183	£13.05
	7	£25,584	£13.26
	8	£25,992	£13.47
	9	£26,409	£13.69
	10	£26,835	£13.91
GLPC-E	11	£27,269	£14.13
	12	£27,711	£14.36
	14	£28,624	£14.84
	15	£29,093	£15.08
	17	£30,060	£15.58
GLPC-F	19	£31,067	£16.10
	20	£31,586	£16.37
	21	£32,115	£16.65
	22	£32,654	£16.93
	23	£33,366	£17.29
GLPC-G	24	£34,314	£17.79
	25	£35,235	£18.26
	26	£36,124	£18.72
	27	£37,035	£19.20
	28	£37,938	£19.66
GLPC-H	29	£38,626	£20.02
	30	£39,513	£20.48
	31	£40,476	£20.98
	32	£41,511	£21.52
	33	£42,708	£22.14
GLPC-I	34	£43,693	£22.65
	35	£44,711	£23.17
	36	£45,718	£23.70
	37	£46,731	£24.22
	38	£47,754	£24.75
GLPC-J	39	£48,710	£25.25
	40	£49,764	£25.79
	41	£50,788	£26.32
	42	£51,802	£26.85
	43	£52,805	£27.37
	44	£53,885	£27.93

Issued May 2013 (PMH4S), updated May 2018, November 2019, September 2020, April 2022 (for pay award wef 01/04/2021), November 2022 (for pay award wef 01/04/2022), April 2023 (SCP1 and A/L adjustments), July 2023 (A to B change), November 2023 (finalisation of pay award wef 1/4/23), November 2024 (finalisation of pay award wef 1/4/24)

Appendix 2

Equated Pay (for term time employees)

1. Equated Pay Calculation

- 1.1 The calculation to determine your salary uses a percentage to calculate pro rata annual leave and bank holiday entitlements proportionate to the number of weeks worked per year:

$$\frac{\text{Working weeks per year X 5 (days per week)}}{260.71 \text{ (weekdays per year) – equivalent full time holiday and bank holiday entitlement in days (see 2. below)}} \times 100 = \text{percentage of all-year salary}$$

- 1.2 Your total number of weeks' pay may change as you accrue additional annual holidays on completion of five and ten years' service (see 2. below).

2. Annual Holidays

- 2.1 Payment for annual leave and public holidays is included in the salary formula (see 1. above).

The full time annual leave entitlement included in the salary formula is as follows:

	Basic entitlement	After 5 years' service	After 10 years' service
At or below scp 24	26	30	33
Above scp 24	28	33	35
Annual leave entitlements are pro rata'd for part time and term time employees			

- 2.2 In addition to your annual holiday entitlement, you will be entitled to 8 public holidays (pro rata for part time/term time employees), which form part of the calculation in 1. above.

Appendix 3 – Recruitment Business Case Template (see 5.2)

Recruitment Business Case This form should be used in cases where a starting salary above the lowest spinal column point for the grade is being considered for an external candidate.	
School:	Recruitment Panel:
Post title recruited to:	Chair:
Post grade:	Panel Member:
Salary range:	Panel Member:
Appointable Candidate	Details of candidate's previous employer and post:
Name:	Previous post title:
Previous employer:	Salary*: £
	*Chair to ensure candidate is aware that this information will be verified by reference and action will be taken if found to be inaccurate, which may include withdrawal of offer of employment
Intended salary on appointment: £ Rationale for salary*: *To include answers to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is higher salary considered? • Details of advice sought • Candidate's experience/value to school • Current salaries of employees in same post 	
Signed: (Chair of Recruitment Panel) Date:	Once completed, this business case should be submitted to EMSS (or alternative admin/payroll provider) with recruitment paperwork as approval to pay, with a copy retained by the school

Appendix 4 – Variations to the Policy

Any agreed exceptions to the School's Pay Policy will appear below. These variations will be agreed by the Schools JCNC.

No variations made to the model policy.

Adopted by the Full Governing Body on 11th December 2024, to be reviewed in Autumn 2025.