White Paper: Educational Excellence Everywhere (March 2016)

Implications for Bromley

The White Paper states:

Bromley local authority has already made the commitment that all of its schools should become academies. It has been working closely with the DfE and its maintained schools to encourage them to apply for academy status.

As at March 2016, 79% of Bromley's schools are academies. DfE officials are in regular contact with Bromley local authority to discuss the progress of schools applying to become academies. This work includes defining the most appropriate MATs for schools to join, and meeting small groups of governing boards and headteachers to discuss governance and explain the process of academy conversion.

No Bromley maintained school is currently in an Ofsted category of concern. DfE officials continue to work closely with Bromley to support any vulnerable schools to join strong MATs, helping to drive up standards for children across the Bromley area. (p 69)

White paper reference	Anticipated impact
Local authorities should act as advocates for their electorate, challenging school providers to deliver high educational standards and better outcomes for children; the local authority's education duties will focus on three areas:	 Governance: there is no expectation that the LA retains a relationship with governing boards and MATs. The DfE will no longer require academies to reserve places for parents on governing boards; appointments will be made according to skills. It is therefore recommended that the governor services function ceases to operate from April 2017 when it is anticipated that all Bromley schools will have converted. School improvement: the LA will no longer carry out this

a. Ensuring every child has a school place including that there are sufficient school, special school and alternative provision places to meet demand. Local authorities will retain responsibility for this in a fully academised system. The government will support them by continuing to provide substantial funding to allow them to deliver sufficient places, as well as by creating places through the free schools programme. As in the past, we expect that they will use their strong relationships with local schools to deliver the places needed in a local area, including planning ahead where necessary to support applications through the central free schools programme or to seek proposals for presumption free schools. Where local authorities are failing in this duty, the government will not hesitate to intervene. Local authorities will also work with schools and parents in developing local school transport policies, giving schools the opportunity to provide school transport services where that makes sense locally; and take a lead in crisis management and

function as there will be a shift to a school led system. Remaining duties are oversight of testing arrangements (this could be commissioned from another organisation) and possibly SACRE (tbc). The schools standard team will become redundant and we are planning to effect this by December 2016.

- There is reference to the role of lead member and director of children's services changing; members will need to consider the current arrangement of separating care services from education.
- The paper indicates that planning restrictions surrounding school building and expansion will be relaxed; currently a consultation is underway on increasing the square meterage that a school can build on without permission from 100 to 250 sq mtrs.
- When a maintained school converts the land will automatically go to The Secretary of State who will issue the lease, rather than the current arrangement where The Council gives 125 year lease and retains ownership of the land.
- It is possible that the current limitation of a maximum of 50% faith places for faith schools will be relaxed. This is of particular interest to Bromley as it would allow for a Catholic secondary academy to open using the free school route.
- Central crisis management and emergency planning services need to be retained and communication routes and possibly support for individual schools strengthened.

- b. Ensuring the needs of vulnerable pupils are met including identifying, assessing and making provision for children with special educational needs and disability and looked after children; promoting school attendance and tackling persistent absence; ensuring that alternative provision is available for headteachers to commission for children and young people excluded from school or otherwise unable to attend a mainstream school. leading on safeguarding responsibilities for all children, including those in unregulated settings, educated at home and children missing education, as well as children at risk of radicalisation; working with schools to ensure that they understand and discharge their safeguarding duties; and supporting vulnerable children, for example, acting as the 'corporate parent' for looked after children, using the statutory Virtual School Head role to work with schools and other agencies on promoting their educational achievement and progress, and deciding how to spend the
- Early years duties remain and there is expansion linked to the new 30 hours free education programme to be implemented from September 2017: it is planned that the Early Years Funding Team move to Liberata. In addition there is a small team that leads on early years quality (raising standards across the nearly 800 providers but focusing on those less than good and not yet inspected) and this function could be commissioned from another organisation. The sufficiency duty could be aligned with the work of the school place planning and admissions service.
- This is a significant retained area of responsibility with the local authority seen as the champion for ensuring all vulnerable children's educational and well-being outcomes are met.
- AP academies: the significant change is that mainstream schools will commission places from alternative providers rather than the current situation where the LA is commissioner (high needs block). The LA will still be responsible for ensuring that we have a sufficiency of AP places.
- Virtual headteacher role: much emphasis is put on the importance of this position in ensuring that pupil premium plus expenditure is outcomes driven. It is also likely that the educational needs of adopted children will become the responsibility of the virtual headteacher through a legislative change.
- Education welfare officers: it appears that there is no anticipated change to current statutory function sitting

Pupil Premium Plus	with the LA. A decision will need to be made as to whether Bromley wants to continue to offer a traded element to the service. Currently this is deemed successful in that schools that buy in the service have fewer court cases but this element is subsidised by Bromley. • Safeguarding: this major responsibility continues to sit with the LA but, within a changing external landscape, how this duty is undertaken will require a review and possibly an increase in resources. Currently early years safeguarding training is managed by the early years team and a slicker approach might be to bring it together under the LADO. • SEN: Changes to high needs funding will demand radical changes to how we manage this funding stream. We are already reviewing the function and purpose of The Phoenix Centre and also need to realign provision of deaf services where The Council is currently a direct provider of deaf teaching through The Griffins Centre and Darrick Wood School.
c. Acting as champions for all parents and families including listening to and promoting the needs of parents, children and the local community – working alongside elected mayors; supporting parents in navigating the system through a continuing role in admissions; supporting children, young people and parents to navigate local SEND arrangements (such as providing information, advice and support) and engaging them in designing and co-producing local SEND policies, service commissioning	This gives a clear remit for a lead member while also implying that The Council works in partnership with the RSC and local MATs, retaining shared strategic oversight of school provision in Bromley. This duty also encompasses the provision of practical current information and service-user engagement. This places the LA as an advocate and influencer rather than having direct change control, which will require sensitive manoeuvring to be effectively delivered. The current

and delivery; and championing high standards locally for all pupils, for example, by encouraging high performing providers to establish new school places and where necessary calling for action from the Regional Schools Commissioner to tackle underperformance Information, advice and support service, that sits with Rachel Dunley and operates out of the children's centres, already provides direct support to parents and families and it is anticipated that any increase in direct family work would be through this team.