



The Federation of Gedney Hill CoE and Shepeau Stow Primary Schools

Charging & Remissions Policy

All education provided in school time must be free of charge. However, in order to provide an enriched curriculum of educational visits, visiting speakers and artists, parents/carers may be asked from time to time to provide voluntary contributions.

For school time activities no child can be penalised because their parents/carers are unable or unwilling to contribute voluntarily towards the cost of such activities.

Where there are not enough voluntary contributions to make the activity possible, and there is no way to make up the shortfall, then it must be cancelled.

Swimming: £3.50 p/w

Hot school meals: £2.70 ea.

Residential Trips

Schools are permitted to charge for the cost of board and lodging during residential trips. The cost must not exceed the actual cost of the provision.

Where the trip takes place wholly, or mainly, during school hours, children whose parents/carers are in receipt of the following support payments will, in addition to having a free school lunch entitlement, also be entitled to the remission of these charges.

Universal Credit

You may be able to get Universal Credit if you're on a low income or need help with your living costs. You could be:

- out of work
- working (including self-employed or part time)
- unable to work, for example because of a health condition

To claim you must:

- live in the UK
- be aged 18 or over (there are some exceptions if you're 16 to 17)
- be under [State Pension age](#)
- have £16,000 or less in [money, savings and investments](#)

You can [use a benefits calculator](#) to check what benefits you could get.

If you're an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen

You and your family might also need settled or pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme to get Universal Credit. [Check if you can still apply to the EU Settlement Scheme](#).

If you live with your partner

You will both need to claim Universal Credit. You must make a joint claim for your household, even if your partner is not eligible. How much you can get will depend on your partner's income and savings, as well as your own.

If one of you has reached State Pension age

If only one of you has reached [State Pension age](#), you and your partner can still claim Universal Credit as a couple. Your Universal Credit claim will stop when you both reach State Pension age.

If you're getting Pension Credit, it will stop if you or your partner make a claim for Universal Credit. You'll usually be better off staying on Pension Credit. You can check using a [benefits calculator](#).

If you're studying or in training

You can make a claim for Universal Credit if you're in full-time education and any of the following apply:

- you live with your partner and they're eligible for Universal Credit
- you're responsible for a child, either as a single person or as a couple
- you've reached [State Pension age](#) and live with a partner who is below State Pension age
- you've received a [Migration Notice letter telling you to move to Universal Credit](#)

You can also claim Universal Credit if you're 21 or under, studying any qualification up to A level or equivalent and do not have parental support.

You may be able to claim if you are studying part-time or doing a course for which no student loan or finance is available.

Check the [guidance about claiming Universal Credit as a student](#).

Students with disabilities or health conditions

You can claim Universal Credit if you're in full-time education, and have been assessed as having limited capability for work by a Work Capability Assessment before starting your course. You must also be entitled to any of the following:

- Personal Independence Payment (PIP)
- Disability Living Allowance (DLA)
- Attendance Allowance
- Armed Forces Independence Payment
- Adult Disability Payment (ADP) in Scotland
- Child Disability Payment (CDP) in Scotland
- Pension Age Disability Payment (PADP) in Scotland

Claiming if you're 16 or 17

You can make a claim for Universal Credit if any of the following apply:

- you have a health condition or disability and have medical evidence for it, such as a fit note
- you're caring for someone who gets a health or disability-related benefit
- a medical professional has said you're [nearing the end of life](#)
- you're responsible for a child
- you live with your partner, have responsibility for a child and your partner is eligible for Universal Credit
- you're pregnant and expecting your baby in the next 11 weeks
- you've had a baby in the last 15 weeks
- you do not have parental support, for example you do not live with your parents and are not under local authority care

If you have a disability or health condition

If you have [a health condition that affects your ability to work](#) you might get extra money for Universal Credit.

If you're in the armed forces

If you're in the armed forces and stationed abroad, you can apply for Universal Credit.

You'll need to [use a specific address when you apply](#).

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