# For Your Immediate Attention MAINTAINED PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOL BUDGET STATEMENT 2016/2017 - BRIEFING

# **Introduction**

The 2016/17 Primary and Secondary (Reception to Year 11) School budget shares (maintained schools only) have now been published and can be accessed via the following link:

#### School Budgets 2016-17

The link also provides information on how budgets have been determined, application of the MFG or cap and supplementary detail on areas such as the Notional SEN.

The purpose of this briefing is to provide Primary and Secondary schools with additional key budget information for the financial year 2016/17. Schools can query any of their budget allocations or formulae with the appropriate officers within the LA. Contact names and email addresses are included within the relevant sections of this briefing note.

The contents of this briefing are broken down as follows:

- 1. The Overall Position
- 2. Impact on School Budgets
- 3. Source of Data for the Fair Funding Formula
- 4. Pupil Premium
- 5. Pay and Price assumptions
- 6. Insurance rates for 2016/17
- 7. Adjustments to funding arising from Exclusions
- 8. Notional SEN
- 9. Licenses
- 10. Devolved Formula Capital
- 11. Post 16 Grant
- 12. School's Financial responsibilities
- 13. Preparing for 2017/18

## 1. <u>The Overall Position</u>

The 2016/17 DSG notified by the DfE for Birmingham is £1,096.047m (including Academies) although this will change during the year as more accurate and up to date information on Early Years participation numbers, for example, become available. The allocation itself continues to be in 3 blocks i.e.:

- Early Years covers Nursery schools, Nursery Classes, PVI's and Children Centres. The 2016/17 allocations will be issued by the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 at the latest
- High Needs covers Special Schools, Resource Bases and Mainstream schools (for Low Incidence, High Cost pupils). The 2016/17 allocations will be issued by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 at the latest.
- Schools Block covers Primary and Secondary schools provision (including academies) for reception to Year 11 and is the focus of this briefing. In total £859.570m (98.28%) has been delegated to schools for 2016/17 via the Fair Funding Formula. The formula itself is restricted under national regulations to 13 allowable factors and Birmingham has used 10 of the 13 factors (the other 3 do not apply to Birmingham).

The total DSG is kept ring-fenced from the LA's other General fund expenditure - as required under the national school funding regulations.

# 2. <u>Impact on School Budgets</u>

The fair funding formula is primarily driven by pupil numbers and for 2016/17 pupil numbers are based on the October 2015 Census data with variations approved by the Secretary of State for growing schools. In total the average change in delegated funding, i.e. the School Budget Share from 2015/16 to 2016/17 is

- Primary Schools 1.9% increase
- Secondary Schools -1.7% increase
- All Through Schools 26% increase

The impact on individual schools will obviously vary depending on local factors such as pupil number changes and may be higher or lower than the averages quoted above. A cap continues to be applied to the budgets of those schools that have gained under the new national funding reforms introduced in 2013/14 which limits their increase in order to fund the Minimum Funding Guarantee for schools who have a reduction.

As you will be aware a number of budgets and responsibilities were delegated to schools as part of the <u>2013/14</u> settlement. To remind you these were:

- Maternity Cover
- School Contingencies
- Network/ Cluster Funding
- Birmingham Energy Management Scheme (BEMS)
- Insurance (Nursery and Special Maintained schools only)

- Staff with Disabilities
- Trade Union Facility Time and Public Duties (although a small proportion of facility time is still held centrally in line with Primary and Secondary approval at Schools Forum)

<u>The 2016/17 School Budget Shares continues to reflect these delegations.</u> It is also to be noted that the Primary and Secondary Fair Funding Formula has been cleared by the Education Funding Agency as being compliant with national regulations.

# 3. <u>Source of Data for Fair Funding Formula</u>

The main data used to drive the formula are pupil numbers and these are based on the October 2015 pupil census. All the other data covering low prior attainment, free school meals etc. is provided by the Dfe. A particular and significant change is that the IDACI data sets which drives part of the deprivation funding (in addition to Free School meals) have highlighted a reduction in pupils eligible for funding in the top bands. This is not unique to Birmingham but in order to compensate we have in large part redirected the funding from IDACI to Free School Meals. We have as yet received no satisfactory explanation from the Dfe as to the reasons behind the IDACI data sets.

**Important Reminder** - Schools that are partners in Birmingham's additional places programme have received in-year funding allocations to support the growth in provision, as a school budget share addition. Following consultation with schools (Autumn Term 2014) and approval by the Secretary of State, the LA varied pupil numbers for schools involved in the programme in 2015/16 to include a forecast of the expansion in numbers from September 2015. This process continues into 2016/17 with approval from the Secretary of State. The difference being is that pupil numbers have also been varied to take into account any instances where the LA forecast in places in 2015/16 exceeded the actual school in-take in pupils.

These expansion numbers are expressed as FTE's for funding purposes, therefore a class of 30 pupils a school will receive funding for an additional 17.5 FTE's ( $30 \div 12 \times 7$ ) as provision for these pupils is from September 2016 to March 2017. There is a schedule within the budget notification that details the additional funding allocated to schools for this growth along with any adjustments for 2015/16 pupil variation.

<u>Schools new to the programme or schools accepting to take additional forms of entry will still</u> <u>receive appropriate in-year funding from the growth fund.</u>

Schools should also note that the actual September 2016 in-take in pupils will be compared LA forecasts with any variations being adjusted for in the 2017/18 funding period

# 4. <u>Pupil Premium</u>

Over and above DSG allocated via the formula, schools also receive additional funding in the form of the Pupil Premium grant. This funding per eligible pupil will remain at £1320 in 2016/17 for primary pupils and £935 per eligible pupil in secondary schools. In total we estimate the total grant allocation will therefore be £93.1m (including Academies).

The conditions of grant state:

"The grant may be spent by maintained schools for the purposes of the school; that is to say for the educational benefit of pupils registered at that school, or for the benefit of pupils registered at other maintained schools; and on community facilities, for example services whose provision furthers any charitable purpose for the benefit of pupils at the school or their families, or people who live or work in the locality in which the school is situated "

Further guidance is available at

www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/premium/a0076063/pp

The government view is that the Pupil Premium, which is additional to main school funding, is the best way to address the current underlying inequalities between children eligible for free school meals (FSM) and their peers by ensuring that funding to tackle disadvantage reaches the pupils who need it most. As such head teachers and school leaders should decide how to use the Pupil Premium and held accountable for the decisions they make through:

- the performance tables which show the performance of disadvantaged pupils compared with their peers
- the new Ofsted inspection framework, under which inspectors focus on the attainment of pupil groups, in particular those who attract the Pupil Premium
- the new reports for parents that schools now have to publish online

The guidance on the Dfe website states specifically that in order to ensure transparency and accountability, schools will be required from September 2012 to publish on line information about how they have used their Pupil Premium allocations. You are therefore encouraged to have arrangements in place to ensure compliance (this should include being able to separately identify spend incurred, the purpose etc).

## 5. <u>Pay and Price Information</u>

The schools Funding Settlement announced by the DfE on the 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015 has not funded any inflation or other cost pressures. As a result, schools are expected by the DfE to manage pay and non pay inflation pressures from within the totality of the resources available to them. Additional costs schools will need to factor in and fund are a 3.4% increase in the Employers NI rate and the Local Government Pension Scheme Employers rate will be increasing to 24.4% - both from April 2016.

# 6. <u>Insurance</u>

The charges for 2016/17 are set out in the table below. Part of the increase is as a result of expanding the insurance cover to include medical malpractice cover. A full copy of the cover is attached below.

Band - Pupils			Band Value
0	-	149	2,710
150	-	299	4,240
300	-	449	7,810
450	-	599	10,360
600	-	749	15,460
750	-	999	20,050
1000	-	1249	25,150
1250	-	1499	30,250
1500	+		37,900

For schools that wish to continue buying into the City's insurance scheme (does not apply to academies) they need not do anything - BCC will arrange for the charges to be put through to schools. If schools alternatively wish to buy in insurance from an external provider they are free to do so, provided it covers the areas of cover set out in the attached note and Dave Evans (the City's Insurance Officer) is informed by the first week of April together with a copy of the insurance cover that will be provided by the new Insurer. Failure to notify the LA will lead to a charge being levied on the assumption that they wish to continue cover under the LA. David's contact details are:

Insurance Section Zone 2 Ground Floor PO BOX 16340 10 Woodcock Street Birmingham B2 2XR or

Dave.Evans@birmingham.gov.uk

# 7. <u>Exclusions</u>

In accordance with The School and Early Years Finance Regulations (Chapter 2 23), Local Authorities are required to adjust school budget shares for permanently excluded pupils. In addition to adjusting school budget shares LA's are also required to adjust Pupil Premium allocations for excluded pupils who qualify for PPG allocations, Chapter 2 23 (9) of the regulations.

The LA will now process adjustments to a school's funding for pupils that have been permanently excluded between January 2015 and December 2015, for both school budget share and pupil premium. These adjustments will be processed by journal; charging or paying schools. Schools that

operate a cheque book will have an adjustment to the monthly instalment payment. Academies will receive an invoice or a payment from the LA.

The adjustment calculation is:

A  $\times$  No. of weeks remaining in the financial year from the relevant date  $\div$  52

- A = £3067 for a primary school's budget share adjustment
- A = £4237 for a secondary school's budget share adjustment
- A = £1320 for a primary school's pupil premium adjustment
- $A = \pounds$  935 for a secondary school's pupil premium adjustment

# The adjustments are based on the excluded pupil form 22's which have been agreed with schools and these should be referred to before any queries are raised with the LA.

# Changes for 2016/17

The LA has adjusted an excluding school's budget share for the pupil entitlement element of funding only (The AWPU). The school finance regulations stipulate that the LA must redetermine the excluding school's budget share "the amount determined by the authority that would be attributable to a pupil of the same age and personal circumstances". Therefore in accordance with the regulations from 2016/17 the LA will redetermine an excluding school's budget share to include all pupil-led factors that are attributable to the excluded pupil.

The funding factors that may be applied are:

- Pupil Entitlement
- Deprivation FSM Ever 6 & IDACI
- Low Prior Attainment
- Looked After Children
- Pupil Mobility
- English as an Additional Language

# 8. Notional SEN

All mainstream schools are provided with resources to support pupils with additional needs including pupils with SEND. Schools have an amount identified within their overall delegated School Budget Share budget, called the Notional SEN budget. It is for schools to provide high quality appropriate support from the whole of its budget and many schools commission services to support pupils as part of the Local Offer, such as speech and language therapy, pastoral care and counselling services. Governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies must publish information on their web sites about the implementation of the SEN Policy and information on supporting children and young people with SEN. BCC expects clarity over how the notional SEND is used effectively.

# 9. <u>Licenses</u>

The attached factsheet (below) from the DfE sets out the 10 licenses that are covered by national agreements and for which individual schools (excluding post 16 academies and independent schools) will not need to pay. The authority has budgeted for the single charge it will receive from the DfE.

For any activity that is not covered by the 10 Licenses, schools will still be liable for payment.

# 10. <u>Devolved Formula Capital</u>

The allocations will be notified to you by 31 March 2016.

If you have any queries regarding devolved formula capital please contact: <u>steve.barlow@birmingham.gov.uk</u>

# 11. Post 16 EFA Allocations

At the time of issuing school budgets, the EFA had not yet notified the Authority of the 2016/17 post 16 Academic year allocations. Secondary Schools with post 16 provision will therefore not see anything in their statement for this. As soon as the EFA allocations are received the relevant schools will be notified.

## 12. <u>Schools Financial Responsibilities</u>

With delegated budgets, come delegated responsibilities and it is important that Schools understand that they are accountable for properly managing their budgets as set out in the Schools Financial Procedures Manual and Fair funding scheme. Whilst Schools may employ third parties to assist them with their accounting functions, the ultimate responsibility for ensuring the appropriate use of public funds remains with the Schools accountable officer. Failure to discharge their financial responsibilities can result in delegation being withdrawn by the Council.

# 13. Preparing for 2017/18

The Government has announced its intention to implement 'fairer funding' changes from 2017/18. What this means for Birmingham schools will not be clear until the actual consultation is launched by the DfE sometime this year. However it emphasises the need for schools and their governing bodies to have a real and thorough understanding of their 2016/17 budget - both funding and commitments.

The DfE have recently uploaded some helpful information and tools to help schools check their existing financial health and improve their financial efficiency. It can be accessed on the following link

# Schools financial health and efficiency - GOV.UK

Over and above this, longer term financial planning over 3 years (for example) is strongly recommended - supported by your Bursar and /or financial provider. Undertaking such planning allows a school to model and plan for various contingencies such as declining pupil numbers, cuts in budgets etc. In the case of the latter we would suggest modelling cuts of 5%. 10% and 15% - <u>THIS</u> <u>DOES NOT MEAN WE HAVE INFORMATION TO SUGGEST THIS WILL HAPPEN BUT RATHER</u> <u>TO ENABLE YOU TO PREPARE IN ADVANCE FOR A SET OF WORST CASE SCENARIOS.</u> Such preparation could include reviewing:

- staffing structures especially if they form an excessive amount of the total school budget share
- back office functions
- Contracts especially if there has been no re tender for a number of years.
- procurement practices
- collaboration with other schools
- In the case of a surplus balance reprioritising
- etc

On a separate but related note the Government has also announced a substantial national reduction from 2017/18 in Education Services Grant which LA's and academies receive to fund certain activities such as asset management. The implication and impact will need to be worked through once further details become available from the Dfe.

#### Finally :

If you have any queries regarding your School Budget please email your query to: <u>fairfunding@birmingham.gov.uk</u>

In addition to your detailed School Budget Share, you will be able to access any accumulated surpluses. At 31/03/15 overall school balances stood at £68.7 net surplus.

Anil Nayyar Head of City Finance - Education (Directorate for People)

# **Council Arranged Insurances**

Each of the insurances detailed below have covers arranged without imposition of a deductible i.e. cover is on a "ground up" basis and so there is no excess to be paid by the school in the event of a claim being submitted.

#### Public Liability

The Council has a Public Liability Insurance Policy (including the property owners liability risk) and which provides an indemnity to the School/Council against claims made against it for compensation by third parties e.g. members of the public, visitors etc. who sustain either a personal injury or loss of or damage to their property as a result of negligence on the School/Councils part. Examples of potential claims would include a pupil tripping over a raised slab on a path, a visitor being injured by a slate falling from the school roof, a pupil injured due to inadequate supervision etc. The level of indemnity within the policy is £30m each and every occurrence unlimited in the aggregate.

In addition policy cover extends to include:

- Officials indemnity-provides cover for third party losses of a financial nature only e.g. claims for failure to educate, diagnose dyslexia etc. with a £5m limit of indemnity.
- Products liability subject to a £30m indemnity in the aggregate e.g. claims for poisoning resulting from the sale of confectionary.
- Libel & Slander subject to a £5m limit of indemnity.
- Liability associated with schools visits, whether in the UK or abroad.
- Motor Contingent Liability- in the event of the school being held legally liable for accidental bodily injury or damage to property due to the failure of an employee's private motor policy whilst the vehicle was being used on school business.
- Medical malpractice cover- provides an indemnity, in the event of schools accepting children with complex medical needs into mainstream education

#### Employers Liability

This type of insurance protects the Employer against its legal liability for claims made against it by employees seeking compensation as a result of personal injury or disease and which result from the negligence of the employer e.g. a teacher tripping over a worn carpet or slipping on a wet floor etc. The policy has a limit of indemnity of £25m per incident.

#### **Employees Personal Accident Scheme**

Personal Accident Insurance is designed to provide compensation to employees for work related injuries where there is no negligence on the part of the employer. Although this type of insurance is not a statutory requirement the Council has an Employees Personal Accident Scheme for its employees which has a Capital Sum upon death of five times earnings and a lower level of benefits based as a percentage of the Capital Sum depending upon the severity of the injury.

#### **Material Damage**

Policy cover is arranged for damage to the school premises, including all contents, in the event of it being caused by either fire, lightning or explosion. In addition cover is extended to include damage caused in such circumstances by terrorist acts.

#### Engineering

Engineering insurance is arranged to provide independent Statutory inspections of specific items of plant and equipment e.g. the six monthly inspection of lifts or lifting tackle etc. For health and safety reasons it is designed to identify any defects in plant which could be dangerous and therefore require an immediate rectification, or to identify minor defects which may be attended to within future maintenance programming. This cover (which for lifts is a statutory requirement) compliments any routine servicing or maintenance of the items which may have been arranged.

#### Fidelity Guarantee & Cash

The Council has arranged insurance against the risk of loss of monies resulting from fraud being committed by employees up to a limit of indemnity of £10m. This cover is complemented by a cash insurance which provides cover for the theft of cash (from safes for example) by third parties.

#### **Motor Vehicle**

In the event of a motor vehicle (mini-bus) being provided to the school by the LEA cover is arranged on a fully comprehensive basis to include both damage to the vehicle and any third party claims. In addition cover includes an uninsured loss service used to seek recovery of costs in the event of a third party being to blame.

# **Copyright Licencing**

This fact sheet provides information for maintained schools, academies and local authorities on copyright licensing in schools for 2016-17

Since 2014-15 the Department managed the copyright licences for all state maintained schools in England that cover print and digital copyright content in books, journals and magazines (Copyright Licensing Agency; (CLA) licence); printed music (Schools Printed Music (SPML) licence); licences for copyright content in newspapers and magazines (the Newspaper Licensing Agency media access (NLA) licence); recording and use of copies of radio and television programmes, including from a number of catch-up services (the Educational Recording Agency (ERA) licence); the showing of films (the Public Video Screening (PVSL) licence) and Motion Picture Licensing Company (MPLC) licence); music copyright licences (Performing Rights Society for Music (PRS) licence) – payments for performances of covered work; (Phonographic Performance Ltd. (PPL) licence) – playing recorded music; (Mechanical Copyright Protection Society (MCPS) licence) – rights to make CDs and DVDs containing copyright music; and (Christian Copyright Licensing International (CCLI licence) – hymns and other Christian music.

Please see below for further information.

# **Information for Schools**

# What does this mean for schools?

There are other copyright licences that may be relevant in very specific cases and schools still need to ensure they are covered for any relevant activity. For these ten licences the Department will pay a single sum to each of the Copyright Management Organisations (CMO's) which will cover all primary and secondary schools in England, including academies, and all special schools and Pupil Referral Units. Independent fee paying schools are not licensed in the same way and may wish to seek advice direct from the contacts listed at the end of this briefing. Nursery schools are now included. However, post-16 academies are <u>not</u> included as they are not technically 'schools' and will need to make separate arrangements, as will 6<sup>th</sup> form colleges.

The licences covered by the new central arrangement are:

- 1 **The CLA licence**. This gives you the right to:
  - Photocopy books, magazines and journals published in the UK and 30 other countries giving your school access to a wide choice of published information
  - Make digital copies by scanning or re-typing for distribution to pupils, parents, teachers or governors, from titles published in the UK and USA plus a growing number of other countries
  - Make copies of content from digital material including CD ROMs, electronic workbooks, online journals and included websites
  - Use copies with digital whiteboards, VLEs and presentation software programs

• Copy photographs, illustrations, charts or diagrams where they are included in an article or an extract.

2 **The School Printed Music Licence**. This covers the copying and distribution of a school's sheet music to school members for curricular uses and for those extracurricular activities that are not Collective Worship.

The licence permits schools to legally make copies of sheet music by any of the following means:

- 1. Photocopying
- 2. Scanning
- 3. Score-writing software programs
- 4. Notation by hand
- 5. Posting on a school VLE

The licence also allows the adaption of the musical work so that it can be performed by any instrumental and vocal arrangements that your school wishes to use.

3 **The Newspaper Licensing Agency Schools Licence**. This permits the copying of content from national, regional and local newspapers and certain news websites.

4 **The Educational Recording Agency licence**. This allows educational establishments to record radio and television broadcasts received in the UK and to access copies of such recordings on agreed terms. Teaching staff can also access and download material on a number of on demand catch-up services including BBC iPlayer, 40D, Five On Demand and ITV Player. The recordings can then be retained, stored and copied for educational purposes at the licensed establishment. From April 2014 it also allows an educational establishment to enable students to access licensed recordings and clips from them when they are working off site and connect to the schools site.

**5 The Public Video Screening Licence**. This is issued by Filmbank Distributors Limited who represent all of the six major Hollywood studios in the education sector, (Warner Bros. Sony Pictures, Disney, 20th Century Fox, Universal, Paramount Pictures) and many other leading Hollywood, Bollywood and Independent film studios and distributors including MGM, Lionsgate, Miramax and Entertainment Film. The PVSL is required where schools screen films from studios participating in the PVSL scheme on their premises for entertainment purposes. Under the PVSL scheme schools are able to screen films on DVDs that have been purchased or borrowed from legitimate UK outlets during the term of the licence. The PVSL does not cover screenings for commercial or fundraising purposes i.e. where a charge is made either directly or indirectly (e.g. selling tickets to screenings). In these circumstances please contact Filmbank directly via info@filmbank.co.uk who can provide you with a licence for this type of screening.

6 **The Motion Picture Licensing Company licence**. The MPLC licence is similar to the PVSL in that it allows for the non-educational screening of films on the premises of an educational

establishment. MPLC represents represent over 400+ film and TV producers and distributors from major Hollywood studios to independent and foreign producers. Examples of the studios whose work is licensed by MPLC are National Geographic; the Discovery Channel; and the studios that own the rights to Bob the Builder and Angelina Ballerina. The MPLC licence does not cover: Commercially advertising the film title outside of the school; making a charge to view the film; DVDs or downloads that are not a legal copy of the film or Outdoor screenings. If a school does wish to commercially advertise and/or make a charge to view a film, then they should apply for a separate Single Screening MPLC Movie Licence. For further information please visit: <a href="http://www.themplc.co.uk/page/film-club-1">http://www.themplc.co.uk/page/film-club-1</a>

7 **The Performing Rights Society licence.** The PRS licence covers performances of copyright music (including any associated words) which is controlled by The Performing Rights Society Limited (PRS for Music) or by any of the societies in other countries with which PRS for Music is affiliated.

8 **The Phonographic Performance licence.** The PPL licence is a collective licence authorising a school to play in public, or broadcast, all of its members' recorded music or music videos in the UK. Collective licences can also cover the copying of recorded music and music videos for certain purposes. Typical uses in a school would be: discos/end of term parties; telephone system music on hold; playing a record / radio / tape / CD / digital music player; school fetes (where music is being played) and Dance/Aerobics classes for students and staff only. The two licences are required by every school.

9 **The Mechanical Copyright Protection Society licence.** The MCPS 'Limited manufacture' licence covers the use of music in DVDs and CDs produced by the school and sold to parents, e.g. by the PTA, to raise funds for the school. The licence provides the right for all schools to make and sell up to 1,000 copies a year of DVDs or CDs containing music.

10 **The Christian Copyright Licensing International licence.** CCLI administers two licences. The Collective Worship Copyright Licence (CWCL) permits schools to type song words into a computer and store them for later use, e.g. to create a song words database for use with their song projection software; to create service sheets and hand-outs for pupils and staff; to create OHP acetates; and to audio/video record music from services for those unable to attend, or as a keepsake. The Collective Worship Music Reproduction Licence (CWMRL) is supplementary to the CWCL. It permits schools to photocopy the words and music of hymns and worship songs directly from music publications and also to make customised arrangements of music for pupils using transposing instruments (typically wind and brass instruments).

These licences are required either by all (or by the vast majority) of schools and there will be no way for schools to 'opt out' of the licences.

# Who is the licensee?

The agreements between the DfE and the CMOs simply cover the administration of the licences. Each education establishment is a Licensee and as such responsible for ensuring that the terms and conditions of the licenses are adhered to by their staff.

# Where is my licence?

If you require a copy of your licence, please contact the individual copyright management organisations below.

#### Information about what the licences cover

What is the SPML and what content is covered?

http://schools.cla.co.uk/your-cla-schools-licence/schools-printed-music-licence/

What is the CLA Licence and what content is covered?

http://schools.cla.co.uk/your-cla-schools-licence/what-can-be-copied/

What is the NLA Licence and what content is covered?

http://schools.cla.co.uk/about-your-licences/nla-schools-licence/nla-licence-documents/

What is the ERA Licence and what content is covered?

General information about the ERA Licence is at: <u>www.era.org.uk</u>

What is the PVSL and what content is covered?

For more information on the PVSL see http://www.filmbankmedia.com/licences/pvsl/education-sector/

For a list of studios participating in the PVSL scheme go to: http://www.filmbankmedia.com/licences/pvsl/pvsl-participating-studios/

What is the MPLC licence and what content is covered?

http://www.themplc.co.uk/page/channel-overview-schools

What is the PRS licence and what content is covered?

http://www.prsformusic.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/PPS%20Leaflets/Schools%20leaflet.pdf

What is the PPL licence and what content is covered?

http://www.copyrightandschools.org/

What is the MCPS licence and what content is covered?

http://www.prsformusic.com/Pages/Rights.aspx

What is the CCLI licence and what content is covered?

http://schools.ccli.co.uk/

#### Does the DfE cover all copyright licences for the sector?

The DfE has agreements with the above CMOs that cover their licences. Other licences may be required by your school for use of other content. More information can be found at: <a href="http://www.copyrightandschools.org/">http://www.copyrightandschools.org/</a>

#### Contacts

Who should I contact?

- □ Terms and Conditions, rights and repertoire of the CLA, SPML or NLA Licence <u>http://schools.cla.co.uk/get-in-touch/contact-the-schools-team-at-cla/</u>
- □ Terms and Conditions, rights and repertoire of the ERA licence <u>www.era.org.uk</u>
- □ Terms and Conditions, rights and repertoire of the PVSL <u>www.filmbank.co.uk/pvslterms</u>.

For information on the PVSL, contact T: **01494 836 231** or email <u>pvsl@cefm.co.uk</u>. The licence terms and conditions for the PVSL can be found at: <u>http://www.filmbank.co.uk/images/80989/pvsl%20terms%20&%20conditions%20feb%</u>202013.pdf. By screening films from copyright owners licensed under the PVSL scheme, each school agrees to be bound by and comply with these terms and conditions.

- Terms and Conditions, rights and repertoire of the MPLC <u>http://www.themplc.co.uk/page/contact-the-mplc</u>
- Terms and Conditions of the PPL licence can be found at: <u>http://www.ppluk.com/I-Play-Music/Businesses/Why-do-I-need-a-licence/</u>
- Terms and Conditions of the PRS licence can be found at: <u>http://www.prsformusic.com/users/businessesandliveevents/generaltermsandconditio</u> <u>ns/Pages/default.aspx</u>
- □ Terms and Conditions of the MCPS Limited Manufacture licence can be found at: <u>http://www.prsformusic.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/LM%20TandC.pdf</u>
- Terms and Conditions of the CCLI licence can be found at: <u>http://schools.ccli.co.uk/pdfs/schools/terms/SchoolLicenceTermsUK.pdf</u>

Independent fee paying school licensed through the Independent Association of Prep Schools can obtain advice at <u>https://www.iaps.org.uk/about/copyright-and-schools</u>