



HILLINGDON
LONDON

CHARGING FOR SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

**London Borough of Hillingdon Policy
2025 - 28**

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1. Introduction

1.1 This policy is based on the Department for Education's statutory guidance, [Charging for School Activities \(2018\)](#), and outlines the circumstances under which schools may or may not charge for educational activities. It aims to ensure clarity, fairness, and compliance with the Education Act 1996, helping schools and local authorities understand their legal responsibilities. The policy sets out the rules around free education, voluntary contributions, optional extras, and remissions for families on low incomes, ensuring that no child is disadvantaged due to financial constraints.

1.2 [Sections 449-462 of the Education Act 1996](#) sets out the law on charging for school activities in schools maintained by local authorities in England. Academies (including free schools, studio schools and university technical colleges) are required through their funding agreements to comply with the law on charging for school activities.

1.3 Important information which underpins this policy:

National

- [Charging for School Activities \(2018\)](#)
- [School Admissions Code \(2021\)](#)
- [Academy Funding Agreements](#)
- [The Education \(Charges for Early Years Provision\) Regulations 2012\)](#)
- [Travel to school for children of compulsory school age \(2024\)](#)

Relevant legislation

- [The Education Act 1996](#)
- [The Education \(Residential Trips\)\(Prescribed Tax Credits\) \(England\) Regulations 2003](#)
- [Charges for Music Tuition \(England\) Regulations 2007](#)
- [Children Act 1989](#)

2. School Charging

2.1 School governing bodies and local authorities, **cannot** charge for:

- an admission application to any state funded school rules out requests for financial contributions as any part of the admissions process;
- education provided during school hours (including the supply of any materials, books, instruments or other equipment);
- education provided outside school hours if it is part of the national curriculum¹, or part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination that the pupil is being prepared for at the school, or part of religious education;
- instrumental or vocal tuition, for pupils learning individually or in groups, unless the tuition is provided at the request of the pupil's parent;
- entry for a prescribed public examination, if the pupil has been prepared for it at the school; and
- examination re-sit(s) if the pupil is being prepared for the re-sit(s) at the school².

2.2 Schools and local authorities **can** charge for:

- any materials, books, instruments, or equipment, where the child's parent wishes him/her to own them;
- optional extras (see section 3);
- music and vocal tuition, in limited circumstances (see Music Tuition);
- certain early years provision³;
- community facilities⁴.

¹ It should be noted that 'part of the national curriculum' is not restricted to learning outside the classroom experiences that are specifically subject based (e.g. geography or science fieldwork) and include, for example, activities designed to fulfil requirements under the national curriculum 'inclusion statement' (e.g. developing teamwork skills).

² However, if a pupil fails, without good reason, to meet any examination requirement for a syllabus, the fee can be recovered from the pupil's parents.

³ The Education (Charges for Early Years Provision) Regulations 2012

⁴ The powers to provide community facilities are under s.27(1) of the Education Act

3. Optional Extras

3.1 Charges may be made for some activities that are known as 'optional extras'. Where an optional extra is being provided, a charge **can** be made for providing materials, books, instruments, or equipment.

3.2 Optional extras are:

- education provided outside of school time that is not:
 - a) part of the national curriculum;
 - b) part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination that the pupil is being prepared for at the school; or
 - c) part of religious education.
- examination entry fee(s) if the registered pupil has not been prepared for the examination(s) at the school;
- transport (other than transport that is required to take the pupil to school or to other premises where the local authority/governing body have arranged for the pupil to be provided with education);
- board and lodging for a pupil on a residential visit;
- extended day services offered to pupils (for example breakfast club, after-school clubs, tea and supervised homework sessions).

3.3 In calculating the cost of optional extras an amount may be included in relation to:

- any materials, books, instruments, or equipment provided in connection with the optional extra;
- the cost of buildings and accommodation;
- non-teaching staff;
- teaching staff engaged under contracts for services purely to provide an optional extra, this includes supply teachers engaged specifically to provide the optional extra; and
- the cost, or an appropriate proportion of the costs, for teaching staff employed to provide tuition in playing a musical instrument, or vocal tuition, where the tuition is an optional extra.

3.4 Any charge made in respect of individual pupils must not exceed the actual cost of providing the optional extra activity, divided equally by the number of pupils participating. It must not therefore include an element of subsidy for any other pupils wishing to participate in the activity whose parents are unwilling or unable to pay the full charge.

3.5 Furthermore in cases where a small proportion of the activity takes place during school hours the charge cannot include the cost of alternative provision for those pupils who do not wish to participate. Therefore no charge can be made for supply teachers to cover for those teachers who are absent from school accompanying pupils on a residential visit.

3.6 Participation in any optional extra activity will be on the basis of parental choice and a willingness to meet the charges. Parental agreement is therefore a necessary pre-requisite for the provision of an optional extra where charges will be made.

4. Voluntary Contributions

4.1 Nothing in legislation prevents a school governing body or local authority from asking for voluntary contributions for the benefit of the school or any school activities. However, if the activity cannot be funded without voluntary contributions, the governing body or head teacher should make this clear to parents at the outset. The governing body or head teacher must also make it clear to parents that there is no obligation to make any contribution.

4.2 It is important to note that no child should be excluded from an activity simply because his or her parents are unwilling or unable to pay. If insufficient voluntary contributions are raised to fund a visit, or the school cannot fund it from some other source, then it must be cancelled. Schools must ensure that they make this clear to parents. If a parent is unwilling or unable to pay, their child must still be given an equal chance to go on the visit. Schools should make it clear to parents at the outset what their policy for allocating places on school visits will be.

4.3 When making requests for voluntary contributions, parents must not be made to feel pressurised into paying as it is voluntary and not compulsory. Schools should avoid sending colour coded letters to parents as a reminder to make payments and direct debit or standing order mandates should not be sent to parents when requesting contributions.

5. Music Tuition

5.1 Although the law states that, in general, all education provided during school hours must be free, instrumental and vocal music tuition is an exception to that rule.

5.2 The Charges for Music Tuition (England) Regulations 2007 set out the circumstances in which charges can be made for tuition in playing a musical instrument, including vocal tuition. They allow charging for tuition in larger groups than was previously the case.

5.3 Charges may now be made for vocal or instrumental tuition provided either individually, or to groups of any size, provided that the tuition is provided at the request of the pupil's parent. Charges may not exceed the cost of the provision, including the cost of the staff who provide the tuition.

5.4 The regulations make clear that charging may not be made if the teaching is either an essential part of the national curriculum or is provided under the first access to the key stage 2 Instrumental and Vocal Tuition Programme. They also make clear that no charge may be made in respect of a pupil who is looked after by a local authority (within the meaning of section 22(l) of the Children Act 1989).

6. Transport

6.1 Schools **cannot** charge for:

- transporting registered pupils to or from the school premises, where the local education authority has a statutory obligation to provide transport;
- transporting registered pupils to other premises where the governing body or local authority has arranged for pupils to be educated;
- transport that enables a pupil to meet an examination requirement when he has been prepared for that examination at the school; and
- transport provided in connection with an educational visit.

6.2 Guidance on school travel from the DfE can be accessed [here](#) and Hillingdon-specific information can be accessed [here](#).

7. Charging and remissions policies

7.1 No charges can be made unless the governing body of the school or local authority has drawn up a charging policy giving details of the optional extras or board and lodging that they intend to charge for, and a remissions policy. These policies should be made available to parents on request.

7.2 The governing body's policy may be more or less generous than the local authority's, as long as it meets the requirements of the law. A policy statement will take account of each type of activity that can be charged for and explain when charges will be made.

7.3 If a charge is to be made for a particular type of activity, for example optional extras, parents need to know how the charge will be worked out and who might qualify for help with the cost (or even get it free). This information should be made available to parents.

7.4 The remissions policy must set out any circumstances in which the school or local authority propose to remit (wholly or partly) any charge which would otherwise be payable to them in accordance with their charging policy. For example, a school may decide to provide an Italian language evening class as an optional extra. The governing body may decide to reduce the cost for those children whose parents are in receipt of certain benefits.

8. Residential visits

8.1 Schools **cannot** charge for:

- education provided on any visit that takes place during school hours;⁵
- education provided on any visit that takes place outside school hours if it is part of the national curriculum, or part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination that the pupil is being prepared for at the school, or part of religious education;
- supply teachers to cover for those teachers who are absent from school accompanying pupils on a residential visit.

8.2 Schools **can** charge for:

- board and lodging and the charge must not exceed the actual cost.

8.3 When a school informs parents about a forthcoming visit, they should make it clear that parents who can prove they are in receipt of certain benefits will be exempt from paying the cost of board and lodging.

8.4 The list of benefits to which this applies are if the parent is in receipt of any of the following:

- income Support
- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- support under Part VI of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- the guaranteed element of Pension Credit
- Child Tax Credit (provided you're not also entitled to Working Tax Credit and have an annual gross income of no more than £16,190)
- Working Tax Credit run-on - paid for 4 weeks after you stop qualifying for Working Tax Credit
- Universal Credit - if you apply on or after 1 April 2018 your household income must be less than £7,400 a year (after tax and not including any benefits you get).

8.5 Since April 2003 the eligibility criteria that entitle families to an exemption from paying for the cost of board and lodging on residential visits have been aligned with free school meals eligibility criteria. The head teacher must inform all parents of the right to claim free board and lodging if they are receiving these benefits.

8.6 Schools must ensure parents are aware of the support available to them when being asked for contributions toward the costs of school visits. Some schools also have funds available to enable families in financial difficulty to send their children on visits/activities. Parents should be encouraged to speak to the head teacher in order to establish if such funding arrangements exist.

⁵ See section 452 of the Education Act 1996 for guidance as what counts as during school hours

9. Education partly during school hours

9.1 Where an activity takes place partly during and partly outside school hours, there is a basis for determining whether it is deemed to take place either inside or outside school hours. However, a charge can only be made for the activity outside school hours if it is not part of the national curriculum, not part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination that the pupil is being prepared for at the school and not part of religious education.

9.2 If 50% or more of the time spent on the activity occurs during school hours, it is deemed to take place during school hours. Time spent on travel counts in this calculation if the travel itself occurs during school hours. School hours do not include the break in the middle of the day.

9.3 Where less than 50% of the time spent on an activity falls during school hours, it is deemed to have taken place outside school hours. For example, an excursion might require pupils to leave school an hour before the school day ends, but the activity does not end until late in the evening.

Non-residential activities

9.4 If 50% or more of the time spent on the activity occurs during school hours, it is deemed to take place during school hours. Time spent on travel counts in this calculation if the travel itself occurs during school hours. School hours do not include the break in the middle of the day.

9.5 Where less than 50% of the time spent on an activity falls during school hours, it is deemed to have taken place outside school hours. For example, an excursion might require pupils to leave school an hour before the school day ends, but the activity does not end until late in the evening.

Non-residential activities

9.6 If the number of school sessions taken up by the visit is equal to or greater than 50% of the number of half days spent on the visit, it is deemed to have taken place during school hours (even if some activities take place late in the evening). Whatever the starting and finishing times of the school day, regulations require that the school day is divided into two sessions. A 'half day' means any period of 12 hours ending with noon or midnight on any day.

- **Example 1:** Pupils are away from noon on Wednesday to 9pm on Sunday. This counts as nine half days including five school sessions, so the visit is deemed to have taken place during school hours.
- **Example 2:** Pupils are away from school from noon on Thursday until 9pm on Sunday. This counts as seven half days including three school sessions, so the visit is deemed to have taken place outside school hours.

10. State boarding schools

10.1 Schools **can** charge for:

- overnight board and lodging providing the charge does not exceed the actual cost;⁶
- extended day services offered to day pupils, for example breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, tea and supervised homework sessions.

10.2 Any extended day services for day pupils at state boarding schools, and the associated charges, must be optional. Schools cannot make attendance at and the payment of charges for extended day services compulsory.

⁶ See section 458 of the Education Act 1996.

11. Appendix A: School Charging and Remission Policy Template

DRAFT SCHOOL CHARGING AND REMISSIONS POLICY

INTRODUCTION

The charging and remissions policy is subject to annual review to ensure compliance with statutory requirements.

CHARGING POLICY

Activities without charge

There will be no charge for the following activities:

- Education provided wholly or mostly during school hours. This includes the supply of any materials, books, instruments, other equipment and also transport provided in school hours to carry pupils between the school and an activity;
- Education provided outside school hours if it is part of the national curriculum, or part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination which the pupil is being prepared for at the school, or part of religious education;
- Instrumental and vocal music tuition for pupils learning individually or in groups, unless the tuition is provided at the request of the pupil's parent / carer.
- Entry for a prescribed public examination including re-sits if the pupil has been prepared for it at the school;
- Examination re-sit(s) if the pupil is being prepared for the re-sit at the school.

Voluntary Contributions

The school may ask for voluntary contributions towards the cost of school-time activities to assist with funding, subject to the following conditions:

- Any children of parents who do not wish to contribute will not be treated any differently;
- Where there are insufficient contributions to make the activity viable, or the school cannot fund it from some other source, then the activity will be cancelled.

All requests to parents for voluntary contributions will make it clear that the contributions are voluntary and that there is no obligation to contribute.

Chargeable Activities

The school may recover the full costs of the following activities but charges will not exceed actual cost:

- Any materials, books, instruments, or equipment, where the child's parent wishes him/her to own them;
- Optional extras (see below);
- Music and vocal tuition, in limited circumstances;
- Certain early years provision (see the education (charges for early years provision) regulations 2012);
- Community facilities. (See s27 education act 2002).

Optional Extras

Charges may be made for some activities which are detailed below:

- Education provided outside of school time that is not:
 - part of the national curriculum;
 - part of a syllabus for a prescribed public examination that the pupil is being prepared for at the school;
 - part of religious education.
- Examination entry fee(s) if the registered pupil has not been prepared for the examination(s) at the school;

- Transport (other than transport that is required to take the pupil to school or to other premises where the local authority/governing body have arranged for the pupil to be provided with education);
- Board and lodging for a pupil on a residential visit (subject to remission arrangements)
- Extended day services offered to pupils (for example breakfast club, after-school clubs, tea and supervised homework sessions where this is run under the responsibility of the governing body).

(Note: schools may wish to attach a schedule of current charges as an appendix to the policy).

In calculating the cost of optional extras an amount may be included in relation to:

- Any materials, books, instruments, or equipment provided in connection with the optional extra;
- The cost of buildings and accommodation;
- Non-teaching staff;
- Teaching staff engaged under contracts for services purely to provide an optional extra, this includes supply teachers engaged specifically to provide the optional extra; and
- The cost, or an appropriate proportion of the costs, for teaching staff employed to provide tuition in playing a musical instrument, or vocal tuition, where the tuition is an optional extra. Any charge made in respect of individual pupils will not exceed the actual cost of providing the optional extra activity, divided equally by the number of pupils participating.

REMISSIONS POLICY

There will be no board and lodgings charges for pupils whose parents/carers are receiving specified benefits. This is subject to change but usually equates to pupils being eligible for free school meals.

Charges for other 'chargeable activities' may be fully or partially remitted. Where appropriate Governors approve the use of the delegated budget and other funding streams such as Pupil Premium to allow 'chargeable activities' to be fully or partly remitted.

Details of remission arrangements will be stipulated when parents are advised of charges for individual activities.

Agreed by:

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