



Early Years Guidance for Nottinghamshire Maintained and Academy Schools

October 2017

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1. Introduction

At a time when schools are considering lowering the age range to admit, 2, 3 and 4 year olds, governing bodies will have to explore new delivery structures.

This guidance is for all schools including maintained, Academy and Free Schools; it aims to set out the current opportunities to deliver the full childcare entitlement of 30 hours for 3 and 4 year olds. In addition, some schools will also be considering lowering the age group further to admit the most vulnerable 2 year olds in relation to their 15 hour entitlement.

The current government has identified early education and increased access to high quality early education and care as key priorities. Not only will working families benefit by an increased free entitlement, the addition of 2 year old hours for the most disadvantaged aims to close the educational gaps at the earliest opportunities.

The Childcare Act (2006) and (2016) requires all Local Authorities to ensure a sufficiency of early years provision, free of charge, for eligible children aged 2 and all 3 and 4 year olds. The Act also requires that Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) ensures there is sufficient childcare for working parents, parents undertaking studying or training and for disabled children. NCC has the role of managing the childcare market and would always encourage schools, where possible, to look to work in partnership with any existing local Private, Voluntary or Independent (PVI) early years and childcare providers, such as pre-schools, nurseries and childminders to meet the needs of the local community.

Nottinghamshire County Council has produced this guidance as a toolkit for maintained schools considering lowering their age range to provide early education and or childcare for 2 year and/or 3 and 4 year olds. The guidance will also be of use to academies and free schools wanting to deliver early years provision. The guidance comes in the form of a series of sections and gives useful contacts within NCC for initial advice and ongoing support. The guidance includes supporting resources, such as templates, checklists, pro-formas and model documents, which can also be downloaded from the NCC website at <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/schoolsportal/services>

It will also be useful for those schools wanting to make arrangements to meet the extended free childcare entitlement of an additional 15 hours per week or an additional 570 hours over the year for working parents of 3 and 4 year-olds, which was introduced in September 2017. The extended free childcare can be delivered by the school itself or in partnership with a PVI early years provider or childminders, operating on the school premises or in other premises close by.

The guidance will also incorporate advice for schools on how to respond to parent and childcare provider “rights to request” school based childcare where;

- a) parents’ requests that the school that their child attends considers establishing wraparound and / or holiday childcare, and
- b) childcare providers’ requests to use school facilities for wraparound and / or holiday provision at times when the school is not using them.

2. Useful Contacts

Schools that require advice and guidance can contact relevant NCC departments. Support is available from Early Childhood Services for both maintained and Academy Schools; other local authority services are available for maintained schools and for Academy schools that buy back services from the council.

Useful resources and sources of support are available throughout this guidance document.

NCC Team	Advice Topics	Contact Details
Early Childhood Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support and guidance about all early years provision. • Curriculum • Legal requirements in relation to staffing ratios and space • Ofsted registration requirements • Area data about existing providers and early years places required within a locality • Business Sustainability • Access to the Early Years Quality and Attainment Service • Access to Early Years training and workforce development 	earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk 0300 500 80 80 or enquiries@nottsc.gov.uk www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/early-years-and-childcare/providers/early-years-training
Support to Schools - Education Improvement Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years in school support • Support for school leadership teams • EYFS networks and training for schools • Moderation of EYFSP 	eisteam@nottsc.gov.uk 0115 98040129 www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/cpd
Support to Schools - School Families Support Service (SFSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service comprises of 4 teams which includes an Early Years Team. Their remit is for children with a range of complex special educational needs and disabilities from birth to the end of key stage 1 (approximately 7 years of age). The team comprises specialists who work with children with complex learning needs, communication and interaction needs/autism spectrum disorder. They are able to provide the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice and support for schools and early years providers • Staff training • Advice and support for parents and carers • Specialist support and teaching in homes and early years settings • Transition planning 	0300 500 80 80 or enquiries@nottsc.gov.uk
Support to Schools - School Place Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any proposed reduction of space currently used to provide statutory education 	0300 500 80 80 or enquiries@nottsc.gov.uk
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding • Budget planning in relation to different delivery models and business planning 	Your usual Finance Business partner

HR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment issues • TUPE 	Your usual HR contact Or The Duty Desk on 0115 9774433 or hrdutydesk@nottscc.gov.uk
Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of use • Physical changes, adaptations, extensions - all must be reported to property. NCC remains the 'landlord' • Any changes to lease arrangements of any current outside provider 	0300 500 80 80 or Corporate.property@nottscc.gov.uk
Legal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment contracts • Legal advice for schools 	0300 500 80 80 or enquiries@nottscc.gov.uk
Insurance, advice and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any new insurance risks identified 	0300 500 80 80 or enquiries@nottscc.gov.uk
Regional Schools Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of changes to open academies and free schools, including changes to age ranges 	Regional Schools Commissioner for East Midlands and the Humber https://www.gov.uk/government/people/jennifer-bexon-smith

3. Business Planning

Nottinghamshire County Council offers advice, guidance and support to both new and existing childcare businesses to ensure that they become and remain viable. All information provided remains confidential.

Our offer includes:

- business planning and administration
- business health checks
- budgeting and cash flow forecasting
- bookkeeping and accounting systems advice
- pricing policies and pay structures
- staff ratio management
- business training programmes

There are various business planning tools available. Nottinghamshire County Council Early Childhood Service has developed a thorough business plan template and guidance, which should be used when scoping the development of early education and childcare provision. A completed business plan template can be accessed from the Business Sustainability Manager should be returned to earlychildhoodservices@nottscc.gov.uk.

The business plan should include consideration of the following:

- Current situation within the locality e.g. are childcare places required?
- SWOT analysis
- Strategic direction (vision, mission, aims and objectives)
- Strategies to achieve objectives (organisation, competition, customers, marketing, personnel, training, information and communications).
- Implementation Plans
- Monitoring and development
- Risks
- Budget and forecasts
- Organisational structure
- Management and staff

NB: The Nottinghamshire County Council HR team has also produced a business case form, this should not be confused with the business plan template. The HR business case form is only required where a maintained school and governing body are considering TUPE transfer of an existing early years provider.

Further information about business sustainability support is available at <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/early-years-and-childcare/childcare-providers/business-support>

4. HR Guidance

4.1 School led direct or indirect delivery

If a governing body decides to either directly manage a school led provision or set up a limited company, School Company, or Community Interest Company, then the steps below should be followed:

- Seek full governing body approval
- Prepare a business plan
- Scope and establish an affordable staffing structure in line with early years staffing ratios. Template job descriptions are provided in Section 13
- Ensure that all job descriptions are Job Evaluated
- Consult with existing employees of the school
- Undertake recruitment and selection processes in line with Nottinghamshire County Councils Recruitment and Selection Policy for Schools.

Schools should seek HR support and guidance at the earliest opportunity, via the contact details in Section 2.

4.2 Schools moving from an external provider to school-led provision

If a school and its governing body are considering to take over running an existing early years provision that may have been run by a private, voluntary or independent provider then they must be aware that any staff working for that provider may be eligible for TUPE transfer.

The school will be required to complete a business plan, using the template provided in Section 13. This should scope the challenge and outline a carefully costed delivery model. The LA will then consider the information from the business plan, to ensure the School can demonstrate that the proposals have been fully costed and are sustainable into the future, based on known and expected occupancy of the early years provision. Where the business plan is supported by the Local Authority, the school will then need to complete a business case template to be forwarded to HR. HR will allocate a HR Business Partner who will assist and support the school with the process described below.

4.3 TUPE Legislation

TUPE stands for the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006. TUPE is the main piece of legislation governing the transfer of staff when the business or organisation in which they are employed move to another business or organisation. Broadly speaking, the regulations are designed to protect the rights of employees being transferred, enabling them to retain the same terms and conditions, with continuity of service, as in their employment on the day of the transfer.

It is considered that employees who are significantly i.e. wholly or mainly involved in the work (of the transferring economic entity) would transfer.

The new employer cannot use the transfer itself as a reason to change the terms and conditions of transferring staff. The new employer can consult with employees and their representatives on changes to terms and conditions in due course and may introduce new arrangements if it can be shown that there is a business need to do so. Any changes must not be because of the transfer unless there is an economic, technical or organisational reason. If such a course of action were to be considered the new employer (the governing body) would need to undertake discussions and formal

consultation with the employees and their representatives prior to the transfer. The governing body is also responsible for consulting on any impact to existing employees. Any proposed changes will therefore be subject to consultation as they are at the moment.

An employee's service/continuous employment is not broken by a TUPE transfer. The date on which continuous service started with the old employer will continue to be the date which is used to calculate statutory employment rights.

4.4 Consultation Process

TUPE legislation places a requirement on the current employer to inform employees and their elected representatives of a proposed transfer of staff to a new employer. Consultation is also required where there are measures to be taken as a result of the transfer. A consultation meeting should be planned and delivered by the existing employer/organisation, who should seek HR support and advice from within their own organisation.

Following the consultation meeting, the existing employer should send the employees affected by the transfer a letter setting the parameters for the transfer. A sample letter is available.

4.5 Informing the staff and trade unions

The obligation to inform the employees affected by the proposal to transfer the provision lies with the current provider. However it would be good practice for the school to meet with the employees and ensure that the employees of the existing provision are aware of the proposals and the impact of any measures.

The existing provider should also notify its recognised Trade Unions of the school's proposal. A list of the secretaries of the Nottinghamshire County Council recognised trade unions is available along with a template letter in Section 13.

There is a requirement to inform any staff affected by the transfer, so there will be a duty to inform existing staff in school of the proposal. There is an additional duty to consult existing staff in school if any measures to be taken may impact upon them, for example if upon transfer there is a business reason to restructure staffing.

4.6 Planning the consultation meeting with the recognised trade unions

The current provider should decide upon a date and time to meet with the employees, Trade Unions and representatives from the school. Ensure the Trade Unions are invited with 10 days' notice.

The current provider should agree the agenda for the consultation meeting with the head teacher and how the meeting will be managed to ensure a joined up approach. It is recommended that you jointly agree an agenda and format for the meetings with the HR Business Partner. The current provider should invite existing employees by letter to the TUPE Staff Consultation meeting.

4.7 Measures

A measure is not specifically defined within the TUPE regulations but in the broadest sense it shall include any action, step or arrangement which is likely to affect employees who are potentially transferring employment. A measure can, therefore, be taken by either the transferor (current employer) or the transferee (new employer). A failure to consult on proposed measures could result in significant compensatory payments to all staff post transfer, which would be the responsibility of

the governing body to pay from the school budget if appropriate HR advice is not sought and followed.

The current employer is responsible for the consultation with staff and the recognised trade unions over the transfer and any proposed measures. Discussion is, therefore, needed with the current Provider over any possible changes to terms & conditions. Measures have included;

- Proposed restructures, post and pre-transfer
- Different consultation arrangements with the TU's post transfer, and
- The unavailability of salary sacrifice schemes post transfer.

Schools should meet with the current provider as soon as possible to seek clarification about any measures. The schools governing body, through the HR Service of Nottinghamshire County Council is required to provide the trade unions with statutory information about the proposed transfer and consult on any implications on the scheme and what the School intends to do to replace them, or offer alternatives.

4.8 Format of meetings

The following is a proposed format for the consultation meeting:

Current Employer

- Introduces speakers, including TU members who are in attendance
- Agenda for the meeting
- Sets context of the move from current Provider to the school and refer to letters already sent providing information to staff and trade unions
- Timescales for the transfer
- Explain how any further information will be made available.
- Arrange for a record of the key issues and responses to be noted and circulated after the meeting.

HR Officer / Head Teacher jointly

- Discuss any measures that are being taken – e.g. proposed restructures
- Invite questions (any questions that cannot be answered at the meeting can be answered later and fed back via HT).

Head Teacher

- Make a pre agreed response to discussion on measures and explain what the current employer is planning (if anything) to do about them
- Respond to any other issues as necessary.

Following the consultation meeting it is essential to keep staff informed about any updates or additional issues throughout the remaining consultation period. The current employer should follow up correspondence as appropriate. It is also important to keep a record of any consultation responses.

4.9 Due Diligence Staffing Information

The school will need to obtain Information about who the employees are, their terms and conditions, and what liabilities the school is inheriting. This will enable the school to assess and plan for the new cohort of employees. For example, it may need to increase budgets to cope with remuneration obligations, or change arrangements to adopt adjustments that the current provider has made for disabled employees.

The current provider should supply this statutory information at an early stage so that any gaps or inaccuracies can be identified. In normal circumstances this should be made available 60 days before the date of transfer.

The current providers are required to provide the following information in relation to transferring employees:

- their age and identity;
- their particulars of employment, required to be given to employees under s.1 of the Employment Rights Act 1996;
- information on disciplinary procedures taken against, or grievance procedures taken by, employees within the previous two years in circumstances where a code of practice issued under part IV of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 that relates exclusively or primarily to the resolution of disputes applies (including the ACAS code of practice on disciplinary and grievance procedures);
- information on any court or tribunal case, claim or action brought by an employee against the transferor within the previous two years, and any case, claim or action that the transferor has reasonable grounds to believe that an employee may bring against the transferee arising out of his or her employment with the transferor; and information about collective agreements that will transfer.
- Whether or not there are reasonable grounds for a transferor to believe that an employee may bring a case, claim or action is a judgment call for the transferor. It is unlikely to be necessary for the transferor to provide details of anything less concrete than an express threat of a case, claim or action.
- TUPE prescribes that employee liability information must:
 - be delivered in writing or made available in a readily accessible form, for example a spreadsheet;
 - be up to date at a specified date no more than 14 days before it is notified to the School;
 - be notified to the school no fewer than 28 days before the transfer, except where there are special circumstances making this not reasonably practicable; and
 - be updated in writing if there are changes after it has been provided.

This information can be notified in more than one instalment or given indirectly through a third party. The HR Service can provide a format of the required information to the transferor on request.

It is good practice for the current provider to discuss with the school how it will provide the information, as part of the planning process. For example, it might be easier if the current provider discloses staff handbooks and sample contracts of employment in their entirety, rather than extracting the relevant parts and putting them into a separate document. Agreeing the disclosure parameters at an early stage will help to ensure that the information is as useful as possible and should help to avoid disputes.

4.10 Position Administration and Payroll

Once the consultation process is complete and all the due diligence information has been collated the school will need to contact the BMS Organisation and Position Management Team to arrange for the new posts and structure to be set up on the Payroll system. Once the new posts have been established the school will need to use the due diligence information provided in order to notify Payroll Services to set up the employees in the posts to ensure that they are paid. The School will

need to be mindful that employees will be transferring over on their existing terms and conditions so it might be necessary to set up new pay codes therefore this will need to be built into the timescales and adequate notice given to payroll. However if agreement is sought for the staff to transfer over onto NCC terms and conditions, the Head teacher is advised to make contact with payroll services to discuss the possible transfer at the consultation stages.

4.11 Personnel files

The current provider is also required to provide the School with the personnel files of all employees who transfer to the School. The Personnel file must include:

- Recruitment Documentation
- Right to Work documentation
- Job Description
- Contract of Employment
- Training record

4.12 Final letter to staff

Once the transfer is complete the current employer will need to send a letter to the transferred staff confirming that the Transfer is complete with the effective date of transfer.

5. Early Years Foundation Stage

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. All schools and Ofsted-registered early years providers must follow the Statutory Framework for the EYFS, including childminders, preschools, nurseries and school reception classes. This framework is mandatory for all early years providers in England.

The EYFS Framework supports an integrated approach to early learning and care. It gives all professionals a set of common principles and commitments to deliver quality early education and childcare experiences to all children.

As well as being the core document for all professionals working in the foundation years, the EYFS framework gives parents confidence that regardless of where they choose for their child's early education, they can be assured that the same statutory commitments and principles will underpin their child's learning and development experience.

For full details of the EYFS, please refer to the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2>

5.1 Assessment

Assessment plays an important part in helping parents, carers and practitioners to recognise children's progress, understand their needs, and to plan activities and support. Ongoing assessment is an integral part of the learning and development process.

There are 2 points when a summative assessment is a **statutory** responsibility.

- i. The progress check at age 2. Where possible, this check and the healthy child check, completed by health visitors, should inform each other and support integrated working.
- ii. At the end of the foundation stage – The EYFS profile

For full details of these duties, please refer to the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2>

You may also find the following documents useful for the completion of the progress check at age 2 and for the integrated working with health visiting, when necessary:

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/early-years-and-childcare/childcare-providers/free-providers>

- 2 year progress summary template
- 2 year check Prime Area Observation template
- 2 year progress summary action document to inform an integrated review

6. Ofsted

The Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act (2015), by amending The Childcare Act (2006), has removed the requirement for schools to register their early years provision for two-year-olds separately with Ofsted, so long as it meets certain requirements. This came into force on 26th May 2015.

Schools wishing to take advantage of the exemption will need to meet the criteria, which is set out in the Childcare Act 2006 (as currently applied to three and four-year old provision).

Maintained schools can run a nursery for children two to four years of age, and can lower their age ranges by up to two years without having to follow a formal statutory process.

If a maintained school, academy or free school is changing its age range by more than two years (for example, moving from a 5-11 age range to a 2-11 range) a formal consultation process still needs to be followed. Details can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>

6.1 Ofsted Registration

Generally, most providers of childcare are required to be registered with Ofsted. However, if the provision is run directly by a School, where the staff are employed by the School Governors, then it will come under the School's own Ofsted registration and does not need to register separately. A School run provision operating under the School's registration will still need to meet the relevant requirements for the Early Years Register and Childcare Register.

Compulsory registration:

- Early Years Register – Where there is childcare for children aged from birth to 31st August following their fifth birthday, the provision must be registered with Ofsted on the Early Years Register.
- Compulsory Childcare Register – Where there is childcare for children aged from 1st September following their fifth birthday, up to the age of eight, the provision must register on the Compulsory part of the Childcare Register with Ofsted.

Voluntary registration:

- If the provision provides care for children aged eight to 18, they may opt to register with the Voluntary part of the Childcare Register.

If Ofsted registration is required, the registration process can take around 12 weeks if you are registering on the Childcare Register only, and can take longer to register on the Early Years Register.

All Ofsted registered Out of School Care must have a staff member with a 12 hour paediatric first aid qualification, who is present and available at all sessions, as well as a trained lead practitioner for child protection. All other staff must have child protection training and all staff involved in preparation of food must have received food handling and hygiene training. There must also be a trained special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) and all staff must have a satisfactory enhanced DBS disclosure.

For details of staff qualifications, please see the previous appendix: Early Years Foundation Stage 2017.

Full details of the registration requirements, where applicable, can be obtained from Ofsted: <https://www.gov.uk/register-childminder-childcare-provider>

6.2 Ofsted Inspections

Early Years Register: Ofsted inspect Early Years providers according to the requirements set out in the Early Years Foundation Stage.

The report includes:

- A description of the provider
- The overall quality and standards of the provision, including the quality of teaching and learning
- How well the provider meets the needs of the children to ensure they make the best possible progress
- The contribution of the provision to the children's well-being
- How the leadership and management helps with understanding and implementing the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage.

<http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/early-years-and-childcare/our-early-years-childcare-work/how-we-inspect-providers-early-years-register>

Childcare Register: Ofsted inspect providers on the Childcare Register to check that they comply with all the requirements of registration. Ofsted do not make any judgments about the quality of the provision, or give grades.

Ofsted measure whether the provider is meeting the requirements of registration in one of three ways:

- Met
- Not met – and notice to improve
- Not met – and enforcement measures taken

The provider receives a letter containing their findings. Ofsted also publish the letter on this website. <http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/early-years-and-childcare/our-early-years-childcare-work/how-we-inspect-providers-childcare-register>

From September 2015, with the introduction of the common inspection framework, all early years provision before Year 1, whether in the public, private or voluntary sector, will be judged using the same inspection framework.

Maintained schools and academies and non-association independent schools that have Early Years Foundation Stage provision are given a separate grade for that provision as part of school inspections conducted under section 5 of the Education Act 2005 (as amended by the Education Act 2011). This contributes to the judgement about the overall effectiveness of the school.

7. Premises and Property

There should be clear discussion between all parties involved to agree some ground rules for the use of the premises.

Consideration should be given to the space allocated for the delivery of childcare - for example, is there room for storage of equipment? Is there a separate area for art and craft activities? Is there a quiet/rest area available? What provision is available for preparation of snacks?

7.1 Outdoor Play Space

Consideration needs to be given to the availability of outdoor play space, and ideally, an area should be designated for use whilst in session. This will ensure that areas used for any extra-curricular activities are not affected by the childcare provision.

7.2 Safety & Security

All play areas - both indoor and outdoor - should meet appropriate safety standards. Clear arrangements for parents dropping off and collecting children, must be made.

It may be useful for the childcare to have its own doorbell or intercom system. There should be a designated entrance/exit point for parents and children using the service.

7.3 Early Years Foundation Stage requirement for premises:

Premises and equipment must be organised in a way that meets the needs of the children. In registered provision, providers must meet the following indoor space requirements:

- Children under two years: 3.5 square metres per child.
- Two year olds: 2.5 square metres per child
- Children aged three to five years: 2.3 square metres per child.

Providers must access an outside play area or, if that is not possible, ensure that outdoor activities are planned and taken on a daily basis (unless circumstances make this inappropriate, for example unsafe weather conditions). Providers must also follow their legal responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010, for example, making reasonable adjustments.

Providers must ensure that there is an area where staff may talk to parents and or carers confidentially, as well as an area in group settings for staff to take breaks away from area being used by children.

Where the school are running the provision in room(s) wholly or partially funded by Early Years, a Service Level Agreement, which will detail the rooms/space being used for Early Years will be entered into. For advice and support, please contact earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk.

Where a third party is intending to use part of the School premises to operate Childcare provision, it is important that a written agreement is put in place to protect the legal rights of all parties including Nottinghamshire County Council and to ensure that each party understands their responsibilities. A lease or licence will be required detailing the hours and area occupied, and lists responsibilities for both the school and the early years provider. NCC Property will be involved in this process if it is a Nottinghamshire County Council owned site. Please refer to your Early Years Project Officer who will liaise with colleagues in Property for further guidance.

Where a third party provider is already operating on a school site by way of a formal lease or licence agreement, the school **must** seek advice from their Early Years Project Officer before opening up a competing nursery or wrap around provision.

NCC Property will negotiate the appropriate rent/fee for your area, and provide guidance with regard to charging for overhead costs (electricity, gas, water).

A lease agreement will be required if the Childcare provider intends to extend / build / develop an area on the (Council owned) school site. Please refer to your Early Years Project Officer for further advice.

8. Funding Streams and Accounting

8.1 What Early Years Funding is available?

- **3-4 year olds** - All three and four year old children are entitled to a free early education place for 570 hours per year, equivalent to 15 hours per week if delivered during term time. This is known as their 'universal entitlement'. Schools providing early education will receive funding at the local hourly rate based on 39 weeks per year. From September 2017, this entitlement will increase to 30 hours a week (or an additional 570 hours per year) for 3 and 4 year olds with working parents.
- **Early Years Pupil Premium** –This provides an additional top up per hour for the most disadvantaged 3 and 4 year olds. Schools will be required to demonstrate to Ofsted how they have used the pupil premium to improve attainment for this group.
2 year olds – Parents and carers who claim a range of welfare benefits are eligible for free early education places for 570 hours per year, equivalent to 15 hours per week if delivered during term time.

Accounting for early years can vary depending on the provision in your school. It is important to ensure that this is accounted for correctly. To discuss this please speak to your nominated contact in School Finance on 0115 9772211.

Information in relation to hourly funding rates is available from earlychildhoodservices@nottscc.gov.uk. Funding rates are reviewed annually.

8.2 Funding and Quality Judgments

Only early years providers rated as 'good' or 'outstanding' are able to receive funding for eligible 2 year olds. NCC will apply the same quality criteria for the delivery of any early years provision for 2 year olds by schools.

School-run Early Years provision will be included in the whole school inspection – although the separate effectiveness of the early years provision judgment will now include all exempt provision. Governor-run exempt provision must therefore be treated in the same way as maintained school provision.

9. Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement

All Local Authorities are responsible for the distribution of early years funding to providers who deliver funded childcare places for eligible children.

Nottinghamshire's Early Years Provider Agreement is based on the national agreement published by the Department of Education in March 2017 and the outcome of previous local audits of the early years funding. The agreement applies to all early years providers and sets out the council's expectations and supports available in the delivery of funded early years places.

The agreement has been approved by the Nottinghamshire Early Years Consultation Group and the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum and any amendments are also approved in this way.

All early years providers are expected to sign and return a copy of the provider agreement early childhood services each year in order for continued funding.

The Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement can be found at <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/122985/earlyyearsprovideragreement.pdf>

10. Support and Training for the Early Years Sector

10.1 Information for Professionals

Every child deserves the best possible start in life and the support that enables them to fulfill their potential.

Nottinghamshire County Council's aim is to continue to support early years providers to make a difference for children, young people and their families; improve outcomes for children and develop diverse, high quality childcare provision with relevant and appropriate training.

All early years providers across Nottinghamshire are offered a package of training, briefings and workforce development opportunities led by Nottinghamshire County Council.

10.2 Training and Development Opportunities (TADO)

Information about training opportunities and programmes are available at <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/care/early-years-and-childcare/providers/early-years-training>

Places can be booked using Eventbrite (the link is available on the training webpage above).

Please read the application process guidelines before submitting your application.

Should you have any other training needs that the current training programme does not cover, please let us know by emailing earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk

Information about networks, conferences and training provided by Education Improvement is available at <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/cpd>

Bespoke training is also available from Nottinghamshire County Council's expert team of Early Years Specialist Teachers and Early Years Advisors. They are able to offer training to settings on a broad range of topics in support of raising the quality of provision and the attainment of children aged 0-5 years. We offer in house packages of training on:

- managing children's behaviour
- Observation, assessment and planning processes.
- Phonics for Early Years settings.
- Count together – practical Maths.
- Bespoke packages around the 7 areas of Learning and Creating an inclusive environment.

10.3 Early Years Peer Support

Early Years System Leaders are experienced leaders, managers and practitioners who work collaboratively with NCC officers to support the improved quality of early years provision.

Drawn from across the early years sector, their role involves them contributing to the development of policy to practice; delivery of training and setting to setting support.

Further information and details about how to access their support can be accessed from earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk

10.4 Early Years Provider Networks

A number of practice-based networks for all early years providers are held each term within local areas, such as Language Leads, SENCO, Safer Settings, Providers (Owner and Manager), EYFS, etc.

They provide opportunities for early years providers to receive support and information; explore and share ideas around common themes of practice.

10.5 Early Years Provider Newsletter

The Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider newsletter is published each term and provides updates on national and local policy and practice.

The newsletter is distributed to all schools through both the early years and schools' portals.

Newsletters are available to download from the provider's corner of the Notts Help Yourself website.

10.6 Early Years Consultation Group

The Early Years Consultation group is the formal body for all consultations in relation to early years undertaken by Nottinghamshire County Council. The membership includes representation from all early years providers and from each district of the county, including 3 representatives from schools.

Terms of reference for the group can be found here

http://www.nottshelpyourself.org.uk/kb5/nottinghamshire/directory/document_results.page?doc_qt=early+years+newsletter

10.7 Support, guidance and training to Schools

Nottinghamshire County Council's expert team of Specialist Teachers, Early Years Advisors and Early Years Project Officers offer consultancy to schools on a broad range of topics in support of raising the quality of provision and the attainment of children aged 0-5 years.

What we offer:

- Bespoke school based training for all foundation stage practitioners.
- Support and advice around developments in the Early Years sector. For example: 30 hour funding and 2 year olds in school.
- Leadership programme for those new to Early Years Foundation Stage through training and consultancy.
- Advice and guidance on developing good/outstanding early years practice and provision.
- Advice to head teachers and governing bodies on lowering their age range (currently free to schools)
- Advice and support to ensure business sustainability for early year's provision (currently free to schools).

Costs and booking (correct as of May 2017, prices will be reviewed annually)

Bespoke school based training and consultancy

- Full day - £450
- Half day - £250
- Hourly - £100

To enquire about this offer please contact earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk with the recommended subject line being: "Support to Schools".

11. Safeguarding

All staff and volunteers working with the children should be carefully selected and vetted according to the statutory requirements.

All staff and adults working within the setting must be clear about safeguarding procedures. There must be a named and designated Lead for safeguarding who has been trained to the appropriate level – usually a senior member of staff (reference: Working Together to Safeguard Children)

Designated staff should undertake safeguarding training every 2 years and their knowledge and skills should be refreshed at least annually.

NCC have produced a Safeguarding Evaluation Tool which has been designed to ensure that the provision and practice are compliant with current legislation. This can be accessed from earlychildhoodservices@nottscc.gov.uk

The Early Years Quality and Attainment Team provide safeguarding networks in each locality, in addition to the Nottinghamshire Safeguarding Children's Board (NSCB) training.

12. Special Educational Needs and/or disabilities (SEND)

The key legislative and statutory guidance which applies to children in the early years is the same as for those of statutory school age. These are namely, the Children and Families Act 2014, the SEND Code of Practice (January 2015) and the Equality Act 2010.

The Children and Families Act 2014 introduced significant changes and reforms to the previous framework for supporting with SEND. The age range covered by the legislation has been extended and now includes children from birth to 25 years. Statements of Special Educational Needs have now been replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans for those children and young people with the most complex needs, for whom statutory monitoring might be required.

The categories of support for children whose level of need sit below the level of a statutory plan have also changed. Early Years Action and Early Years Action Plus have now been replaced by a single SEN Support category. The SEN Code of Practice: 0 – 25 years (January 2015) continues to advocate that schools and settings apply a graduated approach to making provision for children with SEND. This should comprise of four stages of action – Assess; Plan; Do; and Review. It is important that this cycle of action is revisited in increasing detail and with increasing frequency in accordance with the complexity of the child's need, in order to identify the best way of securing good progress.

Nottinghamshire County Council has produced a leaflet which provides further information about SEN Support and applying a graduated approach. This is available via Nottinghamshire's SEND Local Offer website, which is itself part of a larger website called Notts Help Yourself:

https://search3.openobjects.com/mediamanager/nottinghamshire/fsd/files/send_support_leaflet_parent_carer_july_17_1.pdf

Nottinghamshire's SEND Local Offer (www.nottinghamshire.sendlocaloffer.org.uk) provides information about services, support and provision that are available within Nottinghamshire to support children and young people with additional needs. This includes provision and support delivered by the public, private and voluntary sectors, available at a range of levels – universal, targeted and specialist support. Maintained nurseries are themselves required to co-operate with the local authority in developing the Local Offer and should ensure that their provision forms a part of that offer.

All Early Years Providers (including schools) are required to have regard to the SEND Code of Practice: 0 – 25 years -

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/398815/SEND_Code_of_Practice_January_2015.pdf. It is therefore important that schools and settings are familiar with this document. (A publication entitled "Early years: guide to the 0 to 25 SEND code of practice. Advice for early years providers that are funded by the local authority" may be helpful in developing an understanding of what is required - https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/350685/Early_Years_Guide_to_SEND_Code_of_Practice_-_02Sept14.pdf).

In addition to the general principles set out in Chapter 1 of the SEND Code of Practice, there is a specific section for Early Years providers in Chapter 5. This makes it explicit that all children are entitled to an education that enables them to:

- achieve the best possible educational and other outcomes, and]

- become confident young children with a growing ability to communicate their own views and be ready to make the transition into compulsory education

The Code of Practice emphasises the importance of early identification and making appropriate provision as the most effective ways of improving long-term outcomes for children. The greater focus on outcomes rather than targets is another significant change arising from the Children and Families Act 2014 and the revised Code of Practice.

The Code also places high importance on listening to and understanding parental concerns and those of the children themselves. The notion of the voice of the parent and child and their involvement in decision-making processes is made explicit in the Principles that underpin the Code set out in Chapter 1 of the SEND Code of Practice. EY practitioners may need to think creatively about how they collect the views of very young children with SEND, especially if they are non-verbal, and take care that this is done in a meaningful way. This also fits with a person-centred approach, which is a hallmark of the SEND reforms.

Some requirements apply to all settings and others specifically to maintained nursery schools. It is important therefore that schools offering Early Years provision are clear of their statutory obligations. In summary they **must** undertake the following:

- use their best endeavours to make sure that a child with SEN gets the support they need
- ensure that children with SEN engage in the activities of school alongside children who do not have SEN
- designate a teacher to be responsible for co-ordinating SEN provision (the SEN co-ordinator or SENCO)
- inform parents when they are making special educational provision for a child

They **must** also prepare a report on:

- the implementation of their SEN policy
- the arrangements for the admission of disabled children
- the steps being taken to prevent disabled children from being treated less favourably than others
- the facilities provided to enable access to the school for disabled children, and
- their accessibility plan showing how they plan to improve access over time

All early years providers have additional statutory duties under the Equality Act 2010 and guidance on these duties can be found in Chapter 5 of the Code of Practice. Early Years providers **must not** discriminate against, harass or victimise disabled children, whether consciously or unconsciously. They are required to make “reasonable adjustments” to obviate any disadvantage. This duty is anticipatory which means that consideration needs to be given in advance to the child’s needs and to what adjustments might be required. This has particularly implications for settings at the point of transition and transfer, whether these are between different schools or settings or are occurring within the school itself. Additional guidance can also be found in the Introduction to the Code of Practice found in Chapter 1. The emphasis is on inclusive practice and removing barriers to learning.

Nottinghamshire as a local authority is committed to the notion of inclusion and enabling children to be full participants in their schools and wider communities. The County Council’s education support services, such as Schools and Families Specialist Services and the Education Psychology Service are intended to work alongside schools and settings to support the meaningful inclusion of children with SEND.

13. Statutory Assessments and Data Collection

For information about statutory assessment requirements for EYFS see section 5.1

13.1 Early Years Moderation

Moderation can be described as a dialogue between teachers and other professionals, to agree and make judgments about what children understand, know or can do, and the extent to which they are consistent in demonstrating their understanding, knowledge and skills. This takes place both internally (within school) or externally through locality networks in partnership with other schools and early years settings. There will also be opportunities to take part in moderation activities as part of EYFS Networks provided by Education Improvement Service.

13.2 Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Data Collection

EYFS Profile data is collected and analysed by the NCC Performance and Intelligence team at Nottinghamshire County Council. Analysis will soon be available from the Nottinghamshire Insight website and accompanies the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment chapter 'Early Childhood Services'.

For further details, please contact the NCC Performance, Intelligence and Policy Team
T: 0115 977 2892

13.3 Early Years Portal

The Early Years Portal is a secure method of transferring data. The Early Years Portal can be used by schools to submit their Early Years Pupil Premium applications and also to download their statements with regard to Early Years Pupil Premium payments (see 13.5 for more detailed information).

Most schools will have already accessed this but if you do not have a login, please request one from CFCS.Systems@nottsc.gov.uk

From autumn 2017 and the introduction of 30 hours extended entitlement, schools wishing to claim this will need to submit their termly headcount via the Early Years Portal, rather than the previous data collection method of Erica (see 13.5).

13.4 Early Years Headcount process

As ever we need to rely on all schools returning accurate and complete information by the required deadlines. The information is required to ensure there is no double funding of children. If you have no eligible two, three or four year olds please send us an email stating that your school has a nil return. This will mainly apply to special schools.

All schools should be implementing the county admission policy, as summarised here:

- **4 year olds** may be admitted by all schools; these children can be attending a nursery class, an early years class or a reception class
- **3 year olds** may be admitted to approved nursery units or foundation stage units
- **2 year olds** who can produce a letter of eligibility or a valid voucher number may be admitted and funded if the school is operating a separately ofsted registered 2 year facility, or if they have successfully gone through the process to lower the school's age range. 2 year olds who are not deemed eligible by the local authority will not be funded.
- Children on waiting lists must not be included on any headcount return.

- Schools are also reminded that places for a new term should be offered and accepted before the end of the previous term. Please tell parents of these children to inform any independent sector provider that their child currently attends and that the school will be claiming the free entitlement in the new term. This measure will help ensure that independent providers are not financially disadvantaged by trying to claim for children who then move onto school part way into term.

Instructions on how to create your termly headcount data are sent out on the first day of each term via the virtual schools mailbox.

If you wish to claim **Early Years Pupil Premium** for any **part time 3 or 4 year olds**, then please also complete the proforma included with the instructions (sent on the virtual schools mailbox). If you do not provide a complete set of information, we cannot perform the EYPP check. If you have submitted parent data and received EYPP for children in a previous term, then you need not submit the data again. Your EYPP for previous terms is available for viewing in the Provider Portal (note: this is different from the Schools Portal). Most schools will have already accessed this but if you do not have a login, please request one from CFCS.Systems@nottsc.gov.uk

For further details, please contact The Early Years Data team on 0115 977 2510

13.5 Self-Update module

The Self-Update is a module on the Early Years portal which allows all early years providers to update their occupancy data each term. This enables the local authority to maintain an overview of early education and childcare places available across the county and enables them to ensure there are sufficient early years and childcare places for eligible 2 year olds, 3 and 4 year olds eligible for extended hours. Data will be collected each term, during 'Census fortnight' periods, i.e. last two weeks of January, June and October.

13.6 Better Start

This module requires all early years providers to transfer progress tracking data for children eligible for supplementary funding, such as EYPP (Early Years Pupil Premium), DAF (Disabled Access Funding), Deprivation supplement etc. The data is used to supplement EYFSP data and informs the LA where resources are required to support improved outcomes for the most vulnerable children. Providers are informed via portal messages when data should be submitted each term.

14. Delivery Models

Governing Bodies will need to carefully consider which model of delivery is appropriate to their context. Government guidance, supported by NCC's own guidance, is quite clear that childcare need not be delivered by schools themselves and there are a number of options which schools should consider.

When exploring delivery models for early years provision, schools must contact Early Childhood Services who will be able to advise and help the school to progress the model to implementation. earlychildhoodservices@nottscc.gov.uk or 0300 500 80 80.

a. School working in partnership with local provider/s

Schools with existing PVI providers (including childminders) on site or operating nearby will usually strengthen the existing partnership arrangements to secure places for 2, 3 and/or 4 year olds. Most working parents of 3 and 4 year olds will already be using other providers to meet their childcare needs. These arrangements will meet the extended free childcare entitlement for working parents of 3 and 4 year olds.

Working closely with local PVI providers and childminders, where many young children will already be accessing both early education and childcare, ensures effective planning for the transition into statutory schooling. It should be noted that NCC's admissions arrangements do not give priority of a school place to reception children who attend any early years provision linked with any school.

Any category of school can invite an early years provider onto the school site. If there is capacity within the school, a provider could operate from an empty classroom or a separate building on the campus. A lease or license will be negotiated. The early years provider is usually expected to pay for the set up costs.

The provision can be organised as a standalone group that is completely independent from the school and is simply co-located. (This process can also be adapted for schools wishing to invite another type of childcare provider on site, such as an out of school club or holiday play scheme). Since January 2016 childminders can register with Ofsted to work from school sites and could run before school, after school and in the holidays. They could also run early years provision from the school site outside of term time.

NCC Early Childhood Service will work alongside colleagues in School Place Planning and Admissions to ensure there are enough early years places.

Nottinghamshire County Council has developed a selection process to be used by schools which is open, fair and transparent. This will enable NCC to monitor the demand for, and supply of, childcare sufficiency in the county, whilst ensuring that state aid regulations are not contravened. The process was developed by the Childcare Business Support Officer (CBSO) earlychildhoodservices@nottscc.gov.uk.

The process is owned and lead by a school's governing body, with support from the CBSO. The CBSO can inform all registered childcare providers in an area, via the Early Years Portal, of the opportunity as it arises. The CBSO will help to define the scope of the new provision with the governing body, prior to advertisement, including linking with property services to identify and establish lease or license for the delivery of the provision from the school site. Any interested parties should complete the application process and return the information to the school. The CBSO will support the governing body with a matrix to assess the applications and select a provider.

b. School directly delivering new provision

Since September 2014 schools may not have to carry out a full statutory consultation to extend the age range of the school so they can admit children from age 2. This is generally known as a Nursery Class. However there remains a requirement on academies to consult with the Local Authority and for maintained schools to liaise with the Local Authority. For more information see;

School Organisation Maintained Schools

Guidance for proposers and decision makers - January 2014

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-organisation-maintained-schools>

Making significant changes to an academy

Departmental advice for academy trusts – January 2014

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/making-significant-changes-to-an-existing-academy>

Where a third party provider is already operating on a school site by way of a formal lease or licence agreement, the school **must** seek advice from their Early Years Project Officer before opening up a competing nursery or wrap around provision.

Schools should check their age range on Edubase. If the lower age is 3 or 4 and you plan to admit 2 year olds, you will need to consult before you can lower the age range to 2. This can be done via a fast track process. If the lower age is 5, bearing in mind that all schools now admit 4 year olds, and you wish to admit 2 year olds, then you will need to go through the full statutory consultation, as you are lowering your age range by more than 2 years. Any provision for children under 2 years old will require separate Ofsted registration.

New provision could operate as a Foundation Stage Unit or as a standalone provision where children from the reception class are taught in a separate classroom. Where Early Years Capital Grant funding has been used to establish childcare space, there will need to be a lease or Service Level Agreement in place to protect the investment in early years space.

It is important for schools to initially conduct a business case assessment which takes into account a number of issues before making any decision. This should include the consideration that childcare cannot be funded from the school budget and any new development must demonstrate that it will be self-financing.

Schools should bear in mind that early years and childcare occupancy can fluctuate term by term and year by year. However, staffing, the biggest cost will be relatively fixed due to legal childcare ratios, which vary depending on the age of the child. If a school decides to directly manage a school led provision, the initial actions should be as follows;

- Seek full governing body approval
- Notify Early Childhood Services who can advise on sufficiency of existing provision, location and delivery planning
- Seek HR support at the earliest opportunity to ensure appropriate guidance is provided.
- Determine if consultation is needed to lower the age range of school.
- Notify usual Schools Finance contact
- Prepare a business case (See Section 3) with support from CBSO
- Scope and establish an affordable staffing structure in line with early years staffing ratios (seek HR and finance advice as appropriate).
- Ensure that all new job descriptions for posts are Job Evaluated (seek HR advice)
- Consult with existing employees of the school (seek HR advice)

- Undertake recruitment and selection processes in line with Nottinghamshire County Council's Recruitment and Selection Policy for Schools.

Please refer to Section 2 for useful contact details for support throughout the process.

With a 'school led' delivery model, the head teacher will retain overall responsibility for the delivery of the early years provision. This may require school to develop new staffing structures to ensure that 15 hours per week can be delivered for eligible 2 year olds and all 3 and 4 year olds over a 38 week period. Schools can look at other patterns of delivery to ensure that eligible 3 and 4 year old children can access an additional 570 hours of LA funded childcare each year, from September 2017.

Schools should note that funded provision for 2 year olds in Nottinghamshire would normally only be available where the provision is rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted.

This option requires the school to directly employ new staff or extend the employment relationship with existing school employees. For many schools the former may appear to be the simplest option, as it means the Head and the Governing Body managing and employing staff under a new contract of employment. Overall, responsibility for arrangements, including changes to job descriptions, hours of work and pay would be determined by the governing body. Line management arrangements would normally fall within the remit of the Head Teacher, but may be delegated to others in the school management team

The Governing Body decides which early years and childcare services to provide, in accordance with section 27 of the 2002 Education Act. The delivery of these services however may be delegated to an employee of the school. Generally, staff deployed in relation to the services would be employed by the local authority in community and voluntary controlled schools (and therefore employed under local authority terms and conditions). In foundation and voluntary aided schools, additional staff would be employed by the Governing Body directly. Guidance on staffing ratios can be found from the link in section 13 on page 46 of this document.

Accountability to Ofsted for the delivery of provision rests with the Head Teacher and the Governing Body. The responsibility for safeguarding and managing the staff rests with the Head Teacher. The head teacher and Governing Body also manage any staffing reductions, with any redundancy liability usually falling to the Local Authority.

Pros	Cons
Simple to set up and operate using existing staff and processes, including payroll.	Concerns about restricted advertisements for additional work and pressure placed on staff to undertake this role.
Existing or new staff employed on established conditions of employment and pay rates	Expensive to operate due to higher wages and on-costs.
Head/Governors have close control and direct line management	Potential imbalance between affordability and financial sustainability of operation
Insurance issues resolved through existing mechanisms (subject to additional premiums)	Responsibility for managing staffing reductions rests with the Head Teacher with any redundancy liability fall to Local Authority/School budgets.
DBS processes controlled by the school	Difficult to obtain funding if business plan cannot demonstrate sustainability.
The EYFS allows Schools to operate a 2:26 ratio for 3 and 4 year olds, where a qualified Teacher is present	Any losses are carried in schools budget

Legislation allows Schools to change the age range of children attending by 2 years	Possible difficulty with staffing over school holidays
Income generation for School	Potential issue with TUPE should the School wish to hand over the running of the provision in the future.

There must be a teacher with Qualified Teacher Status (QTS) leading a nursery class for children aged 3 and 4. The adult to child ratio must be no more than 1:13. A foundation stage practitioner, with a full and relevant level 3 qualification works alongside the teacher, with the children. There must always be 2 members of staff with up to 26 children aged 3 and 4. The staff to child ratio for 2 year olds is 1:4. Information detailing the required staff: child ratios for children aged 2, 3 and 4 is available in Section 13.

Children in a nursery class or foundation stage unit are registered as pupils on the school roll and must be included on the Schools' Census.

Free school meals are available for children in schools where they have an extended age range i.e. registered pupils of a maintained school. A child must be in attendance both before and after the lunch time period as well as meeting the FSM criteria. Children that attend for the Early Years Entitlement and are attending for 15 hours a week would be eligible for a FSM on 2 days if their attendance was for 2 whole days and a half day. If attendance were for 5 mornings or 5 afternoons only, they would not be eligible. This is a consideration that parents should be made aware of when choosing sessions. If parents buy hours on top of the free entitlement, so the child attends 5 full days, then, if FSM criteria are met, that child would have 5 FSM during the week.

c. School indirectly delivering new provision

This option requires school to set up a separate organisation, controlled by the governing body, where the childcare element is kept detached from day to day school operations and budgets.

A governor-run preschool, nursery or foundation stage unit uses the powers given in the 2002 Education Act to governors to set up and run extended services. The preschool provision could be organised as a foundation stage unit or as a standalone group. Essentially this type of provision is similar to a voluntary sector preschool where the governors or school trustees take on the same role as a voluntary management committee. Preschools admit children between the ages of 2 and 4.

As it is a separate organisation, then the school would not have to lower its age range. Governor-run preschools, nurseries and foundation stage units with 2, 3 and 4 year olds in primary, infant and nursery schools do not need an Ofsted registration. Any provision for children aged under 2 will need separate registration.

The Department for Education will be amending the Early Years Foundation Stage statutory framework to allow governor-run preschools to operate with a 1:8 ratio and to be exempt from registration i.e. they will be like a nursery class but without the requirement to have a qualified teacher and there will be no need for the school to extend the age range.

Children in a governor-run preschool are not registered pupils on the school roll. The Early Years Census is completed for governor-run preschools. Children in governor-run provision are not entitled to FSM, even if they meet the eligibility criteria.

Although desirable there is not a requirement to have a teacher with QTS leading a governor-run or academy run preschool. In a governor-run preschool, if there is a person with QTS, Early Years

Professional Status, Early Years Teacher Status or another suitable level 6 qualification working directly with the children a 1:13 ratio applies for 3 and 4 year olds.

If the provision does not have these staff there must be at least a 1:8 ratio for 3 and 4 year olds and a 1:4 ratio for 2 year olds. At least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification and at least half of all other staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification.

Schools should note that funded provision for 2 year olds in Nottinghamshire would normally only be available where the provision is rated as good or outstanding by Ofsted.

There are a number of routes to achieve this “arms-length” governor-led approach;

Voluntary Management Committee

Under a Voluntary Management Committee all members of the committee are jointly and severally liable for any debts incurred by the organisation. Whilst insurance cover is available to mitigate this liability, generally speaking, that cover is invalidated if member acts negligently or irresponsibly;

Community Interest Company

This has the advantage of limiting the board’s liability (apart from negligence) but, in retaining “quasi-charitable” status would leave open many options for external funding;

Limited Company

This limits the liability of the board (apart from negligence), but without charitable status. This can restrict access to many sources of funding.

If a school decides to indirectly deliver a school led provision via one of the above organisations, the initial actions should be as follows;

- Seek full governing body approval
- Notify Early Childhood Services who can advise on sufficiency of existing provision, location and delivery planning.
- Seek HR support at the earliest opportunity to ensure appropriate guidance is provided.
- Prepare a business case (See Section 3)
- Scope and establish an affordable staffing structure in line with early years staffing ratios.
- Seek advice from Ofsted on requirement to register the provision.
- Ensure that all new job descriptions for posts are Job Evaluated
- Consult with existing employees of the school.
- Undertake recruitment and selection processes in line with Nottinghamshire County Council’s Recruitment and Selection Policy for Schools.

Please refer to Section 2 for useful contact details for support throughout the process.

It is likely that a school employee would be involved in the day to day management of the provision and is dependent on volunteers who make up the management committee or board having the time to make the necessary commitment. It is likely that staff employment would remain a matter for the Governing Body.

The organisation, rather than the School has responsibility managing its own payroll, bank account and producing its own accounts. These should all be independent of the school budget.

Pros	Cons
Keeps childcare completely separate from local authority or school funding arrangements	May take time to set up initially
Head Teachers, Governors or parents can choose to be represented on the controlling board and may therefore continue to influence the way in which childcare is delivered.	Annual returns may be required
Affordable (industry-norm) pay scales will support financial sustainability	Will establish differential pay scales and terms and conditions between staff involved delivery of childcare services and those staff in school
Staff not employed on NCC contracts of employment	Will need own bank account
Potential rental income for the school	Parental participation may be limited
Any liability for employment termination costs not the responsibility of the school or local authority. The employing body will become responsible for any employment termination payments e.g. redundancy, unfair dismissal awards.	Possible difficulty with staffing over school holidays

Information detailing the required staff: child ratios is available in Section **13**.

d. School setting up new provision when existing preschool is closing

Occasionally, an existing early years or childcare provision on the school site may no longer wish to or no longer be able to continue to operate. This could be due to low numbers attending, reducing viability or as a result of an organisation disbanding, for example due to the inability to recruit a management committee. In such circumstances, schools should initially contact NCC's Early Childhood Service for advice. A School cannot take over the running of a PVI provision, a school can however set up new provision, for the same children and often employing the same staff.

Many complex employment and legal issues will need to be considered and the Early Childhood Service will be able to support the school to make a decision, with an understanding of the circumstances leading up to the existing provider ceasing to provide the service. School should understand that this is not a quick process.

When a preschool has voted to close and a school is setting up a school-run or governor-run provision the following issues must be addressed:

- **Transfer of undertakings (Protection of Employment) (TUPE)**

School will need very specific advice from HR regarding TUPE, as staff working for the existing provider will potentially be entitled to transfer to the new organisation (the school) providing the childcare service. This means that all staff employed through the preschool will transfer to the management of the Governing Body on the first day the service opens. The inherited staff team may not fit with the staff requirements of the new provision; where this is the case school will need to restructure. It is essential that both school and preschool take independent advice on TUPE. For maintained schools this could mean NCC would have to take on any liabilities, including redundancy entitlements for transferring employees. For further information, see the specific information in Section 4.

- **Charitable Assets (if the preschool has charitable status)**

If the preschool has charitable status then its charitable assets could be transferred to the Governing Body. This includes any redundancy funding. The preschool must seek permission from the Charities Commission to transfer assets (money and resources) that have been raised for the charity. The preschool also need to refer to their constitution to see what that says about closure and asset transfer. Under the constitution held by many childcare organisations and because of Charities Commission regulations, maintained/community or voluntary controlled schools will not be entitled to the transfer of any assets of an existing provider. Asset transfers to Voluntary Aided schools and Academies may be straightforward as there is a trust deed/charitable status that may have broadly the same aims as the preschool. However, if a Voluntary Controlled or maintained school is setting up provision it may be necessary to consider transferring assets to the Friends of the School or PTA as they may have charitable status where the school does not. It may be necessary to change the aims of the FOS/PTA to include the delivery of early education and childcare for the community it serves, and to attain charitable status for that organisation. However, if the preschool has any liabilities, then these will also transfer to the school. Legal advice should be sought, to ensure that school is not taking on liabilities it, and consequently the LA, cannot afford.

- **Buildings**

If the preschool owns the building from where they operate this is also an asset. In some instances there will be a separate group of trustees that over-see the building management from the committee that is responsible for the day-to-day business of running the preschool. It should be established at an early date who has responsibility for what so that developments can happen smoothly and in a timely manner. There may be restrictions around the premises used by the existing provider, even on the school site, so NCC Corporate Property must to be involved. Many childcare

buildings developed on school sites were funded from central government allocations, via the LA. Dependent on the source of funding, the buildings may have to be continued for childcare use, or be subject to claw-back. There may need to be a lease or a rent payable for the early years space.

e. Childcare on school sites converting to become an academy

Where a school is converting to become an academy it is important that consideration is given to any early years and childcare services that are run by the current governing body or an on-site PVI provider at the earliest possible stage.

Childcare buildings and spaces are 'red-lined' during any subsequent academy transfer, with such buildings being included on a lease-back to the LA, to ensure ongoing protection of any previous investment in early years and childcare services. Any lease or licence between the LA and the PVI provider will remain in place.

Any outgoing service that is run by the Governing Body must inform parents, the Trustees and Ofsted that the management of the provision will be changing. The incoming academy should consider whether it needs to set up a trading company to manage any provision where the income is in excess of £50 000. This trading arm must register with Ofsted so that the provision can continue uninterrupted. If a trading arm has not been set up then the academy must register with Ofsted or consider extending the age range of the school.

Careful consideration must be given to the timings. Ofsted registration can take up to 26 weeks - so forward planning is essential.

Ideally the service run by the Governing Body would close one day and the academy provision would open the next day. This should be coordinated with the transfer of the staff and assets within the school if possible.

f. Examples of Different Delivery Models

a. School working in partnership with local provider/s

School A has a private day nursery on site, established several years ago using lottery funding to expand childcare provision in disadvantaged communities. The day nursery takes children from age 6 weeks to age 5 and is open all year round. The day nursery delivers funded places to eligible 2 year olds and all 3 year olds, with the school offering places to funded 4 year olds. The day nursery provides wrap around childcare for any children with working parents, who need hours over and above the current 15 funded hours. This arrangement will continue when the 30 hours becomes available

School B has a local Preschool off site, in the same village. The preschool provides funded places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds from a building designed to meet the needs of very young children. The Preschool has a very close working relationship with the school and engages in activities to ensure there is a smooth transition from sessional to full time education for four year olds. The preschool will be able to accommodate any children eligible for the 30 hours of childcare.

b. School directly delivering new provision

School C is a maintained school and was identified by NCC as an area which had very little provision for 2 year olds. Using the NCC 2 year olds Capital programme, an extension was added to the school to create a dedicated space for these very young children. NCC provided

advice and support on Ofsted requirements, the appropriate use of space and assistance on planning the provision to ensure sustainability of a school run early years provision.

School D is an academy, also identified as an area needing places for two year olds. Using the NCC 2 year olds Capital programme, an extension was added to the school to create a dedicated space for these very young children. NCC provided advice and support on Ofsted requirements, the appropriate use of space and assistance on planning the provision to ensure sustainability of a school run early years provision. The space has been leased back to the LA, to ensure the ongoing delivery of early years places in this community.

School E is a maintained infant and nursery school with falling numbers reorganized their delivery to enable them to offer up to 15 hours to eligible 2 year olds, thereby expanding the pupil base for the school. The school may also be able to offer additional hours to eligible 3 and 4 year olds, on the introduction of the 30 hours programme.

School F is a small rural school where with no other local childcare provision, which lowered their age range from 5 to 3. This enabled the school to offer sessional early years provision to 3 and 4 year olds. The school is considering now lowering their age range to be able to offer places to 2 year olds, and may be able to offer up to 30 hours to eligible 3 and 4 year olds. The school had no capital or revenue to do this and were advised by NCC on the organisation of their age groups, to meet staff to child ratios and class sizes.

c. School indirectly delivering new provision

School G had a local preschool in an adjacent community building, not on the school campus. The preschool had difficulties in securing a stable management committee and subsequently closed following a poor Ofsted inspection outcome. The governors of the school set up sub group and, after a gap of only one term, started a governor run preschool in the community building. The preschool had to have Ofsted registration, as it was not part of the school.

d. School taking over existing provision

School H were approached by the preschool operating on the school site. The preschool committee had decided to disband the group after a number of difficult and challenging issues experienced by the voluntary management committee. School were advised by NCC HR, with regard to the TUPE of existing staff from the preschool to the school. NCC legal services also advised on the transfer of assets from the charitable preschool into the school charity. NCC Early Childhood team supported the school with establishing the delivery model for the early years provision in school. School has lowered its age range and has places available 2 year olds, and is looking to develop a delivery model for the 30 hours programme in 2017.

15. Wraparound and Holiday Childcare – Parent and Childcare Provider ‘Rights to Request’

The Department for Education has produced advice to help maintained schools and academies (including free schools) understand how to respond to:

- a. parents’ requests that the school that their child attends considers establishing wraparound and / or holiday childcare, and
- b. childcare providers’ requests to use school facilities for wraparound and / or holiday provision at times when the school is not using them.

The advice aims to avoid imposing unnecessary burdens on schools and maintains school autonomy, whilst ensuring schools understand the basis on which they should be responding constructively to requests for wraparound childcare. This advice is for maintained schools and academies (including free schools). The advice will also be of interest to parents, childcare providers, including childminders, relevant trade unions and local authorities wishing to understand what schools are expected to do as a result of receiving requests.

Policy intention

The overall aim of this policy is to help parents to work, or work for longer, if they choose to do so, by making more quality childcare available during the week and school holidays. Government will monitor the levels of wraparound and holiday childcare available through schools to see if this departmental advice is sufficient, and if it is not will consider further measures to improve take up.

Definitions:

By ‘wraparound childcare’ we mean before school childcare (for example, breakfast clubs), afterschool childcare (for example, regular provision that runs until 6pm or later). By ‘holiday childcare’ we mean childcare that is available through schools during the school holidays.

These ‘rights to request’ refer to children from Reception up to the end of Key Stage 3 (Year 9). Where there is demand, schools and providers may also want to consider wraparound / holiday childcare for the under 5s – but this provision is not included in the scope of the ‘rights to request’ described in this advice.

A parent’s ‘right to request’ refers only to the school that their child attends. Wraparound and holiday childcare can either be on a school’s site (run directly by a school or in partnership with a provider), or at a nearby school or provider.

Further information can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wraparound-and-holiday-childcare-responding-to-requests>

16. Links to Templates and Model Documents

All templates and documents can be accessed earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk. If they are available to download, the web link is included below:

Nottinghamshire Early Years Provider Agreement

<http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/122985/earlyyearsprovideragreement.pdf>

Business Plan Template

Cash Flow Forecast

Job Descriptions can be accessed from earlychildhoodservices@nottsc.gov.uk

- Foundation Stage Senior Practitioner
- Foundation Stage Practitioner
- Foundation Stage Worker
- Foundation Stage Supervisor
- Manager Supervisor below Reception
- Manager Supervisor Reception and above
- Senior Playworker below Reception
- Play Assistant
- Playworker Reception and above
- Playworker below Reception
- Senior Playworker Reception and above

Staffing ratios guidance for schools

Nottinghamshire Early Years Safeguarding Toolkit

Early Years Statutory Guidance <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-education-and-childcare--2>

Early years (under 5s) foundation stage framework (EYFS)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2>

SEND: guide for early years settings <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-guide-for-early-years-settings>

17. Further Information

DfE statutory Guidance <https://www.gov.uk/topic/schools-colleges-childrens-services/early-years>

Family and Childcare Trust <https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/delivering-extended-and-flexible-hours-school-nurseries-toolkit>

Nottinghamshire County Council Early Years Information
www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/childcare

Notts Help Yourself Provider Corner
<http://www.nottshelpyourself.org.uk/kb5/nottinghamshire/directory/provider.page>

The Foundation Years <http://www.foundationyears.org.uk/>

The Learning Exchange http://www.learning-exchange.org.uk/documents_library_pages/wraparound/setting_up_childcare_in_schools_dis-mantling_the_barriers

APPENDIX ONE – Early Years Consultation Group Terms of Reference

Nottinghamshire Early Years Consultation Group

Terms of Reference

Purpose

The Nottinghamshire Early Years Consultation group will represent the views of all early years providers across Nottinghamshire, and is the formal body for all Nottinghamshire County Council consultations in relation to early years.

The group provides opportunities for regular dialogue between Early Years providers, the Local Authority and the Schools Forum.

The Early Years Consultation Group is represented at the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum where funding decisions are made regarding the Devolved Schools Grant, including the Early Years funding block.

The Nottinghamshire Schools Forum constitution states that the forum must appoint non-schools members comprising at least one Private, Voluntary and Independent Early Years Provider (PVI) representative.

Role of group members

- Members of the group have a key role in feeding information to and from the Early Years sector.
- Members are proactive to ensure the views of all Early Years sector colleagues are sought, shared and actioned appropriately.
- Members will represent their respective areas and bring their views into the LA's decision making process.
- Members contribute to annual discussions regarding the Early Years Funding Formula, childcare sufficiency and early years attainment, including the results of the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile.
- Members engage with countywide processes, helping to shape strategy, policy and practice.
- Members will balance different interests identified within their respective areas and represent the County as a whole.
- Members will maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.
- Members inform Nottinghamshire County Council colleagues of areas of concern, good practice and innovation.
- Members identify ways in which their networks can contribute to emerging issues and priorities.
- All members must be directly responsible for their early years provision.
- All members will contribute towards achieving the LA's priority for providing quality services; and contribute to the LA's targets and priorities as set out in its Strategic Plans.

Membership

Membership will comprise of the following representatives:

- 1 representative for each of Nottinghamshire's 7 districts elected from the proprietors and committee members of settings on the Nottinghamshire Directory of Providers of Nursery Education.
- 1 representative from each type of setting, ie day nursery, pre-school, childminder, or independent sector.

- 3 (TBC) Headteachers, or their nominated representatives, from Primary Schools with their own early years provision (with representative from North, West and South Localities of Nottinghamshire).
- NCC Strategic Early Years Manager *
- NCC Early Years Senior Practitioner (as required)*
- NCC Early Years Project Officers (as required)*
- NCC Early Years Data Officers (as required)*
- NCC Early Childhood Services Group Manager (as required)*

** Representatives from NCC Early Childhood Service have no voting rights and will attend to offer support, advice, and consult with the group.*

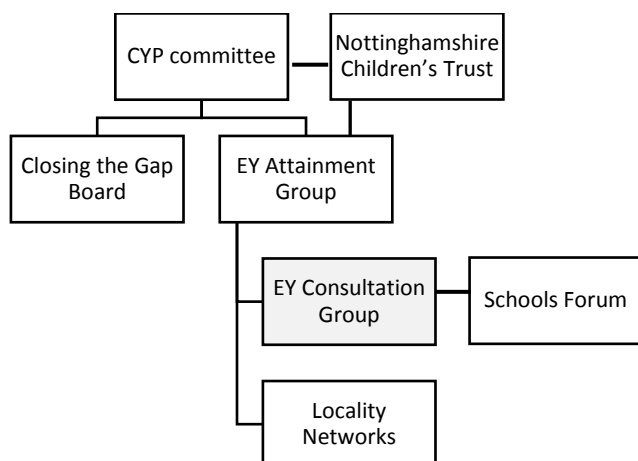
Election Process

- There are a total of 14 places at the Consultation Group. Providers will have two votes – one for an area representative and the other to represent their particular part of the sector.
- Invitations for nominations will be advertised through the early years portal and papers for self-nomination will be made available.
- To allow time for a ballot, nomination papers will be required to be returned to the Strategic Early Years Manager prior to the next meeting, and at least four weeks prior to the next Early Years Consultation Group meeting.
- Nominations will be shared via the early years portal along with a ballot paper for return to the local authority's Early Childhood Services.
- The proprietor or committee of each setting may nominate a candidate for election to the group as an area representative, and/or one to represent their setting type.
- The result will be declared through the early years portal with the members elected by majority.
- The candidates receiving the next highest number of votes are elected as 'substitute members' and will be able to attend meetings if the elected member is unable to attend.
- Where only one nomination is received for each place, Early Childhood Services will receive the nomination and either confirm the nominee as the elected member or seek a further round of nominations.
- Elected representatives shall stand down after three years on the group, but may stand for re-election.
- When a vacancy occurs if it is recommended that the election procedure is repeated to replace the representative.
- The group shall elect a chair of the group from among its members
- The group shall elect two representatives from the Private Voluntary and Independent sector* as members of the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum, this is subject to confirmation by the Schools Forum.

**Head teachers in the Early Years Consultation Group will not be considered for representation at the Schools Forum.*

Governance

The group shall make reports to the Nottinghamshire Schools Forum as and when required of itself and when requested by the Forum. The group feeds into the Early Years Attainment Group and Closing the Gap Boards; and links with local Early Years providers through district/locality network groups such as Enjoy and Achieve groups (or equivalent).



Meetings

- The Consultation Group will meet termly (3 times per year), with additional themed meetings as required.
- Papers will be sent out 5 working days before each meeting.
- Minutes will be sent out within 10 working days of each meeting.
- Business support will be provided by Nottinghamshire County Council's Early Childhood Service.

Annual Forward Planning

Dates for meetings will be agreed at the start of each academic year and shared electronically with members.

Meetings will be held prior to relevant Schools Forum meetings to ensure that representatives are able to share feedback from the Early Years Consultation Group.

The group's agenda may include any matter of relevance to the funding and delivery of early years in the early years sector. Agenda items will vary with core items for discussion included in line with national and local timescales as such:

Autumn Term	Early Years Funding Formula
Spring Term	Analysis of Early Years Foundation Stage Profile
Summer Term	Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

Payment

Representatives who lose income because of their attendance at meetings will be eligible to claim payment for attending the Early Years Consultation Group meeting three times a year. Members will be entitled to claim up to £75 per meeting (which includes travel time).

Payments for attendance at additional meetings will not be available so participation in these meetings will be optional, with every intention that core business is managed through termly core meetings.

Review

Terms of reference will be reviewed every 3 years in line with election processes.

May 2017
To be reviewed May2020