| Date of Cabinet | Report Title | Cabinet Decision | Recommendations | Written Response |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Date of Cabinet 23 July 2024 | Report Title Learner Travel Policy | Cabinet Decision The Cabinet determined to progress Proposals 1, 2, 3 and 4 choosing to defer Proposal 5 - The offer to parents/carers of pupils with additional learning needs (ALN) the option of a 'personal transport budget', pending further investigation. | SOSC 1 considered the Pre Decision report on Learner Travel Consultation Outcome at its meeting held on 18 July 2024 and made the following Recommendations to Cabinet, which were presented to the meeting of Cabinet on 23 July 2024 by Cllr Winstanley as Acting Chair of SOSC 1 for the meeting: General Recommendations: Recommendation 1 The Committee highlighted that as Corporate Parents, all Councillors have a responsibility to Care Experienced Children and young people and recommended that consideration of how they might be affected by the HTST proposals be explored as part of the Cabinet's decision. Recommendation 2 Evidence at the meeting suggested that the proposals could have a potential impact on attendance and educational outcomes of pupils, particularly in areas of higher social deprivation. Members recommended that if possible, prior to the decision of Cabinet, information and analysis be sought from other Local Authorities to understand the level of this impact in order to inform Cabinet's decision. Recommendation 3 The Committee highlighted the importance of communication with parents as well as children and young people regarding any potential changes or ways in which they may be affected and | Recommendation 1 The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 identifies the local authority's responsibilities to assess the transport needs of looked-after children. This is reflected in the current Home-to-School/College Transport Policy and is not proposed to change under the current policy proposals presented to Cabinet. Recommendation 2 It is not possible to directly associate poor attendance with school transport provision as there are multiple factors that can contribute to attendance rates. Unfortunately, given the timing of the Cabinet meeting (that is on 23 July 2024) which was shortly after the meeting of the SOSC 1 Meeting (that is 18 July 2024), there was insufficient time for officers to undertake any meaningful analysis of information or research that would satisfy the recommendation by the committee. Recommendation 3 Following the Cabinet decision, the earliest any policy change could |
| | | | recommended that this be a priority following any decision, in order to ensure they are aware at the earliest opportunity. | be implemented would be from the start of the 2025-2026 school year in September 2025. Therefore, the local authority will ensure that during the course of the 2024-2025 school year, there is detailed communication to pupils, parents and carers on the impact of the |
| | | | Proposal 1 | policy changes. |
| | | | Recommendation 4 The Committee highlighted various concerns regarding some of the routes to school currently regarded as safe, such as some areas having no pedestrian crossings, routes not being maintained and the lighting along them insufficient for dark winter evenings. The Committee therefore recommended: • That all safe routes to schools be reviewed termly; | Recommendation 4 Previously, as identified in the report, routes were assessed by an independent consultant at considerable cost to the local authority. It would not be practicable or cost effective to assess routes on a regular basis unless there are significant changes to the route, for example, significant extra traffic caused by a large residential development. |
| | | | That a mechanism be provided for parents to provide feedback on any issues with the routes so that they can be rectified quickly. Recommendation 5 | The mechanism for the assessment of routes is covered by the Learner Travel Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014 and this statutory guidance identifies the responsibilities on the local authority to allow challenge by pupil, parents and carers over the local |
| | | | Members discussed the issue surrounding children and young people having to walk to school, potentially 3 miles under the new proposals, in various bad weather conditions, and then some pupils | authority's assessment of available walking routes to school. Recommendation 5 |

also potentially being wet all day resulting from continued crossing of the school site in bad weather to access their classes. The Committee expressed concern over the potential for this to affect pupil attendance on days where the weather was bad. Members also expressed concern over reports that pupils were at times having to wait significant lengths of time for BCBC contracted buses to pick them up from school which meant that pupils and teachers were often waiting outside in awful weather.

- a. The Committee recommended that the Local Authority work closely with schools and teachers to try and ensure provision is made for pupils to either dry their clothing or possibly change when arriving at school.
- b. Likewise, that provision is made to keep pupils safe and warm after school should they have to wait a while for either a public bus or a BCBC contracted bus to get home.
- c. Members further recommended that the Authority explore with contractors the times that they are arriving at schools to pick pupils up to minimise waiting times for both pupils and teachers.

Proposals 3 and 4

Comment

Whilst appreciating that the LA's strategy is to grow Welsh Medium education and the number of placements, the Committee expressed concern over the capacity of Welsh Medium schools as well as Faith Schools to account for the potential increase in applications for these schools given that their nursery and post-16 transport provision will be protected under these proposals.

Proposal 4

Recommendation 6

Should this proposal be agreed, Members highlighted that there will inevitably be an increased reliance on public buses by post-16 pupils to enable them to get to school or college. The Committee therefore recommended that prior to any decision being made on post-16, the LA explore whether there are public buses going near or past each school that offers post-16 education and where there is not, the potential impact of this on pupils then opting out of post-16 education be fully understood. There was particular concern amongst the Committee of the significant impact these changes could potentially have for post-16 pupils living in the Llynfi, Ogmore and Garw Valleys, and the removal of transport for them leading to a potential removal of access to post-16 education.

Recommendation 7

Members recommended that the LA work with local bus companies as soon as possible to consider how they could assist with post-16 transport provision to schools and colleges across the Borough. Furthermore, that the LA also explore any opportunities with the current contracted bus companies to consider if there is

- a. There are 23,000 pupils in Bridgend schools and currently approximately 4,000 of them receive free home-to-school transport. Therefore, a significant number of pupils are already likely walking to school up to the statutory distance of three miles for secondary school pupils and up to two miles for primary school pupils. Schools will already be able, where available, to support the drying of clothes. However, provision is unlikely to be consistent given the size and age of many school buildings.
- The majority of large bus (coach) transport picks up pupils at public bus stops and drops off pupils at schools (normally in school grounds).

All school transport contracts are monitored for timeliness and officers act in line with the terms and conditions of each transport contract to ensure the timeliness of school transport provision.

c. All school transport pick-up times are published on the local authority's website. Officers are not aware of any significant issues relating to the timing of school transport as this is monitored by local authority officers and schools and acted on as appropriate.

Recommendation 6

Local authority officers acknowledge the potential impact on Post-16 pupils and the risk of those pupils not pursuing their education if transport provision was removed. This is acknowledged in the report to both SOSC1 and Cabinet. However, officers are unable to provide assurance that every secondary school sixth-form is currently accessible by public transport to all pupils living in the catchment area for that school. The public transport market has seen significant changes since the end of the pandemic and this has been reflected in the number and frequency of bus routes in particular, across Bridgend and the region. Furthermore, the availability of funding from Welsh Government to support public service buses has changed markedly. The market continues to change and therefore it would not be appropriate for a policy decision to be made on a relatively dynamic provision that the local authority has little control over.

Recommendation 7

The local authority maintains good dialogue with public bus operators.

anything that they would possibly be willing to provide in terms of a local bus service which would assist pupils accessing schools and colleges. Members also requested that the LA ensure all bus routes and timetables are communicated to post-16 pupils affected by this change.

Recommendation 8

The Committee recommended that the LA explore with Bridgend and Pencoed Colleges whether they would be willing to support their learners in providing free bus passes to eligible pupils, similar to schemes that are provided in colleges in other Welsh LAs.

Recommendation 9

Members queried whether the proposed changes to Post-16 transport would be in line with the LA's commitments under the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. Whilst acknowledging that the report summarises the implications relating to the five ways of working under the Act, the Committee felt that the response does not capture the impact of children no longer being able to attend post-16 education. The Committee therefore recommend that this be fully considered and the impact under the Act be made clearer.

Recommendation 10

The Committee expressed concern over potential vulnerable pupils who might be disadvantaged by these proposals, such as those who would not be able to afford a bus pass to access post-16 education and were then at a higher risk of becoming NEET. The Committee recommended that consideration be given to this, and the potential of a means tested scheme for pupils considered as vulnerable.

Proposal 5

Recommendation 11

The Committee recommended that clarification be sought on whether the mileage allowance of 45 pence per mile is sufficient to cover any extra costs parents/carers might incur such as any insurance costs if this was seen as a business mileage allowance. Similarly further clarification be considered as to whether this allowance would have any potential tax or benefit implications for parents/carers.

Monitoring Impact

Recommendation 12

During their consideration of the proposals, it was acknowledged by the Cabinet Member that if the proposals were agreed it would inevitably lead to some individual issues and problems and that this was unfortunately unavoidable when looking to reduce certain Without significant additional funding, operators are only likely to operate commercially viable routes. This has been demonstrated in the most recent round of changes to public bus services since the end of the pandemic and the availability of national funding.

Public bus routes and timetables are widely available on the internet.

Recommendation 8

Bridgend College has been made aware of the policy proposals as a formal consultee. Local authority officers will continue to work closely with Bridgend College to ensure that all options will be explored, to support students being able to access their further education.

Recommendation 9

While the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act is an important consideration in the determination by Cabinet of the policy proposals, it is important to identify that Post-16 education and therefore Post-16 transport provision are both non-statutory and the overriding legislation is the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008. However, officers have identified in particular, that the policy proposals contribute to several of the 'seven ways of working' in particular a more prosperous Wales as a 'low carbon society' a 'healthier Wales' in particular the health benefits of exercise and the use of alternative modes of transport to get to school, including walking and cycling. Furthermore, through the removal of the legacy policy protection elements in the current Home-to-School/College Transport Policy, this could lead to 'more equal' and 'cohesive' communities.

Recommendation 10

It would not be possible under the current policy proposals to offer means tested school transport scheme for Post-16 learners as such a proposal would require a separate public consultation. Nevertheless, the report to Cabinet identifies the current Educational Maintenance Allowance (EMA) benefit available to those learners in low income families.

Recommendation 11

There has been no analysis of the sufficiency of the 45p threshold given this is the national Inland Revenue limit for tax liability. As the proposal is optional and intended to make significant savings, there would be no benefit to the local authority in offering beyond the 45p threshold.

Recommendation 12

Officers will work with the Cabinet Member for Education and Youth Services to develop an appropriate terms of reference for this group. However, it is important to identify that some of the proposals by SOSC1 are already covered by other groups such as the School Transport Advisory Group and will therefore not be duplicated.

| b) The Committee recommended that it was essential that school leaders were involved with any monitoring of impact from the proposed changes to HTST as well as any resulting actions. |
|--|
|--|