

Model Pay Policy for Teachers 2021-2022

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Introduction

The [School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document](#) ("the Document") requires schools and local authorities to have a pay policy which sets out the basis on which they determine teachers' pay; the date by which they will determine the teachers' annual pay review; and the procedures for determining appeals. Schools and local authorities must stay within the legal framework set out in the Document and in other relevant legislation that affects all employers (for example, legislation on equality, employment protection and data protection). All procedures for determining pay should be consistent with the principles of public life - objectivity, openness, and accountability.

The Propeller Academy Trust (PAT) has chosen to continue to use the Document, and therefore adopts this model Pay Policy.

Schools can find additional information on pay matters, published by the Department for Education in: ["Implementing your school's approach to pay"](#).

This model policy has been developed from the model published by the Department for Education taking into account the decisions that relevant bodies will have to make, and it has been revised to include the changes to the 2021 Document. It covers pay arrangements for all teachers, including head teachers. The policy has been written in the context of schools and academies, but the same principles apply to centrally employed or unattached teachers. The Oxfordshire model policy has been drawn up following consultation with all recognised Trade Unions and Associations. A separate pay policy applies to support staff in schools.

If the PAT wishes to exercise its discretion in any particular area of the pay policy, it should ensure that it consults with staff and recognised Trade Union representatives before adopting any variation to this model policy.

All pay progression for teachers, (movement up a pay range), must be linked to performance. The School's Appraisal process is the means by which performance is assessed. The PAT Appraisal Policy sets out a process which complies with these requirements.

September 2021 pay award

The pay award should be implemented with effect from 1 September 2021.

In this policy the pay award is seen as distinct from a decision on pay progression, i.e., movement up the pay range, which can only be made following assessment of a teacher's performance through the appraisal process.

The application of the 2021 pay award is in line with the 2021 School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document.

September 2021 pay award

In line with the recommendations in the STRB's 31st Report, from 1 September 2021:

A consolidated award of £250 is awarded to those teachers whose full-time equivalent basic earnings are less than:

- £24,000 in the Rest of England;
- £25,194 in the Fringe;
- £27,419 in Outer London;
- £28,681 in Inner London

Any part-time teacher whose full-time equivalent basic earnings meet the eligibility criteria receive the award on a pro-rata basis according to their contracted hours. The award should be paid to all eligible teachers, whether located on a published pay point or not and should be independent of any progression considerations. Board of Trustees should ensure that implementation of the pay award complies with the National Living Wage policy.

The September 2021 pay award will therefore only be applicable to employees on the unqualified teacher pay range.

Any pay uplifts will be back dated to 1 September 2021.

General principles underlying this policy

The role of the Local Authority for Community, Voluntary Controlled, Community Special and Maintained Nursery Schools - throughout this policy the Director for Children's Services will discharge their responsibilities through the HR Business Partner Children's Services.

Definitions

The term "relevant body" has been used throughout this policy. For the Propeller Academy Trust this is the Board of Trustees for the purposes of pay decisions.

Consistency of Treatment and Fairness

The Board of Trustees is committed to ensuring consistency of treatment and fairness and will abide by all relevant equality legislation, i.e., Employment Rights Act 1996, Employment Relations Act 1999, Employment Act 2002, Part-Time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000, Fixed Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002 and Equalities Act 2010/2012.

Delegation

Normal rules apply in respect of the delegation of functions by relevant bodies, headteachers and local authorities.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Board of Trustees, CEO and COO will monitor the operation and effectiveness of the school's pay policy.

Advice and guidance on this policy can be obtained from the Chief Operations Officer (COO).

Policy for determining teachers' pay

1. The Trustees of the Propeller Academy Trust adopted this policy in October 2022 following consultation with staff and representatives of the recognised Trade Unions.

Purpose

2. This policy sets out the framework for making decisions on teachers' pay. It has been developed to comply with current legislation and the requirements of the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document ("the Document").
3. In adopting this pay policy the aim is to:
 - maximise the quality of teaching and learning at the school
 - support the recruitment and retention of a high-quality teacher workforce
 - enable the school to recognise and reward teachers appropriately for their contribution to the school
 - ensure that decisions on pay are managed in a fair, objective, and transparent way

The role of the Pay Committee

4. Pay decisions at this school are made by the Board of Trustees (relevant body) which has delegated certain responsibilities and decision-making powers to the Pay Committee as set out in Annex A. The Pay Committee is responsible for the establishment and review of the pay policy, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees, and has full authority to take pay decisions on behalf of the Board of Trustees in accordance with this policy. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operations Officer are responsible for advising the Pay Committee on its decisions.

Pay reviews

5. The Board of Trustees will ensure that each teacher's salary is reviewed annually, with effect from 1 September and no later than 31 October each year (31 December for headteachers), and that all teachers are given a written statement setting out their salary and any other financial benefits to which they are entitled.
6. Reviews may take place at other times of the year to reflect any changes in circumstances or job description that lead to a change in the basis for calculating an individual's pay. A written statement will be given after any review and where applicable will give information about the basis on which it was made.
7. Where a pay determination leads or may lead to the start of a period of safeguarding, the Board of Trustees will give the required notification as soon as possible and no later than one month after the date of the determination.
8. All pay decisions will be made on objective criteria so that there is no discriminatory effect on any teacher or group of teachers with a particular protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010.

Basic pay determination on appointment

9. The Board of Trustees will determine the pay range for a vacancy prior to advertising it. On appointment it will determine the starting salary within that range to be offered to the successful candidate.
10. In making such determinations, the Board of Trustees may take into account a range of factors, including:
 - the nature of the post
 - the level of qualifications, skills and experience required
 - market conditions
 - the wider school context
11. There is no assumption that a teacher will be paid at the same rate as they were being paid in a previous school.
12. When determining the starting pay for a classroom teacher who has previously worked in a local authority-maintained school or academy in England and Wales, the Board of Trustees will normally pay the teacher on the Main Pay Range or Upper Pay Range at a scale point which at least maintains the teacher's previous pay entitlement plus any pay progression which they would have received had they remained in their previous post. In circumstances where a different determination is made the reasons for the determination¹ will be recorded in writing, following discussion with the applicant with a view to reaching agreement on starting pay.
13. When determining the starting pay for a classroom teacher taking up their first appointment as a qualified teacher, the Board of Trustees will normally pay the teacher on the minimum of the Main Pay Range.
14. The Board of Trustees may consider awarding one or more additional points for relevant experience on the following basis (the maximum number of additional points awarded will normally be two):
 - One point for each year of employment as a qualified teacher in higher or further education, including sixth form colleges or in independent schools in England and Wales or in the European Economic Area and Switzerland.
 - One point for each year of employment as a qualified teacher within state sector schools outside England and Wales.
 - One point for each three years' experience outside teaching which the Board of Trustees considers to be of value to the performance of the teacher's duties, e.g., industrial, or commercial training, work in an occupation relevant to the teacher's work at the school, and experience with children/young people.

¹ Circumstances in which a different determination could be made might for example include a teacher who has only two years' experience as a qualified teacher and who has been paid by their previous school at the top of the Main Pay Range. The Board of Trustees may decide that they should be paid no more than other teachers with similar experience already employed at the school.

Pay ranges for classroom teachers

15. The Board of Trustees has established the following pay scales for teachers whose posts are paid on the Main Pay Range and the Upper Pay Range:

Main Pay Range

Point	Annual salary (£)
M1	25,714
M2	27,600
M3	29,664
M4	31,778
M5	34,100
M6	36,961

Upper Pay Range

Point	Annual salary £
U1	38,690
U2	40,124
U3	41,604

Pay range for Leading Practitioner posts

16. The primary purpose of Leading Practitioner posts is the modelling and leading improvement of teaching skills, where those duties fall outside the criteria for the TLR payment structure.
17. If the Board of Trustees has determined that Leading Practitioner teacher posts are required, they must be identified in the school's staffing structure.
18. The Board of Trustees has established the following pay scale for Leading Practitioner posts.

Point	Annual salary (£)
LP 1	42,402
LP 2	43,465
LP 3	44,550
LP 4	45,658

LP 5	46,796
LP 6	47,969
LP 7	49,261
LP 8	50,397
LP 9	51,656
LP 10	52,983
LP 11	54,357
LP 12	55,610
LP 13	57,000
LP 14	58,421
LP 15	59,875
LP 16	61,467
LP 17	62,878
LP 18	64,461

19. The individual post range for a Leading Practitioner post will consist of five consecutive points on the Leading Practitioner pay scale.
20. When determining the pay scales for Leading Practitioner posts, the Board of Trustees will have regard for the challenge, demand and responsibilities of the post and keep in mind the need to ensure pay equality between posts of equal weight and fairness in pay relativities. If more than one Leading Practitioner post is determined the individual post range for each post should be determined separately.
21. The policy of the Board of Trustees is to appoint any new Leading Practitioner teacher at the bottom point of the individual post range.

Unqualified teachers

22. The Board of Trustees has established the following pay scales for unqualified teachers:

Point	Annual salary (£)
UQ1	18,419
UQ2	20,532
UQ3	22,644

UQ4	24,507
UQ5	26,622
UQ6	28,735

23. There are different types of 'unqualified teacher' described in the Document:
- trainees working towards qualified teacher status (QTS),
 - overseas trained teachers, and
 - instructors who are people with a particular skill, special qualifications and or experience.
24. The Board of Trustees will determine the starting pay of an unqualified teacher. The Board of Trustees may consider awarding one or more points above the minimum for relevant qualifications and experience on the following basis:
25. Qualifications: (maximum of 1 point)
- One point for a recognised overseas teaching qualification.
 - One point for a recognised post-16 teaching qualification².
 - One point for a recognised qualification relevant to their subject area.
26. Experience:
- One point for each year of service as an overseas-trained teacher
 - One for each year of service teaching in further education, including sixth form colleges.
 - One point for each year of service teaching in higher education.
27. The Board of Trustees will consider awarding on a case-by-case basis:
- One point on the unqualified teachers' scale for each period of three years spent outside teaching but working in a relevant area. This might include industrial or commercial training, time spent working in an occupation relevant to the teacher's work at the school, and experience with children/young people.
 - An unqualified teacher who becomes qualified must be moved to the main pay range for classroom teachers according to the rules set out in the Document.³
 - The Board of Trustees will pay an unqualified teacher enrolled on one of the salaried employment-based routes into teaching on the unqualified teachers' range.

² Since 1 April 2012, further education teachers who have been awarded QTLS by the Institute for Learning (IfL) and are members of the IfL are recognised as qualified teachers in schools.

³ [STPCD](#) Part 3, Paragraph 18

Unqualified teachers' allowance

28. The Board of Trustees may pay an allowance to an unqualified teacher who takes on a sustained additional responsibility which –
- is focused on teaching and learning; and
 - requires the exercise of a teacher's professional skills and judgment; or
 - where the individual has qualifications or experience which bring added value to the role being undertaken.
29. The value of the allowance will be determined by the post held in the school's structure and also the ability to recruit and retain in that post.
30. Unqualified teachers may not hold TLR payments or SEN allowances.

Leadership group pay

31. Changes to the determination of leadership group pay under the 2014 Document should only be applied to individuals appointed to a leadership post on or after 1st September 2014 or those whose responsibilities have significantly changed on or after that date, as determined by the Governing Body.
32. Schools may choose to review the pay of all of their leadership posts under the new arrangements set out in subsequent paragraphs if they determine that this is required to maintain consistency with pay arrangements for new appointments to the leadership team made on or after 1 September 2014, or with pay arrangements for a member of the Leadership group whose responsibilities have significantly changed on or after that date.
33. Posts paid on the Leadership Pay Range must be identified in the school's staffing structure.
34. The Board of Trustees has established the following pay scales for teachers whose posts are paid on the Leadership Pay Range:

Point	Annual salary (£)	Point	Annual salary (£)
L1	42,195	L23	72,497
L2	43,251	L24*	73,559 / 74,295
L3	44,331	L25	76,141
L4	45,434	L26	78,025
L5	46,566	L27*	79,167 / 79,958
L6	47,735	L28	81,942
L7	49,019	L29	83,971
L8	50,151	L30	86,061
L9	51,402	L31*	87,313 / 88,187

L10	52,723	L32	90,379
L11	54,091	L33	92,624
L12	55,338	L34	94,914
L13	56,721	L35*	96,310 / 97,273
L14	58,135	L36	99,681
L15	59,581	L37	102,159
L16	61,166	L38	104,687
L17	62,570	L39*	106,176 / 107,239
L18*	63,508 / 64,143	L40	109,914
L19	65,735	L41	112,660
L20	67,364	L42	115,483
L21*	68,347 / 69,031	L43	117,197
L22	70,745		

** In the table above, where two values are given for these points, the higher value may only be used where the point is included within the individual seven-point salary range for the Headteacher and is not the maximum point of the Headteacher's salary range for the group size of the school. E.g., a Headteacher paid on point 18 on a range 12-18 in a Group 1 school would only get the lower value but a Headteacher paid on point 18 on a range 13-19 in a Group 2 school would get the higher figure.*

Headteachers' pay

35. The Board of Trustees will determine the pay range for the headteacher when they propose to make a new appointment or if there has been a significant change in the responsibilities of the head teacher, or at any time if they consider it necessary to review the range to retain a head teacher.
36. The Board of Trustees will decide a range of seven pay points for the head teacher from the range of points available for the head teacher group of the school. The headteacher group will be determined in accordance with the Document⁴.

Head teacher Group	Annual salary range £	Range of points
1	47,735 – 63,508	L6 – L18
2	50,151 – 68,347	L8 – L21
3	54,091 – 73,559	L11 – L24
4	58,135 – 79,167	L14 – L27
5	64,143 – 87,313	L18 – L31

⁴ [STPCD](#) Section2, Paragraphs 5-9

6	69,031 – 96,310	L21 – L35
7	74,295 – 106,176	L24 – L39
8	81,942 – 117,197	L28 – L43

37. When determining the salary of a new headteacher, the Board of Trustees must take into account all of the permanent responsibilities of the role, any challenges that are specific to the role, and all other relevant considerations, including any recruitment or retention issues. In the case of a new appointment, the Board of Trustees may wish to consider adjusting the pay range to take account of how closely their preferred candidate meets the requirements of the post. A new headteacher will normally be placed at one of the first four points of the chosen headteacher’s pay range to ensure that there is appropriate scope within the range to allow for performance related progress over time.
38. In setting the headteacher’s pay range the Board of Trustees advised to have regard to the highest point on the range for a deputy or assistant head and the salary of the highest paid classroom teacher⁵, to ensure that appropriate differentials are created and maintained between posts of differing responsibility and accountability.
39. The headteacher’s pay range should only be reviewed if it is necessary to take account of a change to the size or group of the school, or if there is a significant change to the responsibilities of the post or if a review is necessary to maintain consistency with pay arrangements for new appointments to the leadership team. The pay committee should formally record the school’s headteacher pay range and the reasoning for their decision. The Board of Trustees should not take account of the salary of the serving headteacher if they re-determine the head teacher’s pay range.
40. Pay ranges for headteachers should not normally exceed the maximum of the headteacher group. However, the headteacher’s pay range (where determined on or after 1 September 2014) may exceed the maximum where the relevant body determines that circumstances specific to the role or candidate warrant a higher-than-normal payment. The relevant body must ensure that the maximum of the headteacher’s pay range does not exceed the maximum of the head teacher group by more than 25% unless in exceptional circumstances and where supported by a business case⁶.
41. The Board of Trustees may determine that additional discretionary payments be made to a headteacher for clearly temporary responsibilities or duties that are in addition to the post for which their salary has been determined. In each case the relevant body must not have previously taken such reason or circumstance into account when determining the headteacher’s pay range. The total sum of payments made to a headteacher in any school

⁵ The highest paid classroom teacher at the school is a notional calculation based on the value of UPR 1 and the total value of the highest TLR and/or SEN allowance awarded at the school.

⁶ In these circumstances the Board of Trustees must seek external independent advice. [STPCD](#) Part 2, Paragraph 9.3.

year must not exceed 25% of the annual salary which is otherwise payable to the head teacher, and the total sum of salary and other payments made to a headteacher must not exceed 25% above the maximum of the headteacher group unless in wholly exceptional circumstances and where supported by a business case⁷.

Extended Services

42. The Board of Trustees has discretion to take account of significant additional responsibility for which the headteacher is directly accountable to the local authority. Any salary uplift should be proportionate to the level of accountability and responsibility being undertaken.

Head of more than one school

43. Where the headteacher is appointed as a headteacher of more than one school on a permanent basis, the relevant body of the headteacher's original school or under the Collaboration Regulations⁸, the collaborating body must calculate the headteacher group by the application of the total unit score of all the schools for which the headteacher is responsible⁹.
44. If the headteacher is appointed as a temporary acting headteacher of one or more additional schools, there is a clear expectation that the collaboration will be time-limited and subject to regular review; the maximum duration should be no more than two years. In these circumstances, if it is decided to make a temporary payment to a headteacher, the total sum of additional payments made in any school year must not exceed 25 per cent of the amount that corresponds to that headteacher's point on the leadership group pay spine¹⁰.
45. The Board of Trustees needs to establish clarity around how the arrangements will work in practice and how they will be brought to an end.

Pay range for Deputy Headteachers and Assistant Headteachers

46. The Board of Trustees should determine the pay range for deputy and assistant headteachers when it proposes to make new appointments, or where there is a significant change in the responsibilities of serving deputy or assistant headteachers. When determining an appropriate pay range, the Board of Trustees must take into account all of the permanent responsibilities of the role, any challenges that are specific to the role, and all other relevant considerations, including any recruitment or retention issues.
47. The pay range should only be reviewed if there is a significant change to the responsibilities of the post or if a review is necessary to maintain consistency with pay arrangements for new appointments to the leadership team.
48. The Board of Trustees will decide a range of five pay points for deputy and assistant headteachers. Ranges for deputy and assistant headteachers should be set between the

⁷ See footnote 6.

⁸ School Governance (Collaboration) (England) Regulations 2003 S.I. 2003/1962.

⁹ [STPCD](#) Part 2, Paragraph 6.6 (7.9 for Special schools)

¹⁰ Detailed guidance in [STPCD](#) Part 2, Paragraph 10 and Section 3, Paragraphs 16 - 23

bottom of the headteacher's range and the highest paid classroom teacher¹¹. A new deputy or assistant headteacher will normally be placed at one of the first three points of the pay range to ensure that there is appropriate scope within the range to allow for performance related progress over time.

Pay progression based on performance

49. All decisions about pay progression for teachers, i.e., movement up the appropriate pay range, must be linked to performance.
50. In this school all teachers can expect to receive regular, constructive feedback on their performance and are subject to annual appraisal that recognises their strengths, informs plans for their future development, and helps to enhance their professional practice.
51. The arrangements for teacher and headteacher appraisal are set out in the PAT Appraisal Policy.
52. Decisions regarding pay progression will be made with reference to the teachers' appraisal reports and the pay recommendations they contain. In the case of early career teachers (ECTs) the Board of Trustees must determine the teacher's performance and any pay recommendation by means of the statutory induction process set out in the [Education \(Induction Arrangements for School Teachers\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#). The Board of Trustees must also ensure that ECTs are not negatively affected by the extension of the induction period from one to two years. This change does not prevent a school from awarding pay progression to ECTs at the end of the first year.
53. It will be possible for a 'no progression' determination to be made without recourse to the capability procedure.
54. In this school, assessment of performance will be made through the appraisal process and will include assessment of performance against the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and appraisal objectives. Teachers will be eligible for standard pay progression if they are assessed as meeting the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and their appraisal objectives.
55. The evidence to be used for assessment will be made clear to all teachers at the start of the appraisal cycle and may include e.g., self-assessment, pupil progress data, lesson observations, feedback on pupils' learning.
56. To be fair and transparent, assessments of performance will be properly rooted in evidence. In this school we will ensure fairness by annual monitoring of the application of the Appraisal Policy, the Pay Policy and of pay decisions. The school will ensure that appraisal

¹¹ The highest paid classroom teacher at the school is a notional calculation based on the value of UPR 1 and the total value of the highest TLR and/or SEN allowance awarded at the school.

objectives and assessments are consistent. Arrangements for quality assurance and moderation are set out in the Appraisal Policy.

57. Teachers' appraisal reports will contain pay recommendations. Final decisions about whether or not to accept a pay recommendation will be made by the Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees, having regard to the appraisal report, and taking into account advice from the headteacher.
58. The Board of Trustees will ensure that appropriate funding is allocated for pay progression at all levels.
59. All teachers can expect progression to the top of their pay range as a result of successful appraisal reviews.

Classroom teachers

60. A classroom teacher who is assessed as meeting the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and their appraisal objectives will receive standard progression to the next point on the appropriate pay range. For teachers on the Upper Pay Range, standard progression will be made on the basis of two successful, consecutive appraisal reviews.
61. A teacher who is assessed as exceeding the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and their appraisal objectives may receive enhanced progression as set out in the table below.
62. A teacher whose performance does not meet the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and / or their appraisal objectives may be considered not to be eligible for pay progression. While it is possible for a 'no progression' determination to be made without recourse to the capability procedure, there is an expectation that concerns about a teacher's performance will have been made clear in writing through the appraisal process¹² and that these have not been sufficiently addressed through support provided by the school.

Leadership teachers

63. Those on the leadership pay range play a critical role in the life of the school. They inspire confidence in those around them and work with others to create a shared strategic vision which motivates pupils and staff. They take the lead in enhancing standards of teaching and learning and value enthusiasm and innovation in others. They have the confidence and ability to make management and organisational decisions and ensure equity, access, and entitlement to learning.
64. To achieve progression teachers on the leadership pay range are required to demonstrate sustained high-quality performance with particular regard to leadership, management and pupil progress at the school and will be subject to a review of performance against the

¹² Oxfordshire model Appraisal Policy for Teachers and Head teachers, concerns about a teacher's performance, section 11.

Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards) and appraisal objectives before any performance points will be awarded.

65. Annual pay progression within the range for these posts is not automatic. The Board of Trustees will consider whether to award one or two pay progression points.

Pay Progression

Pay range	Standard progression	Enhanced progression
Main	1 point	2 points
Upper	1 point after two successful reviews	
Leading practitioner	1 point	2 points
Leadership	1 point	2 points
Unqualified	1 point	2 points

Movement to the upper pay range

Applications and Evidence

66. Any qualified teacher may apply to be paid on the upper pay range and any such application must be assessed in line with this policy. It is the responsibility of the teacher to decide whether or not they wish to apply to be paid on the upper pay range.
67. Applications may be made once a year. Where teachers wish to be assessed, they should notify the headteacher in writing using the application form (as at Annex D).
68. An application can be made at any point in the current academic year for payment on the upper pay range to be made from the following September. An application can be made up to 31 October for consideration on the basis of performance in the previous two years and, if successful, payment on the upper pay range will be backdated to 1 September.
69. If a teacher is simultaneously employed at another school(s), they must submit separate applications if they wish to apply to be paid on the Upper Pay Range in that school or schools. This school will not be bound by any pay decision made by another school.

The assessment

70. An application from a qualified teacher will be successful where the Board of Trustees is satisfied that:
- the teacher is highly competent in all elements of the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards); and
 - the teacher's achievements and contribution to the school are substantial and sustained.

The relevant definitions for the purposes of this pay policy have been taken from the [DfE guidance on implementing your school's approach to pay](#):

- 'Highly competent' - means performance which is not only good but also good enough to provide coaching and mentoring to other teachers, give advice to them and demonstrate to them effective teaching practice and how to make a wider contribution to the work of the school, in order to help them meet the relevant standards and develop their teaching practice.
- 'substantial' - means of real importance, validity, or value to the school; play a crucial role in the life of the school; provide a role model for teaching and learning; make a distinctive contribution to the raising of pupil standards; take advantage of appropriate opportunities for professional development and use the outcomes effectively to improve pupils learning.
- 'sustained' means maintained continuously over a long period e.g., two school years

71. In making a decision, the headteacher will have regard to the two most recent performance management/appraisal reviews.

Processes and procedures

72. The assessment will be made by the headteacher within 10 working days of the receipt of the application or the conclusion of the appraisal process, whichever is later. If successful, the headteacher will make a recommendation to the Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees that the applicant will move to the upper pay range. They will be placed on point 1 of that pay scale.

73. If an application is unsuccessful, feedback will be provided by the headteacher as soon as possible and at least within 10 working days of the decision; feedback will cover the reasons for the decision and the appeal arrangements available to the teacher. Any appeal against a decision not to move the teacher to the upper pay range will be heard under the school's arrangements for pay appeals.

Teachers on maternity or long-term sick leave

74. A year for the purposes of pay progression or providing evidence to support an application for movement to the Upper Pay Range is as defined in the Document¹³ and permits certain periods of absence to be counted towards the period of a year. In particular, a teacher who is absent from work due to maternity leave or pregnancy can count her absence towards the period of a year. Appraisal objectives should be revised in advance to take account of the period when the teacher will be absent.

75. For a teacher who has an extended period of sickness absence the agreed appraisal objectives may be revised when the teacher returns to work or the length and impact of the absence on the teacher's ability to achieve his/her objectives will be taken into account in the assessment at the end of the appraisal cycle.

76. In either case, where the teacher cannot provide evidence to support an application for movement to the Upper Pay Range from the two years immediately preceding their

¹³ [STPCD](#), Section 2, Annex 2.

application they may submit evidence from a longer period, normally, the two years immediately prior to the start of their absence.

Part-time teachers

77. Teachers employed on an on-going basis at the school but who work less than a full working week are deemed to be part-time. The Board of Trustees will give them a written statement detailing their working time obligations and the standard mechanism used to determine their pay, subject to the provisions of the statutory pay and working time arrangements and by comparison with the school's timetabled teaching week for a full-time teacher in an equivalent post.¹⁴
78. Part-time teachers must be paid the pro rata percentage of the appropriate full-time equivalent salary.¹⁵ The same percentage must be applied to any allowances awarded to a part-time teacher.
79. Any additional hours worked by agreement from time to time will be paid at the same rate.

Short notice/supply teachers

80. Teachers employed on a day-to-day or other short notice basis will be paid on a daily basis calculated on the assumption that a full working year consists of 195 days (194 days for the school year beginning in 2021 due to the additional bank holiday); periods of employment for less than a day being calculated pro-rata.
81. Teachers who are employed to teach for the full pupil day will be paid at a daily rate of 1/195th of the annual pay they would receive if engaged on a regular contract. For the school year beginning September 2021 this will be 1/194th due to the additional bank holiday.
82. Teachers who work less than a full day will be hourly paid and will also have their salary calculated as an annual amount which will then be divided by 195 (194 for the school year starting September 2021 due to the additional bank holiday) then divided again by the proportion of the full pupil day which they teach.
83. Rates for supply teachers should be established through the normal process of assessing their appropriate point on the main or upper pay range unless the teacher has agreed a different rate in advance.

Discretionary allowances and payments

Teaching and Learning Responsibility Payments (TLRs)

84. There are three levels of TLR with criteria for payment fully set out in the School Teachers Pay and Conditions Document. A TLR 2 or TLR 1 is awarded to a classroom teacher who

¹⁴ [STPCD](#), Part 6, Paragraphs 40-41

¹⁵ [STPCD](#), Part 6, Paragraphs 41

holds a permanent TLR post identified in the school’s staffing structure which requires the teacher to undertake a sustained additional responsibility for which he/she is accountable.

- 85. A TLR 3 is fixed-term and may be awarded to a classroom teacher for a specific time-limited school improvement project or one-off externally driven responsibility. The Board of Trustees must ensure that the reason for the award of a TLR 3 and its duration is established at the outset, in writing. Recruitment to a TLR 3 will normally be through an open recruitment process. It can be paid in addition to a TLR1 or TLR2.
- 86. With the exception of sub paragraphs (c) and (e) below which do not have to apply to the award of a TLR 3, before awarding any TLR, the Board of Trustees must be satisfied that the teacher’s duties include a significant responsibility that is not required of all classroom teachers, and that:
 - a) is focused on teaching and learning;
 - b) requires the exercise of a teacher’s professional skills and judgement;
 - c) requires the teacher to lead, manage and develop a subject or curriculum area; or to lead and manage pupil development across the curriculum;
 - d) has an impact on the educational progress of pupils other than the teacher’s assigned classes or groups of pupils; and
 - e) involves leading, developing and enhancing the teaching practice of other staff.
- 87. In addition, before awarding a TLR 1, the Board of Trustees must be satisfied that the sustained, additional responsibility referred to in the previous paragraph includes line management responsibility for a significant number of people.
- 88. The annual value of a TLR 1 must be no less than £8,291 and no greater than £14,030. The annual value of a TLR 2 must be no less than £2,873 and no greater than £7,017.
- 89. The annual value of a TLR 3 must be no less than £571 and no greater than £2,833. Payment of a TLR 3 must be made monthly. TLR 3s are not subject to safeguarding.
- 90. The Board of Trustees has established the following values for TLR payments.

TLR 2	£
2 (1)	2,873
2 (2)	4,783
2 (3a) or (3b) *	6,694 or 7,017
TLR 1	
1 (1)	8,291

1 (2)	10,200
1 (3)	12,113
1 (4)	14,030
TLR 3	
Minimum	571
Maximum	2,833

* A choice of figures dating back to the introduction of TLR's in 2006.

91. A TLR payment is integral to a post in the school's staffing structure and therefore may not be shared unless two or more people job share that post. A teacher may not be awarded more than one TLR1 or TLR2 concurrently however a teacher in receipt of either a TLR1 or TLR2 may also hold a concurrent TLR3.
92. A TLR1 or TLR2 awarded to part-time teachers must be paid pro-rata at the same proportion as the teacher's part-time contract and a full TLR cannot be paid to a part time teacher. The pro-rata principle does not apply to a TLR3 awarded to a part-time teacher.

Special Educational Needs (SEN) allowances

93. A SEN allowance is payable to a classroom teacher:
- in any SEN post that requires a mandatory SEN qualification and involves teaching pupils with SEN;
 - in a special school;
 - who teaches pupils in one or more designated special classes or units in a school or, in the case of an unattached teacher, in a local authority unit or service;
 - in any non-designated setting (including any PRU) that is analogous to a designated special class or unit, where the post -
 - i. involves a substantial element of working directly with children with special educational needs;
 - ii. requires the exercise of a teacher's professional skills and judgement in the teaching of children with special educational needs; and
 - iii. has a greater level of involvement in the teaching of children with special educational needs than is the normal requirement of teachers throughout the school or unit within the school or, in the case of an unattached teacher, the unit or service.
94. Where a SEN allowance is to be paid, the Board of Trustees must determine the spot value of the allowance, taking into account the structure of the school's SEN provision and the following factors-
- whether any mandatory qualifications are required for the post;
 - the qualifications or expertise of the teacher relevant to the post; and
 - the relative demands of the post.

95. The annual value of a SEN allowance must be no less than £2,270 and no greater than £4,479. The relevant body must set out, in writing, the amount of any allowance and the reason for the award. The Board of Trustees has established the following values for SEN payments: SEN1 £2270, SEN2 £4479.
96. SEN allowances may be held at the same time as TLRs. However, the Board of Trustees should ensure that holders of SEN allowances are not carrying out tasks that would be more appropriately undertaken by support staff. The Board of Trustees should also consider whether, if teachers have responsibilities that meet the criteria for the award of a TLR payment, it would be more appropriate to award a TLR payment.

Other additional payments

97. The Board of Trustees may make additional payments to a teacher other than a head teacher in respect of:
- continuing professional development undertaken outside the school day
 - activities relating to the provision of initial teacher training as part of the ordinary conduct of the school
 - participation in out-of-school hours learning activities agreed between the teacher and the head teacher
 - additional responsibilities and activities due to, or in respect of, the provision of services relating to the raising of educational standards to one or more additional schools

Continuing professional development

98. Teachers who undertake voluntary continuing professional development outside the school day may be entitled to an additional payment if this is agreed in advance. This may be determined as a daily or hourly rate calculated with reference to the teacher's actual pay or where appropriate at a higher level to reflect the responsibility and size of the commitment. A higher rate may be determined by multiplying the daily or hourly rate by a factor, e.g., x1.5, x2 or by determining a flat rate payment.

Initial teacher training activities

99. Teachers who undertake school-based initial teacher training (ITT) activities as part of the ordinary conduct of the school may be entitled to a payment if this is agreed in advance. This may be determined as a daily or hourly rate calculated with reference to the teacher's actual pay or where appropriate at a higher level to reflect the responsibility and size of the commitment. A higher rate may be determined by multiplying the daily or hourly rate by a factor, e.g., x1.5, x2 or by determining a flat rate payment.
100. Activities that might attract a payment include supervising and observing teaching practice; giving feedback to trainee teachers on their performance and acting as a professional mentor; running seminars or tutorials on aspects of the course and formally assessing students' competence.

101. Other aspects of ITT activities cannot be regarded as part of the ordinary conduct of the school. Such activities include the additional requirements of School Centred ITT (SCITT), where schools take the lead in providing ITT courses. They may include planning and preparing materials for an ITT course and taking responsibility for the well-being and tuition of ITT students.
102. Teachers who undertake ITT activities which are not seen as part of the ordinary running of the school will be issued with separate contracts of employment which are not on teachers' terms and conditions, to cover those areas of work that are not part of their substantive teaching job or contract of employment.

Out-of-school learning activities

103. Teachers who agree to provide learning activities outside of the normal school hours may be entitled to a payment if this is agreed in advance. This may be determined as a daily or hourly rate calculated with reference to the teacher's actual pay or where appropriate at a higher level to reflect the responsibility and size of the commitment. A higher rate may be determined by multiplying the daily or hourly rate by a factor, e.g., x1.5, x2 or by determining a flat rate payment. Payments to classroom teachers should only be made in respect of activities undertaken outside of directed time.
104. Activities that may attract payment include breakfast clubs, homework clubs; summer schools, outdoor activities and clubs linked to the curriculum and one to one tuition taking place outside the school day where the activities require the exercise of the teacher's professional skills or judgement.
105. With the remodelling of the school workforce and the need to ensure downward pressure on teachers' working hours many schools are using support staff and other adults to undertake these activities.

Provision of services

106. The Board of Trustees has discretion to make payments to a headteacher who provides an external service to one or more additional schools, for example as a National Leader of Education (NLE) and also to any of the school's teachers whose post acquires additional responsibility as a result of the head teacher's activities. Payments are not automatic. Detailed guidance on the operating principles and requirements which apply to the provision of services to other schools is set out in the Document¹⁶. A decision to make such payments should be recorded in Annex B.

Recruitment and retention incentives and benefits

107. The Board of Trustees may make such payments or provide other financial assistance, support or benefits to a teacher as it considers to be necessary as an incentive for the recruitment of new teachers and the retention in their service of existing teachers. It must

¹⁶ [STPCD](#) Section 3, Paragraphs 65 - 68

make clear at the outset, in writing, the expected duration of any recruitment or retention benefits and the review date after which they may be withdrawn.

108. The Board of Trustees will review the level of payment / benefits annually. Payments may only be made for recruitment and retention purposes, not for carrying out specific responsibilities or to supplement pay for other reasons.
109. Headteachers, deputy head teachers and assistant headteachers may not be awarded recruitment or retention payments other than as reimbursement of reasonably incurred housing or relocation costs. All other recruitment and retention considerations in relation to leadership group posts must be taken into account when determining the salary range for the post.
110. Where the Board of Trustees pays a recruitment or retention benefit under a previous Document (i.e., 2013 or earlier), subject to review, it may continue to make that payment at its current value until such time as the respective pay range is determined under the Document.
111. If the Board of Trustees decides that it may make recruitment and / or retention payments Annex B should be completed to explain the criteria by which the Board of Trustees will determine the nature and level of any such payment.

Residential duties

112. Teachers working in residential special schools are normally entitled to be paid for residential duties in accordance with national agreements reached by the Joint Negotiating Committee for Teachers in Residential Establishments.

Honoraria

113. The Board of Trustees will not pay any honoraria to any member of the teaching staff for carrying out their professional duties as a teacher. There is no provision within the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document for the payment of any bonuses or honoraria in any circumstances. Any such award to a teacher for their teaching work would be unlawful.

Safeguarded payments and allowances

114. Safeguarding arrangements will apply according to the provisions of the Document¹⁷.
115. Safeguarding applied on or after 1 January 2006 is for a period not exceeding three years and may end sooner in the circumstances set out in the Document. General safeguarding applied on or before 31 December 2005 is not subject to the three-year limit.

Pay increases arising from changes to the document

116. All teachers are paid in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Document as updated from time to time.

¹⁷ [STPCD](#) Part 5, Paragraphs 29-37

Pay appeals

117. The arrangements for considering appeals are as described below; this is also shown in Annex F.
118. Teachers may seek a review of any determination in relation to their pay or any other decision taken by the Board of Trustees (or a committee or individual acting with delegated authority) that affects their pay.
119. The following list, which is not exhaustive, includes the usual reasons for seeking a review of a pay determination; that the person or committee by whom the decision was made:
- incorrectly applied any provision of the Document or the school's Pay Policy;
 - failed to have proper regard for statutory guidance;
 - failed to take proper account of relevant evidence;
 - took account of irrelevant or inaccurate evidence;
 - was biased; or
 - otherwise unlawfully discriminated against the teacher.
120. The order of proceedings is as follows:
- The teacher receives written confirmation of the pay determination and where applicable the basis on which the decision was made.
 - If the teacher is not satisfied, he/she should seek to resolve this by discussing the matter informally with the head teacher or decision-maker within ten working days of the notification of the decision.
 - Where an informal discussion is not possible, or where the teacher continues to be dissatisfied, he/she may follow a formal process.
 - If the teacher wishes to appeal, he/she should provide written notification of the grounds for his/her appeal to the Chair of Governors within ten working days of notification of the outcome of the review.
121. Any appeal should be heard by a panel of three governors who were not involved in the original determination, normally within 20 working days of the receipt of the written appeal notification. The teacher will be given the opportunity to make representations in person and is entitled to be accompanied by a union representative or work colleague. The decision of the appeal panel will be given in writing, and where the appeal is rejected will include a note of the evidence considered and the reasons for the decision.
122. Annex E details the procedure for the hearing of the appeal.

Monitoring the impact of the policy

123. The Board of Trustees will monitor the outcomes and impact of this policy on a regular basis. The Pay Committee will prepare an annual written report on the operation of the pay policy, including trends in progression across specific groups of teachers to assess its effect and the school's continued compliance with equalities legislation.

VARIATION OF PROCEDURES

This procedure is not contractual, and it may be varied by the PAT from time to time. Examples of variation include the need to comply with new legislation or best practice guidance. Should the PAT decide not to apply the procedure, either in its entirety or in part, that will not amount to a breach of contract.

Changes to the procedure will be made in line with the relevant consultation process and through raising employee awareness.

VERSION CONTROL

Date approved and published: September 2021 (Version 1.0)

Date to review policy: September 2022 (unless subject to legislative change)

Annex A – Remit for the Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees

The Pay Committee will comprise at least three governors. All governors, including those employed at the school, will be eligible for membership of the Pay Committee and will be eligible to take part in any discussions (including those relating to individuals) where their interest is no greater than that of the generality of employees at the school.

Establishment of the pay policy

The Pay Committee is responsible for establishing the policy for teachers and for support staff, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operations Officer, staff and trade union representatives, and submitting it to the Board of Trustees for approval. The Board of Trustees are responsible for formal approval of the policy.

Monitoring and review of the policy

The OCC Pay Committee is responsible for reviewing the policy annually and preparing a report to assess its effect and the school's continued compliance with equalities legislation. The report must include trends in progression across specific groups of teachers.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for considering an annual report on the outcomes and impact of the pay policy.

Application of the policy

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operations officer are responsible for:

- ensuring that pay recommendations for the deputy and assistant headteacher(s) and classroom teachers are made and submitted to the Pay Committee in accordance with the terms of the policy.
- ensuring that pay recommendations for support staff are made and submitted to the Pay Committee in accordance with the terms of the policy.
- advising the Pay Committee on its decisions; and
- ensuring that staff are informed of the outcome of decisions of the Pay Committee and of the right of appeal.

The Pay Committee is responsible for:

- taking decisions regarding the pay of the deputy and assistant head teacher(s) and classroom teachers following consideration of the recommendations of pay reviewers and the advice of the headteacher.
- taking decisions regarding the pay of the headteacher following consideration of the recommendations of the Chief Executive Officer responsible for the headteacher's performance review.
- submitting reports of these decisions to the Board of Trustees; and
- ensuring that the head teacher is informed of the outcome of the decision of the Pay Committee in respect of the head teacher's pay and of the right of appeal.
- ensuring that the pay and grading of support staff is within the agreed framework of grades determined through the Job Evaluation scheme.
- carrying out an annual review of the use of recruitment and retention payments for teachers and support staff.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for:

- establishing an Appeals Committee to take decisions on appeals against the decisions of the Pay Committee in accordance with the terms of the appeals procedure of the policy.

Annex B – Summary of decisions in relation to specific pay provisions

The Propeller Academy Trust

In the Propeller Academy Trust, the relevant body is the Board of Trustees.

The Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees should review these provisions and record their decisions annually. Any award(s) should be communicated to the member of staff in writing.

Teachers

Payments to the headteacher for provision of services

The rules around payments are explained on page 25 of the Pay Policy.

Recruitment and Retention Payments

Not applicable

Annex D – Upper Pay Range Application Process

Notes for applicants

The process for applying to be paid on the upper pay range is set out in the PAT Pay Policy.

Eligibility

In order to be assessed you will need to hold Qualified Teacher Status on the date of your request. Any qualified teacher may apply to be paid on the upper pay range. It is your responsibility to decide whether or not you wish to apply to be paid on the upper pay range.

Timing of application

An application can be made at any point in the current academic year for payment on the upper pay range to be made from the following September.

An application can be made up to 31 October for consideration on the basis of performance in the previous two years and, if successful, payment on the upper pay range will be backdated to 1 September.

Note: Only one application can be made in any academic year.

Process

You must enclose copies of your Appraisal Reports and/or performance management planning and review statements that relate to the 2 years immediately prior to the date on which you submit your request.

Sign and date the form and pass it to your headteacher by 31 October. You should keep a copy for your records.

Assessment

An application will be successful where the Board of Trustees is satisfied that:

- the teacher is highly competent in all elements of the Teachers' Standards (and/or other relevant standards).
- the teacher's Appraisal Reports and/or performance management reviews demonstrate that they have worked at the level of the Upper Pay Range Criteria for a sustained period during the two years preceding their application; and
- the teacher's achievements and contribution to the school are substantial and sustained.

Assessment will be made by the headteacher within 10 working days of the receipt of the application or the conclusion of the appraisal process, whichever is later, a recommendation will be made to the Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees and the outcome will be communicated to the teacher in writing.

If your application is unsuccessful, you have a right of appeal. The appeal will be heard under the arrangements for pay appeals.

Notes for Headteachers

Actions to be taken:

Check that the teacher is eligible to be assessed.

On the basis of the evidence contained in the appraisal reports and/or performance management records confirm that the teacher meets the Teachers' Standards.

If the Teachers' Standards are not met, assessment against the Upper Pay Range Criteria should not proceed. The head teacher must write to the teacher setting out the reasons for the judgement.

Complete the headteacher's statement (see Part 2) and provide a copy to the teacher within 10 working days of the decision.

Inform the Pay Committee of the Board of Trustees of the decision.

If the application is successful and the Pay Committee accepts the headteacher's recommendation, notify the school's payroll provider that the teacher should be paid on the upper pay range.

If the application is unsuccessful, the teacher has a right of appeal. The appeal will be heard under the arrangements for pay appeals.

Part 1 – Upper pay range application form

This form should be handled in confidence at all times

To be completed by the teacher

Name:
Please give details of previous employers if you are submitting appraisal reports or performance management statements from another school or academy
Name and address of school / academy: Date(s) of employment: Name of head teacher:
Declaration by the teacher I confirm that at the date of this request I meet the eligibility criteria and I submit appraisal reports and/or performance management statements covering the two-year period prior to this request for assessment against the Teachers' Standards and the Upper Pay Range Criteria.
Teacher's signature: Date:

Part 2 – Upper pay range application - Headteacher's statement

Name of teacher:
Teachers' Standards
Met Not met
<i>To be successful, the teacher must first meet the Teachers' Standards. Assessment against the Upper Pay Range Criteria may not proceed where the teacher does not meet the Teachers' Standards. If the Teacher's Standards are not met, you should provide a detailed explanation below why they have not been met.</i>
Upper Pay Range Criteria
Met Not met
<i>If, in your judgement, all the Upper Pay Range Criteria have not yet been met throughout the relevant period you should provide a detailed explanation in the box below why they have not been met.</i> <i>Please indicate any further areas of professional development for the teacher.</i>
Teachers' Standards / Upper Pay Range Criteria not met - explanation
<p>You have the right to appeal this decision. If you wish to appeal, you must follow the procedure set out in the Pay Policy. Note: you must take action within 10 working days of the notification of this decision.</p>
Headteacher's signature: Date:

Annex E – Teacher’s Pay Statement from 1 September 20xx

Complete all relevant sections

Name:	
Job title:	
Full time:	
Part-time:	

Basic Pay	Pay Range	Point	Annual value £
Main pay range	M1 – M6		
Upper Pay Range	U1 – U3		
Leading Practitioner	LP[x] – LP[x]		
Unqualified teacher	UQ1 – UQ6		
Assistant Head	L[x] – L[x]		
Deputy Head	L[x] – L[x]		
Head teacher	L[x] – L[x]		
Allowances	Level		Annual Value
TLR 2	2.1 / 2.2 / 2.3		
TLR 1	1.1 / 1.2 / 1.3 / 1.4		
TLR 3	End date:		
SEN	SEN1/ SEN2		
Additional payments	Reason	End date	Annual value £
Recruitment or Retention Payment			
[Other – insert details]			
Safeguarding	Reason	End date	Annual value £
			Annual value £
		Total salary	

Signed:	
Date:	

Annex F – Pay Policy Appeal Hearing

Procedure

Establish that the meeting is to hear a review or appeal against a decision taken under the Pay Policy.

All evidence submitted for consideration should have been circulated in advance. (Chair to check that all involved have been provided with identical evidence).

Conduct of the Appeal

- (a) The Chair introduces those present.
- (b) The Chair invites the employee to identify areas of appeal.
- (c) The Chair invites the employer to ask questions of the employee.
- (d) The Chair invites members of the panel to ask questions of the employee.
- (e) The Chair invites the employer to respond to the case presented.
- (f) The Chair invites the employee to ask questions of the employer.
- (g) The Chair invites members of the panel to ask questions of the employer.
- (h) The Chair invites the employee to summarise the case.
- (i) The Chair invites the employer to summarise the case.
- (j) Both parties withdraw while the panel considers the evidence.

Pay Policy Appeal Panel Considerations

The Appeal Panel considers the evidence, decides whether the case is proven and whether the decision made is appropriate and if it is not what decision applies.

Panel Decision

The Chair communicates the decision of the Appeal Panel. A copy of the decision letter is sent to all involved within three working days.