

Meeting: Finance Sub-Committee

Date: 30 July 2019

Title: Welfare Reform - Financial update on

- **Discretionary Housing Payments Fund**
- **Local Council Tax Support Scheme**
- **Local Welfare Provision Scheme**
- **Universal Credit**

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Service: Finance Service

Wards affected: All

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 This report provides a further update on the three schemes that were implemented or revised in April 2013 as a consequence of on-going welfare reform. The three schemes are:

- Discretionary Housing Payment Fund,
- Local Council Tax Support Scheme, and
- Local Welfare Provision Scheme.

1.2 In addition the current position on Full Service Universal Credit is also provided.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Finance Sub Committee are asked to note the content of this report.

3. Detail

Discretionary Housing Payment Fund

3.1 The Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) fund is administered by Local Authorities on behalf of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and provides much needed support to people in financial difficulties who have a shortfall between their rent and Housing Benefit (or Universal Credit including the housing element). It can also help towards moving costs to more affordable accommodation, including rent in advance and deposits.

- 3.2 We work closely with the Citizens Advice and refer claimants to them where we feel they may benefit from budgeting and debt advice. This is working well and customers are engaging with support offered at the onset of a claim, it is hoped that if issues are dealt with at any earlier stage the need for DHP support may diminish as their financial circumstances improve.
- 3.3 We work closely with other parts of the council including our tenancy sustainment officers, housing advice team as well as other housing providers and the Community and Voluntary Sector. This ensures that those in most need are identified quickly and helped to claim as soon as possible.
- 3.4 DHP is temporary support but it can provide essential support just at the right time, providing residents the breathing space and the support that is needed to improve a very difficult situation. To share some examples and give some context to how the fund has helped individuals a brief overview of two recent cases is provided below.
- A young woman was referred for a DHP by the homeless advice team; she had been suffering from domestic violence and needed help to fund the deposit and advance rent so she could move to a safe home away from her partner. DHP was granted and both the deposit and advance was funded from DHP. This gave the claimant peace of mind knowing she could move quickly.
 - An ex serviceman had accumulated significant arrears due to the 'Bedroom Tax'. He was suffering with very poor mental health after leaving the army with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and was on the verge of losing his home. The tenancy sustainment officer completed a DHP form and we were able to back date the claim and clear most of his arrears. This allowed the claimant to look for a more affordable home.
- 3.5 The DHP policy is reviewed on an annual basis by the Mayor's Task Group for Welfare Reform. It is made up of officers, Member representation, officers from the MP office, Union, and a number of our Community and Voluntary Sector partners. By consulting with this group it ensures that DHP continues to be directed to those in most need and stakeholder involvement ensures the policy provides a wider view of the criteria for entitlement.

DHP financial for the financial year 2018/19

- 3.6 In 2018/19 we were allocated £529, 964 and the Authority did not return any funding as the whole grant was spent. Paragraphs 3.7 onwards give a breakdown in claims:
- 3.7 Claims
- 816 claimants received support (74%)
 - 290 claimants made an unsuccessful claim (26%)
- 3.8 The reason for awards
- 8 claimants have custody of children
 - 41 claimants are living in adapted property

- The remaining claimants receive a DHP because they advised that they are seeking employment, need short term help whilst they look for alternative accommodation or for other reasons

3.9 Of those paid a Discretionary Housing Payment:

- 386 are council tenants (47%)
- 249 are privately rented tenants (31%)
- 181 are UC claimants where no tenure type is captured so could be either private or council (22%)

3.10 Requested reviews

- Since April 2018 until the end of the financial year there were 32 reviews carried out with 16 changed in favour of the customer.

DHP financial for the financial year 2019/20

3.11 For 2019/20 we have been allocated £449,390; this is around £80,000 less than we received for the financial year 2018/19 and does present some challenges. The reduction of £80,000 means funding will have to be limited to shorter periods of time or less amounts paid to individuals. Table 1 shows the fund to date.

Table 1 – DHP Spend to date

	Amount of grant
Original Fund - DWP funding only	£449,390
Total Spend and committed	£280,127
Funding unallocated	£169,263

3.12 Assessed Claims

- 464 claimants made a successful claim (86%)
- 73 claimants made an unsuccessful claim (14%)

3.13 The reason for awards

- 2 claimants have custody of children
- 28 claimants are living in adapted property
- The remaining claimants receive a DHP because they advised that they are seeking employment, need short term help whilst they look for alternative accommodation or for other reasons

3.14 Of those paid a Discretionary Housing Payment:

- 256 are council tenants (55%)
- 208 are privately rented tenants (45%)

3.15 Requested reviews

- Since April 2019 there have been 14 reviews carried out with 9 changed in favour of the customer.

Local Council Tax Support Scheme

- 3.16 The Council Tax Support Scheme is a means tested support which helps those on low income pay their Council Tax. The maximum amount of support provided for working age claimants for the financial year 2019/2020 is 85% of the claimants Council Tax liability. Pensionable age claimants continue to receive up to 100% support.
- 3.17 The number of claimants to the scheme has reduced again and as at the end of June 2019 the number of claimants to the scheme was 17,523 split between 9,481 working age and 8,042 pensionable age claimants.
- 3.18 As at end of June 2019 the amount of Council Tax Support awarded since 1 April 2019 is £14,582,442.
- 3.19 The small changes to support over the years along with the removal of empty property discounts and the increases in Council Tax is making the in year collection more challenging but we do however expect the long term collection rate to be unaffected at 98.5%. Residents who have difficulty in paying, are supported through flexible payment arrangements and access to debt advice and budget management where required.
- 3.20 We continue to fund Citizens Advice to provide outreach sessions in community venues and this ensures residents have easy access to advice on debt and benefit entitlements. Appointments for these are easily made through Customer Services and libraries and there is good take-up of these sessions. Citizens Advice also provide a telephone advice line for those who do not want or need face to face advice, and additional email contact is also provided.

Local Welfare Provision

Statistics for the period 1st April 2019 to 30th June 2019

- 3.21 There have been 439 applications for Local Welfare Support.
- 3.22 All 439 applications received a full screening. Further advice and information including signposting to our partner organisations was offered where this was appropriate.
- 3.23 There were 214 crisis applications eligible for further practical support (49%). This included applicants receiving food, utility support, baby items or baby food, essential household items, or clothing.
- 3.24 Spend for the period in respect of immediate practical support amounted to £2,311. This is in addition to the annual grant to the Food Bank of £26,500 which was paid again this year.

- 3.25 There is still funding with North East First Credit Union which allows the Authority to refer people with poor credit history who would be seen as higher risk customers, the opportunity to access reasonably priced loans. This was a one off funding; customers are charged interest which goes back into the fund to be used by other customers. Customers are referred initially to Citizens Advice who assess affordability and give assistance to maximise income and address any outstanding debts into affordable payments. Although this option is discussed with applicants who it would be suitable for the take up is very low, however it is an additional option available.
- 3.26 Of the applicants who were not provided immediate practical support, a summary of some of the assistance is as follows:
- Referrals to Whitley Bay Food Bank
 - Liaison to resolve benefit issues with Department for Work and Pensions
 - Referrals to a supported housing provider
 - Referrals to Citizens Advice
 - Liaison with HMRC for Child Tax Credits
 - Working with other community support groups
 - Liaison with their bank utility provider or employer
 - Referral to other Children's Service support
 - Support from the Salvation Army with vouchers (to be used in their shops mainly for clothing)

Universal Credit

- 3.27 Universal Credit Full Service is a new benefit that replaces 5 State benefits. It is available to all working age claimants unless the customer meets certain criteria. The five benefits it replaces are:
- Housing Benefit (HB)
 - Income Support (IS)
 - Job Seekers Allowance Income Based (IB)
 - Employment and Support Allowance Income Related (ESA)(IR)
 - Tax Credits (Child Tax Credits and Working Tax Credits)
- 3.28 On 2nd May 2018 Full Service Universal Credit was implemented in North Tyneside and we are seeing a steady movement of claimants to Universal Credit. Most recent figures show there are now 8,153 claimants on UC; of these 3,992 are in the 'required to look for work' group.
- 3.29 The UC working group continues to meet on a monthly basis, and as more organisations join the group we are able to develop solutions to local problems and work better together by sharing our skills and knowledge across the wider group.
- 3.30 Since April 2019 Citizens Advice have been contracted direct by the Department for Work and Pensions to deliver the Help to Claim Service. This provides a holistic approach to supporting claimants from the very beginning, first in assessing whether UC is the right benefit for the claimant, then helping with the claim, then finally providing help with budgeting.

- 3.31 The Help to Claim Service replaces the previous support for UC claimants under the Assisted Digital Support which was managed by the Education to Employment team and Personal Budgeting Support managed by Citizens Advice. Both of these offers had been successful and it was disappointing that DWP took the approach to contract this support to Citizens Advice. We still have a very close working relationship with Citizens Advice and we ensure that residents are signposted quickly to the help they need.
- 3.32 Since Full Service UC was rolled out in North Tyneside in May 2018 we have seen a reduction of 3,734 in the number of working age residents claiming Housing Benefit. This represents a 34% reduction in working age caseload.
- 3.33 The impact of Full Service UC continues to be felt by our Housing department and they now have 2,527 tenants on Universal Credit as at 15th July 2019. 1,912 (75.66%) of these are in arrears although it is worth noting that 71.27% of those on Universal Credit were already in arrears when they moved onto UC. The average arrears for those on UC is £778.90 compared to an average arrears of £427.84 for all tenants.

4. Background Information

The following background documents have been used in the compilation of this report and are available from:-

- [Housing Benefit Circular S1/2019 – Details of the government contribution towards DHP for local authorities for the financial year 2019/20](#)
- [Discretionary Housing Payment Policy 2019/20](#)