<u>Reform</u>	When?	What are the changes?	Who does this impact? Who is exempt?	How will this happen?	<u>Legislation</u>
Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Income Support	October 2010	Assessment for Employment and Support Allowance.	Residents of working age who are claiming sickness benefits.	Between now and March 2014 the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) will invite affected residents for a Work Capability Assessment.  After this assessment the DWP will decide if they are to be paid Employment and Support Allowance, or Job Seekers Allowance.	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Tax Credits	April 2011 - April 2012	The whole tax credit system is being reformed with a number of elements being abolished.	All tax credit recipients including families, low income workers including disabled workers and older people.	Various changes including changing income thresholds and removing a number of elements e.g. 50+ element	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Housing Benefit (1) Local Housing Allowance	April 2011	Local Housing Allowance: The introduction of a cap regulating the maximum amount of housing benefit available for private housing tenants depending on how many bedrooms the tenants qualify for.	Tenants of private landlords.  Exemptions - Where the landlord is a not for profit company/voluntary organisation/a Registered Social Landlord/Local Council that provides care support or supervision, They will be exempt from the Local Housing Allowance cap	The maximum amount of housing benefit is capped depending on how many bedrooms the tenants qualify for:  • £250 a week for a 1 bedroom property • £290 a week for a 2 bedroom property • £340 a week for a 3 bedroom property • £400 a week for 4 or more bedroom property	The Housing Benefit (Amendment) Regulations 2010

Housing Benefit (2) Single Room Rate	January 2012	Single room rate: For tenants who live alone in a one bedroom flat the age for when they are expected to live in shared accommodation has risen from 25 to 35.	For tenants of private landlords who are under 35 and live alone.  Exemptions - Care leavers aged up to 22  People receiving the severe disability premium  Former residents of homeless hostels will not be affected by this change.	The government is capping housing benefit to the shared accommodation rate.	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Income Support	May 2012	Lone parents required to be available and looking for work when their youngest child reaches age 5 rather than age 7.	Lone parents whose youngest child is aged five.  Exemptions - Lone parents on Income Support who have a child for whom the middle or highest rate care component of DLA/PIP is payable will continue to be eligible to claim Income Support when their youngest child reaches five.	Lone parents will be transferred to Job Seekers Allowance and expected to look for and be available to work.	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Child Benefit	Jan 2013	A reduction in CB for families where at least one person earns over £50,000.	For families where one parent earns more than £50,000 the benefit will be reduced. For families where a parent earns over £60,000, the benefit will be cut entirely.	People earning between £50,000 and £60,000 will have to pay the benefits back – on a sliding scale – by filling out self-assessment tax return forms. The Government is writing to all those high earners that it thinks are affected.	Finance Bill 2012
Out of work benefits  Total Benefit Cap	From April 2013 (pilot areas)  From Summer 2013 (other areas)	Household Benefit Cap.  Cap total benefits to £350 a week for single people living alone and £500 a week for couples or families.	People of working age on out of work benefits.  The cap will not apply if they qualify for working tax credit, or receive any of the following:  Disability living allowance Attendance allowance	The cap includes housing benefit, and remains the same regardless of how many children they have.  If a household's total benefits do come to more than £350 or £500 a week, then any benefits received over the cap will be taken out of their housing benefit.	Welfare Reform Act 2012

Housing Benefit (3) Social Sector Size Criteria 'Bedroom Tax'	April 2013	A reduction in Housing Benefit for social housing tenants who are deemed to be under- occupying in their property e.g. spare bedrooms.	<ul> <li>The support component of ESA</li> <li>Industrial injuries benefit</li> <li>War widows and war widowers pension</li> <li>Exemptions - The cap will not include one-off payments; non-cash benefits e.g. free school meals; nor will it include Council Tax Reduction Schemes; and those clients living in supported accommodation.</li> <li>Social housing tenants of working-age with one or more 'spare' rooms.</li> <li>Exemptions - Foster carers if they have fostered a child or been approved to do so in the last 12 months; residents of state pension age; parents whose children are away with armed forces; clients living in supported accommodation; and parents with severely disabled children.</li> </ul>	If they have one spare bedroom the reduction will be equal to 14% of the 'eligible rent' for their property. If they have two spare bedrooms or more, the reduction will be equal to 25% of the 'eligible rent' for the property.	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Social Fund	April 2013	Crisis Loans and Community Care Grants currently being administered by JCP and DWP, will now become the responsibility of local authorities (counties in two tier areas)	Anyone who has previously contacted DWP or Job Centre Plus to receive a Crisis Loan or Community Care Grant.	Parts of the Social Fund are being abolished; and the funding for Crisis Loans and Community Care Grants is being devolved to local authorities; where they can design and develop their own schemes. The funding is not ringfenced.  Surrey County Council has developed the Local Assistance Scheme	Welfare Reform Act 2012
Council Tax Benefit	April 2013	It is being abolished and being replaced with localised	All working age council tax benefit claimants.	District and Boroughs have designed and developed their own individual Council Tax Support Schemes.	Local Government Finance Act 2012

Benefit Uprating	April 2013 — April 2016	Council Tax Support schemes  The imposition of a cap for working-age benefit claimants which limits annual rises to 1%	Exemptions – Pensioners will not be affected by changes to council tax benefit.  Existing and new claimants of:  Jobseeker's allowance Employment and Support Allowance Income Support Elements of Housing Benefit Maternity Allowance Sick Pay, Maternity Pay, Paternity pay, Adoption Pay Couple and lone parent elements of working tax credits The child element of the child tax credit  Exemptions – Pensioners will not be affected and will see their basic state pension rise by 2.5% to £110.15 in April 2013.  Additionally, clients in receipt of Disability Living Allowance also are exempt from the cap and will see their benefits rise in line with (CPI) inflation.	Surrey County Council has offered support funding for local council tax support schemes and hardship funds.  Most working-age benefits and tax credits would be up-rated by just 1% - which is a below inflation cap for three years from 2013-14.  Benefits have historically risen in line with inflation, and in April 2013 would have risen by 2.2% without the cap.	The Welfare Benefits Up-rating Act 2013
Disability Living Allowance	July/ October	DLA is slowly being phased out and will be replaced by the	DLA claimants aged 16 to 64  Exemptions – Those under 16 can	Claimants will be required to claim the new Personal Independence Payment (PIP) through a reassessment process.	Welfare Reform Act 2012

	2013	Personal Independence Payment.	continue to claim DLA until their sixteenth birthday. Those already getting Attendance Allowance will not be affected by PIP. Other disability benefits will not be affected by PIP.	The details for PIP are still to be finalised. Implemented in uly 2013 for new DLA claimants. From October 2013-2016 existing DLA claimants will be assessed for PIP.	
Universal	October 2013 - 2017	A number of benefits for working-age claimants will be replaced with a single streamlined benefit called Universal Credit (UC) and will aim to be digital by default.  UC is payable on a monthly basis, in arrears, directly to people both in and out of work.  It will be paid to just one person in a household with HB now being paid directly to the recipients.	Income Support     Income Related Jobseeker's     Allowance     Income Related Employment     Support Allowance     Housing Benefit     Working Tax Credit     Child Tax Credit     Child Tax Credit   Exemptions – Pension credit will remain for those over the qualifying age, and those claimants will not transfer to Universal Credit.  Universal Credit will not include Disability Living Allowance (DLA), Council Tax Reduction, Personal Independence Payment (PIP) or Carers Allowance	All of these benefits will form the new Universal credit. This benefit will be paid directly to claimants monthly in arrears.  Oct 2013- April 2014, all new claims will be for Universal Credit.  April 2014 – 2017 Existing claimants will move onto Universal Credit in a phased approach.	Welfare Reform Act 2012

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