

A useful sanctions survival guide

How to avoid sanctions and cope if your Jobseeker's Allowance is cut









Contents

What are sanctions?	
What are they?	p.2
Who can be sanctioned?	p.2
What's changed?	p.3
How to avoid sanctions	
Top tips to avoid it happening to you	p.3
Help with your job search	p.4
If you have been sanctioned	
How will I find out?	p.5
Why have I been sanctioned?	
How long will it last?	p.6
Impact on other benefits	
What will happen to my other benefits?	p.7
Should I still sign on?	p.7
Challenging a sanction	
What if they've made a mistake?	p.8
Making a formal appeal	p.9
Making a complaintp	p10
Help in crisis	
Hardship payments	p.10
Short-term advances	p.11
Crisis Grants	
Community Care Grants	
Food banks	p.13

In this booklet look out for:

Crucial information you need to know



Useful things you should know about



Useful contacts

This guide has been produced to advise you where to get help if your Jobseeker's Allowance has been cut. It explains what sanctions are, how to avoid them and where to find help in a crisis. The important thing to remember is there are lots of organisations out there that can help - you just have to ask.

For more advice on any of the issues in this guide, call:

Citizens Advice & Rights Fife (CARF)

03451 400095 (general enquiries) 03451 400092 (benefit changes advice)

Fife Council

0345 1400 031 (benefit changes advice)



What are sanctions?

When you apply for Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) you have to follow certain rules, such as applying for jobs or going to interviews. If you don't follow the rules, **Jobcentre Plus** can temporarily stop or reduce your benefits. This is known as a sanction.

Who can be sanctioned?

Anyone who is receiving Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit, Carer's Allowance or Severe Disablement Allowance can be sanctioned. Each benefit has different sanctions. The rules for JSA are stricter than some of the others.

JSA isn't usually paid to 16 or 17 year-olds except in special circumstances. If you are 16 or 17 and you have your **JSA** sanctioned, contact **CARF** to find out your rights.

The people who are most commonly sanctioned across the UK are:

- Jobseekers
- Lone parents
- Young people aged 18-24



However, anyone who is on one of the benefits above can be sanctioned. Follow the top tips in this booklet to make sure it doesn't happen to you.



What's changed?

A new 'Claimant Commitment' was rolled out to all Fifers receiving Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) earlier this year. Now, when someone makes a new claim for JSA or returns to JSA from the Work Programme, they will attend an interview with a work coach adviser to agree a personal plan saying what they will do in exchange for receiving the benefit. This could include regular specific tasks and training opportunities to help them find work. The work coach advisor will explain what could happen if the tasks in the Claimant Commitment are not met, and the plan will be reviewed regularly.

How can I avoid sanctions?

You can minimise the risk of sanctions by making sure you follow all the rules in your **Claimant Commitment**.

Always:

- Make sure you understand what you're signing. Ask your work coach adviser if you're unsure about anything
- Let your work coach adviser know as soon as possible if you're worried you won't be able to meet all the rules in your agreement, and explain why
- If you have an interview at the same time as a meeting with your work coach advisor, make sure they know you won't be able to go to their meeting
- Keep a record of everything you do to look for work, such as how much time you have spent and reference numbers for jobs you have applied for
- Keep a diary of when you have been to meetings at the Jobcentre Plus and any other work or training sessions
- Read all letters and emails from the Jobcentre Plus and DWP and keep them for future reference

Help with your job search

If you need help with your job search there are several places you can go. First stop should be your work coach advisor, to get you started. Fife Council also runs weekly job clubs which are open to everyone looking to get back into work or learning. They take place at 24 venues across Fife and are run by trained advisors who can tell you what employers are looking for, how to access the internet, how to complete application forms and what funding and childcare is available. For a full list of venues and times, go to www.fifedirect.org.uk/jobclubs.

If you are fairly confident using a computer but don't have online access, pop down to your local library. There are more than 240 computers available in Fife libraries where you can access the internet, email and online learning for free.

Fife Council is investing in more local services to support you through the changes to the benefit system.

Visit www.fifedirect.org.uk/welfarereform

or follow Fife Council on Facebook or Twitter for the latest news.



How will I know if I've been sanctioned?

If you are sanctioned, the UK Government's **Department of Work** and **Pensions** (**DWP**) will send you a letter explaining why your **JSA** has been cut.

Unfortunately people often don't receive these letters until after their benefit is due, so they first find out they have been sanctioned when their **JSA** is not paid into their account.

Why have I been sanctioned?

The most common reasons for **Jobseeker's Allowance** being sanctioned are:

- · not taking part in a work or training scheme and
- not doing enough to find work.

You can also be sanctioned for missing (or being late for) a meeting at the **Jobcentre Plus**.



If you don't yet know why you have been sanctioned you should request a written statement to explain. If you think the sanction is unfair or is based on wrong information you can challenge it. For more information go to page 8.

How long will it last?

Sanctions usually last for either four, 13 or 26 weeks, but in extreme cases can be for up to three years. The length will be determined by the reason for your sanction.

The table below lists the reasons your **JSA** can be sanctioned and how long your benefits would be cut for; the rules for other benefits are different:

What happens if you	Sanction Level	1st time	2nd time	3rd time
Lose a job voluntarily, lose a job because of misconduct, refuse	High Your JSA is reduced to nil	13 weeks (3 mths)	26 weeks (6 mths)	126 weeks 3 years
a job, or refuse to take part in a work activity				
Are not available for work or are not actively seeking	Medium Your JSA is	4 weeks	13 weeks	5
work	reduced to nil			
Miss an adviser interview, do not	Low Your JSA is	4 weeks	13 weeks	5
take part in a work programme or training scheme,	reduced to nil			
or do not following jobseeker's				
agreement				



ESA (Employment Support Allowance) and Income Support

ESA or Income Support Sanctions are different. **ESA** is reduced by £72.40 a week and Income Support is reduced by £14.48 a week until you take part in the interview or comply with the work-related activity. For **ESA**, an additional fixed period of one, two or four weeks is added, depending on whether this is the 1st, 2nd or 3rd sanction.

What will happen to my other benefits?

If you receive Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction, these may be stopped during your sanction. If you are sanctioned, visit your local council office and bring evidence with you that your benefits have stopped and you have no other income, such as the **DWP** letter and a current bank statement. Your Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction can then be re-assessed.



If you do nothing you may end up with rent and council tax arrears, which could lead to legal action.

Should I still sign on?

Yes! It is very important to keep meeting the conditions of your Claimant Commitment by looking for work and signing on at the **Jobcentre Plus**. If you don't do this, your benefits may be stopped for even longer. It's important to continue signing on even if you decide to challenge your sanction.

What if they've made a mistake?

If you think the **Jobcentre Plus** have made a mistake, or there was a genuine reason you could not meet the claimant commitment, you can challenge the sanction.

For example, if you didn't apply for a job because it was too far to travel (more than an hour and a half away), then you can challenge to have the sanction removed.

Other acceptable reasons are:

- if your health or disability prevented you from attending
- · if you have language or learning difficulties
- · if you have had a bereavement
- if you had a medical appointment that would be unreasonable to rearrange, or
- if you were at another interview.

To challenge a sanction, ask the **Jobcentre Plus** for a letter explaining the reason for the sanction and reply (in writing) giving the reasons you couldn't meet this condition. Include any evidence you have, such as a letter from your doctor, a sick line or interview letters and ask them to review their decision. **CARF** can help you with this.

If you want to challenge a decision, you need to do this as soon as possible. The **Jobcentre Plus** will only review a decision if they receive your letter within **ONE MONTH** of the date of the notification letter.



This process is called 'mandatory reconsideration' and means the **DWP** will look at the sanction again to make sure it's fair and correct.



IMPORTANT!

You can request the **Mandatory Reconsideration** verbally or in writing. You should keep a copy of your request, when it was sent or who you spoke to and the time.

Be aware, if you are offered a 'detailed explanation' this is not a mandatory reconsideration.

Anyone going through this process should be aware that it can take several weeks and while the decision to sanction you is being reviewed you will stop receiving the benefit. If you are successful, the benefit you missed will be paid back to you, but this could still leave you without an income for some time.

Making a formal appeal

If you have gone through the mandatory reconsideration process (see above) and have been unsuccessful, you are entitled to make a formal appeal. You must send your appeal directly to HM Courts and Tribunal Service, not to the **DWP**. This is known as 'direct lodgement'.

If you want to go through this process, it's best to seek help from **CARF** as soon as you hear the outcome of your mandatory reconsideration. Their contact details are at the back of this guide.



Almost 9 out of 10 people who appeal against the **DWP** in Scotland are successful

I think I've been treated unfairly...

You have the right to expect a good standard of service. If you are unhappy with the way you have been treated, you have the right to complain.

In some cases, if poor service has led to a delay in you receiving your benefit, you may be entitled to receive financial compensation.

If the **DWP** have made a mistake or delay when processing your claim, or it has cost you money such as travel expenses or postage costs, you may be able to claim this back in a 'special payment'.

For more information on special payments and how to make a complaint, contact **CARF**.

Help in Crisis - Hardship Payments

If your benefits have been sanctioned and you don't have any other income for essential living costs (e.g. food and heating) then you may be able to get a hardship payment. These are payments from the **DWP** to help you with living costs during a sanction.



If your **JSA** is sanctioned you can receive hardship payments from the 15th day you have been sanctioned. However, some people can receive hardship payments right away. This includes people who have children, are pregnant, or have a disability. There are several other groups of people considered vulnerable, so if you think this might apply to you check with the **DWP** or **CARF**.

To apply for hardship payments pick up an application form (JSA10) at your nearest Jobcentre Plus office. To claim hardship payments for a JSA sanction, you must be available and actively looking for work.





You may have to pay your hardship payments back. The **DWP** will determine if payments will be recovered from your benefits when they restart

Short-term advances of benefits

If you have claimed a benefit but are struggling to pay essential living costs while you wait for it to be processed or paid, you can sometimes get a benefit advance. To be eligible, you must be able to show that your family's health or safety is at risk if you don't receive the money now.

Any money you receive in advance must be paid back from future benefit payments, usually within three months. If you would like to apply for a short-term advance, contact **CARF** for help with this process.

The Scottish Welfare Fund

The Scottish Welfare Fund is a national scheme delivered by local councils to help people in crisis. It provides two types of grant: **Crisis Grants** and **Community Care Grants**.



Crisis Grants can help pay for the things someone needs to prevent harm to their or their family's health or safety because of an emergency or disaster. Applications can be made for living expenses and essential items such as food, heating costs, nappies, toiletries, travel and temporary accommodation costs.



Community Care Grants can help people with the things they need to live independently in the community rather than having to stay or live in care.

Anyone living in Fife who is aged 16 or over can apply, even if they don't claim benefits. Each application is assessed individually and grants are awarded to the people who need them most.

To find out more and apply online:

Fife Council

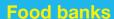
Online www.fifedirect.org.uk/welfarefund

Phone **0300 555 0265**

CARF

Phone **03451 400095**





Several charities have set up food banks in Fife to provide food parcels to people in crisis. You will have to be referred by an approved agency e.g. **Fife Council's Welfare Fund team**, your **Social Worker** or by **CARF**. Some of **Fife Council's local offices** can also provide food bank vouchers.

If you are homeless, or at risk of becoming homeless, there are also several drop-in cafes and 'toastie clubs' where you can go for hot food. These don't usually need a referral.

For a list of all the food banks and drop-in cafes in Fife, go to:

www.fifedirect.org.uk/foodbanks

or ask your Social Worker or CARF adviser.



Useful contacts

Citizen's Advice & Rights Fife

www.carfweb.org

General Enquiries 03451 400095

Welfare Reform advice 03451 400092

Money Advice 03451 400094

Fife Council

www.fifedirect.org.uk/welfarereform 0345 1400 031

Welfare Fund team

www.fifedirect.org.uk/welfarefund 0300 5550 265

Fife Gingerbread

(supports lone parents)

www.fifegingerbread.org.uk 01333 303124

Department of Work & Pensions

www.gov.uk/dwp

Alternative Formats



Information about Fife Council can be made available in large print, braille, audio CD and tape on request by calling

Alternative Formats line: 03451 55 55 00



British Sign Language please text (SMS) 07781 480 185

BT Text Direct: 18001 01592 55 11 91

Language lines		
Arabic	خط هاتف اللغة العربية:	
	03451 55 55 77	
Bengali	বাংলায় আলাপ করার জন্য টেলিফোন লাইন:	
	03451 55 55 99	
Cantonese	中文語言熱線電話:	
	03451 55 55 88	
Polish	Polskojęzyczna linia	
	telefoniczna:	
	03451 55 55 44	
Urdu	اُردوز بان کے لیے ٹیلیفون نمبر	
	03451 55 55 66	