

Universal Credit Full Service Flexible support Fund Guidance

Note April 2018

This is interim guidance for the use of the Flexible Support Fund in Universal Credit Full Service (UCFS). Comprehensive UCFS specific guidance for Flexible Support Fund is in development.

Background

Flexible Support Fund (FSF) is a locally managed budget to supplement existing services and tailor support to the needs of individuals in the local area. The local budget is the responsibility of the Service Leader.

FSF awards are discretionary and aimed at improving a claimant's job prospects, subject to [eligibility](#).

Eligibility

UCFS claimants are eligible for FSF from and including the first assessment period if they have:

- proved ID verification, including Habitual Residency Test where relevant
- attended their First Commitments Meeting
- accepted their claimant commitment.

Labour Market Regimes

Claimants can be considered for a FSF payment if allocated to any of the following Labour Market regimes:

- Intensive work search
- Work preparation
- Work-focused interview
- No work related requirements

Claimants in the Light Touch and Working Enough LM regimes are not currently eligible for FSF. However, subject to eligibility, lead carers in these LM regimes may have access to FSF. See [in work emergency payment](#) (note: ignore reference to LMS).

Flexible Support Fund award types

This interim guidance for FSF in UCFS provides information on the most commonly used awards:

- [training and education](#)
- [barriers to work](#)
- [travel expenses](#)

A full list of circumstances relevant to the award of FSF is available in the general DWP [Flexible Support Fund guidance](#).

When Flexible Support Fund must be awarded

There are circumstances where payment of travel, childcare and, or replacement care to attend training/education must be made to eligible individuals. For further information see:

- [Payment of Travel Expenses](#)
- [Childcare Costs](#)
- [Replacement Care](#)

FSF [Childcare Costs](#) may be awarded for [training and education](#) or in the period between commencing employment (at least 16 hours per week) and first receipt of wages. The award of FSF must be recorded on the claimant profile to ensure childcare costs are not awarded from Universal Credit for the same period. Note: ignore references to LMS in the [Childcare Costs](#) guide.

When Flexible Support Fund does not apply

FSF must not be awarded if

- the activity conflicts with DWP policy objectives
- it duplicates any provision which would normally be funded by government, partners or commercial providers
- it is to pay benefit related travel costs
- it directly replaces any benefit lost as part of a sanction
- it is for top up wages once in work
- it is to pay fines or similar penalties
- it is to pay loans or debts
- it is to pay a subsidy to an employer to provide an incentive to employ a particular person or group of people.
- it covers the cost of living such as paying bills, household costs or buying food
- it helps claimants who have a job / employment contract but are returning to work after a career break / maternity leave.
- it supports applications for immigration documentation, including biometric resident permits
- it is to provide any medical related certificates or forms

As a minimum, claimants in the intensive work search regime are expected to attend fortnightly work search reviews. The claimant must fund the travel costs themselves. However, to support claimants to attend additional appointments, travelling expenses can be refunded. This includes refunding travel expenses for every alternate weekly work search review during the first 13 weeks of being allocated into the intensive work search regime.

Paying childcare costs for attending training or education

FSF **must** be awarded:

- when a parent is attending mandatory provision where such costs are not met by the provider
- where it has been agreed a parent can attend approved non-contracted provision, i.e. there is a formal agreement in place
- where it has been agreed a parent can participate in a Work Trial, work experience or sector-based work academy

FSF must not be awarded in the following circumstances:

- for attending training courses, provision or an activity where no formal agreement is in place
- for attending provision where the provider is contracted to, or has agreed to pay participant's childcare costs.

Mandatory considerations – FSF childcare costs for attending training or education

Some considerations must always apply when a FSF award is made for childcare costs. Local flexibilities do not apply. They are:

- the parent must identify the childcare provider; any contract for childcare is be between the parent and the childcare provider and must not involve Jobcentre Plus
- the childcare must be registered - Tax Credits description of registered childcare should be applied, please see the HMRC site [registered or approved childcare for tax credits \(link is external\)](#) (link is external)
- ensure any agreement to meet childcare costs on behalf of the parent **does not** exceed the maximum permitted amounts
- ensure the amount being charged for childcare is reasonable, taking into account average charges in the local area
- ensure the parent is made aware of the maximum childcare payments available where relevant
- ensure the parent is eligible to receive FSF childcare costs throughout the relevant period

- all payments must be made directly to the childcare provider into their nominated bank / building society account via SOP
 - all payments must be paid in arrears unless costs are required in advance
- The award of FSF must be recorded on the claimant profile to ensure childcare costs are not awarded from Universal Credit for the same period.

Barriers to work

Before considering any award, the claimant profile should be checked to see if any previous FSF awards contradict or affect the reason for the current request.

FSF should be considered to remove barriers that are:

- preventing claimants from moving closer to the job market
- hindering a claimant's search for work
- preventing a claimant from accepting a firm job offer or moving into self-employment

Examples are:

- smart clothing for interviews or to start work
- essential work wear (but not safety wear as the employer has a duty to provide this)
- essential tools and equipment, for example chef's knives
- travel costs

A barrier award should not be made where it is the employer's responsibility, under Health & Safety legislation, to provide the item.

Travel expenses

Before considering any award the claimant profile should be checked to see if any previous FSF awards contradict or impact the reason for the current request.

Mandatory awards for travel

An award for travel expenses must be made when the claimant:-

- attends additional appointments other than the fortnightly work search reviews when they are allocated to the intensive work search regime. This includes:
- alternate weekly work search review during the first 13 weeks of being allocated into the Intensive Work Search regime.
- additional attendance during the Youth Obligation intensive activity period
- attends mandatory provision where such costs are not met by the provider
- attends approved non-contracted provision where this is previously agreed with DWP staff
- participates in:
 - Work Trial
 - work experience
 - sector-based work academy

When an award must not be made

FSF awards for travel expenses must not be made in the following circumstances:

- claimants attending their initial evidence interview or first commitments meeting
- claimants attending training courses, provision or an activity where no formal agreement is in place
- claimants attending provision where the provider is contracted to, or has agreed to, pay participant's travel costs
- claimants attending overseas training courses.

Other circumstances

Aside from the circumstances when an award must be made, the FSF award for travel payments is discretionary and according to local guidelines and budgets.

FSF travel payments can be made in advance if it removes the barrier of getting to and sustaining employment.

The funding of overseas travel (other than for job interviews or to attend training courses, which are **not** permitted) is only allowed with Service Leader agreement.

How much to award

If it is not possible for claimants to use local or other concessionary public transport passes, the award must be based on the cost of public transport by the most reasonable / economical route. If using private transport the award is 25 pence per mile by the most direct route.