

Managed Migration

June 2023

Second device – please open a new tab
on your browser and access Kahoot.it
(no need to download the APP)



hbnotes



ucnotes



Julia Service & Rachel Service
www.housingsystems.co.uk



This session will look at

- Quiz – overview of basics
- Transitional Element – the detail
- Timing of the claim
- Retrospective changes

**Concentrating
on Tax Credit
only claimants**



Managed Migration timetable



2022

Discovery Phase

2023/24

Tax Credit only claimants

2024/25

**IR-ESA plus Tax Credits, IS, IB-JSA
and HB only cases**

2028/29

All remaining IR-ESA cases

Managed Migration timetable

May 2022
Bolton
Medway

July 2022
Falmouth
Truro

August 2022
Harrow
(London)

Sept 2022
Northumberland

Feb 2023
Cornwall

April 2023
Somerset
Gloucester

May 2023
East London
Cheshire

June 2023
Greater Manchester
East Yorkshire

July 2023
Durham & Tees Valley, Kent,
North London, East Anglia



Telephone:
0800 169 0328
8am to 6pm
Monday to Friday

www.gov.uk/dwp/move-to-uc

Your Ref:
[REDACTED]

11 April 2023

You need to claim Universal Credit

You must claim by 12 July 2023 to keep receiving financial support

Universal Credit Migration Notice

Dear [REDACTED]

Universal Credit is replacing your Child Tax Credit

You must claim Universal Credit by 12 July 2023 to keep receiving financial support.

Universal Credit is a Department for Work and Pensions benefit. You can make a claim even if you:

- are working
- have renewed your tax credits
- have capital or savings of more than £16,000

How to claim Universal Credit

Go online to claim Universal Credit: www.gov.uk/dwp/move-to-uc

How to get help

- Call the Universal Credit Migration Notice helpline for free on 0800 169 0328
- Universal Credit website: www.gov.uk/dwp/move-to-uc

This is a migration notice issued under regulation 44 of the Universal Credit (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2014 (MNS1)

- Visit your local jobcentre

You can also call us for free on 0800 169 0328 if you:

- need more time to claim
- are not the person named on this letter
- do not intend to claim Universal Credit.

How much you will get

Most people will be entitled to the same amount or more on Universal Credit. If the amount you are entitled to on your existing benefits is more than you would get on Universal Credit, a top up is available. This is called transitional protection.

This migration notice entitles you to transitional protection if your circumstances do not change before you claim Universal Credit. If your circumstances change before you make your claim, this may affect the amount you may get.

You need to claim as soon as possible to make sure the amount you are currently entitled to can be protected.

If you have certain kinds of debt, this may affect the amount of Universal Credit you get. Call 0800 169 0328 if you think this will affect you.

If you live with your partner

You will both need to claim Universal Credit by the same deadline. You must make a joint claim for your household, even if your partner is not eligible for Universal Credit.

Why you need to claim Universal Credit

Universal Credit is replacing the following:

- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit
- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- income-based Employment and Support Allowance
- Income Support
- Housing Benefit

If you have already made a claim

Ignore this letter if you have already made a claim for Universal Credit.

This is a migration notice issued under regulation 44 of the Universal Credit (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2014 (MNS1)

Yours sincerely

Universal Credit

We have many different ways we can communicate with you.

If you would like braille, British Sign Language, a hearing loop, translations, large print, audio or something else please tell us using the phone number at the top of this letter.

How DWP collects and uses information

We will treat your personal information carefully. We may use it for any of our purposes. To learn about your information rights and how we use information, please see our Personal Information Charter at GOV.UK.

Call charges

Calls to 0800 numbers are free from landlines and mobiles.

Equality and Diversity

We are committed to treating people fairly, regardless of their disability, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, transgender status, marital or civil partnership status, age, religion or beliefs. Please contact us if you have any concerns.

Quiz

Kahoot.it



25th June
Migration
Notice issued

26th September
Deadline day

25th October
Final deadline
day

MONTHLY ASSESSMENT
PERIOD

TCs end
if no UC
claim

Remember –
can request
extension to
deadline

13th August
7-week
reminder sent

3rd September
10-week
reminder sent

Tax Credit entitlement ends
on day before deadline day

Tax Credit entitlement
ends on day before
deadline day

- Normal rules apply – if claim successful:
- UC entitlement begins on date of claim
 - Tax Credit entitlement ends day before

If make a successful claim,
treated as though claimed
on deadline day so UC
entitlement begins on
deadline day

Normal rules apply – if
claim successful, UC
entitlement begins on
date of claim

Could be entitled to Transitional Protection

Could be entitled to
Transitional Protection

No entitlement to
Transitional Protection

Extending the Deadline

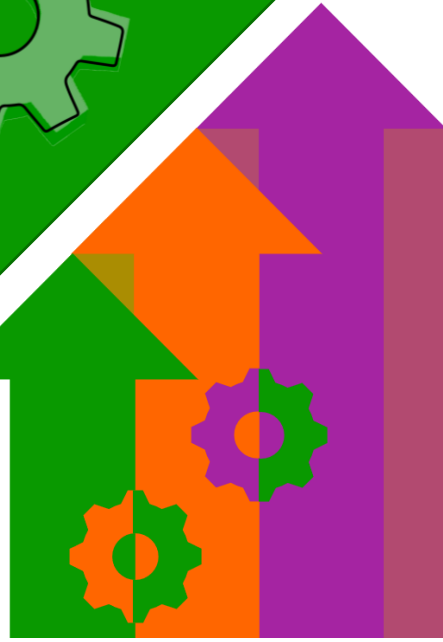
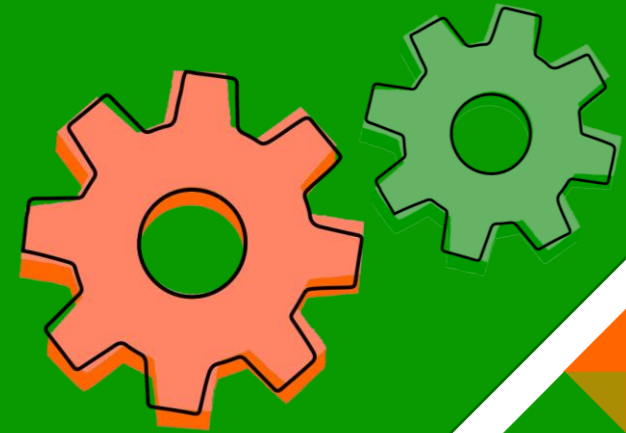
Advice for Decision Makers

- has a physical or mental health condition
 - has learning difficulties
- is in hospital as an in-patient (or is about to go in)
 - has significant caring responsibilities
 - is homeless
- has a domestic emergency

Guidance for front line staff

- the claimant is not engaging in the process until near the deadline
- the claimant needs more time to get the necessary documentation, evidence or information to make their claim
- the claimant needs more time to get support with making their claim

Protections



Who is protected?

- To be entitled to Transitional Protection, a claimant must –
- Make a **‘qualifying claim’**, and
 - Meet the specific eligibility criteria on their **‘Migration Day’**

Meaning of “qualifying claim”

48. A “qualifying claim” is a claim for universal credit by a single claimant who is a notified person or by joint claimants, both of whom are notified persons, where the claim is made on or before the final deadline (see regulation 46(4)).

Meaning of “migration day”

49. “Migration day”, in relation to a qualifying claim, means the day before the first day on which the claimant is entitled to universal credit in connection with that claim.

25th June
Migration
Notice issued

26th September
Deadline day

25th October
Final deadline
day

25th Sept =
Migration Day

Bob's TCs
end on day
before
made claim

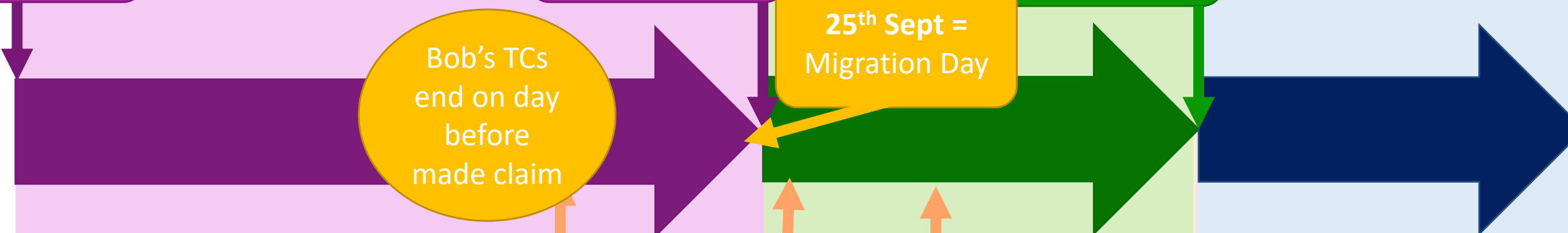
10th Sept
Bob makes
UC claim

30th Sept
Claim fails

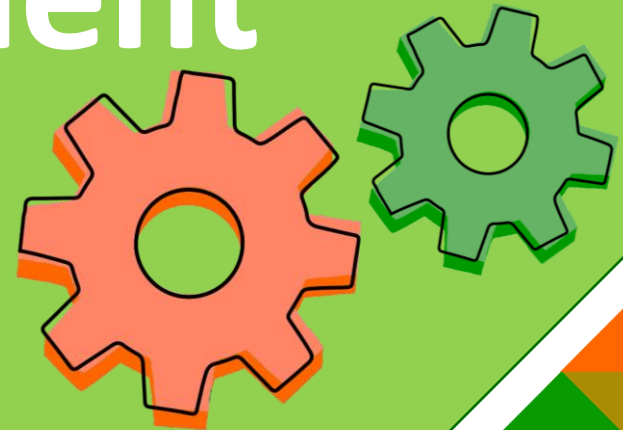
3rd Oct
Claims
again

Bob fails to attend his new
claim interview / agree a
claimant commitment

**Not receiving Tax
Credits on his
Migration Day so no
entitlement to
'protections'**



Transitional Element



Who gets the Transitional Element?

Make
'qualifying claim'

Claim in same
benefit unit

Indicative UC Amount
is less than
Total Legacy Amount



The transitional element - total legacy amount

53.—(1) The total legacy amount is the sum of the representative monthly rates of all awards of any existing benefits to which a claimant is, or joint claimants are, entitled on the migration day.

Tax credits

(2) To calculate the representative monthly rate of an award of working tax credit or child tax credit—

- (a) take the figure for the daily rate of the award on the migration day provided by HMRC and calculated on the basis of the information as to the claimant's circumstances held by HMRC on that day; and
- (b) convert to a monthly figure by multiplying by 365 and dividing by 12.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(a) "the daily rate" is—

- (a) in a case where section 13(1) of the 2002 Act applies (relevant income does not exceed the income threshold or the claimant is entitled to a prescribed social security benefit), the maximum rate of each element to which the claimant is entitled on the migration day divided by 365; and
- (b) in any other case, the rate that would be produced by applying regulations 6 to 9 of the Tax Credits (Income Thresholds and Determination of Rates) Regulations 2002 as if the migration day were a relevant period of one day.

For Tax Credit only claimants this means the monthly equivalent of their Tax Credit entitlement

Other legacy benefits they could be entitled to, but are not receiving are ignored

Entitlement doesn't mean what they are receiving

What if HMRC hold the wrong information?

62.—(1) Nothing in regulation 53 (total legacy amount) or 54 (indicative UC amount) requiring a calculation in relation to the transitional element to be made on the basis of information held on the migration day prevents the Secretary of State from revising or superseding a decision in relation to a claim for, or an award of, universal credit where—

- (a) in the opinion of the Secretary of State, the information held on that day was inaccurate or incomplete in some material respect because of—
 - (i) a misrepresentation by a claimant,
 - (ii) a failure to report information that a claimant was required to report where that failure was advantageous to the claimant, or
 - (iii) an official error; or

**Need to make
sure HMRC have
the correct
information**

**DWP will recover any
overpayments caused
by failure to report /
misrepresentation**

The transitional element - indicative UC amount

54.—(1) The indicative UC amount is the amount to which a claimant would be entitled if an award of universal credit were calculated in accordance with section 8 of the Act by reference to the claimant's circumstances on the migration day, applying the assumptions in paragraph (2).

(2) The assumptions are—

- (a) if the claimant is entitled to an award of child tax credit, the claimant is responsible for any child or qualifying young person in respect of whom the individual element of child tax credit is payable;
- (b) if the claimant is entitled to an award of working tax credit that includes the childcare element, the indicative UC amount includes the childcare costs element and, for the purposes of calculating the amount of that element, the amount of the childcare costs is equal to the relevant weekly childcare charges included in the calculation of the daily rate referred to in regulation 53(2), converted to a monthly amount by multiplying by 52 and dividing by 12;
- (c) the amount of the claimant's earned income is—
 - (i) if the claimant is entitled to an award of a tax credit, the annual amount of any employment income or trading income, as defined by regulation 4 or 6 respectively of the Tax Credits (Definition and Calculation of Income) Regulations 2002, by reference to which the representative monthly rate of that tax credit is calculated for the purposes of regulation 53(2) converted to a net monthly amount by—
 - (aa) dividing by 12, and
 - (bb) deducting such amount for income tax and national insurance contributions as the Secretary of State considers appropriate,

What annual earned income figure is being used to calculate their Tax Credits?



Will lives alone in a rented one bedroom flat. He works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. His only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

Total Legacy Amount

Indicative UC Amount

Transitional Element

**TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT**

£341.80

**TRANSITIONAL
ELEMENT - £123.06**

**INDICATIVE UC
AMOUNT
£218.74**

Why might this give a different monthly income to what the claimant is currently receiving?

Wages fluctuate throughout the year

Pay rise / cut earlier in the year

Claimant hasn't reported change in income

There is no legal obligation to report a change in income during the tax year

Who could be worse off on UC?

Just some examples



Child on DLA/CDP/PIP/ADP
(unless on highest rate for care)

Some disabled workers



Getting help with childcare
because on PIP/ADP etc

Do the
maths!

Mixed Age couples



**Transitional Element:
If earnings/income mean nil
award of UC**



Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.



Total Legacy Amount

Indicative UC Amount

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT

£324.24

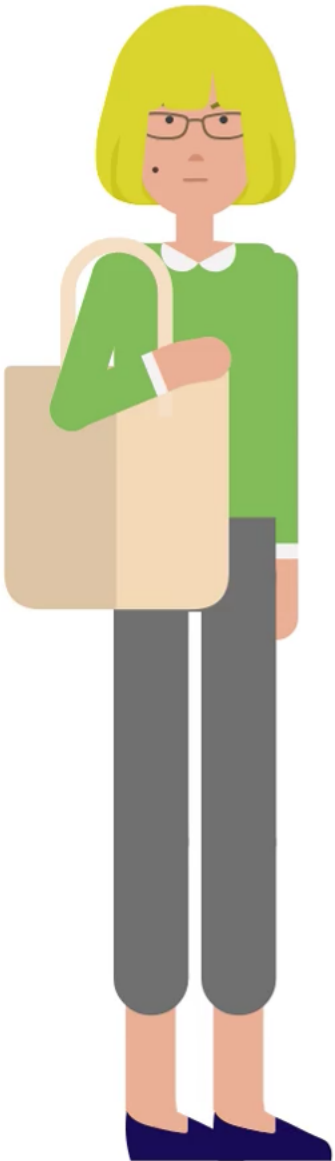
MAXIMUM UC

£368.74

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25

Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.



Total Legacy Amount

Indicative UC Amount

Transitional Element

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT

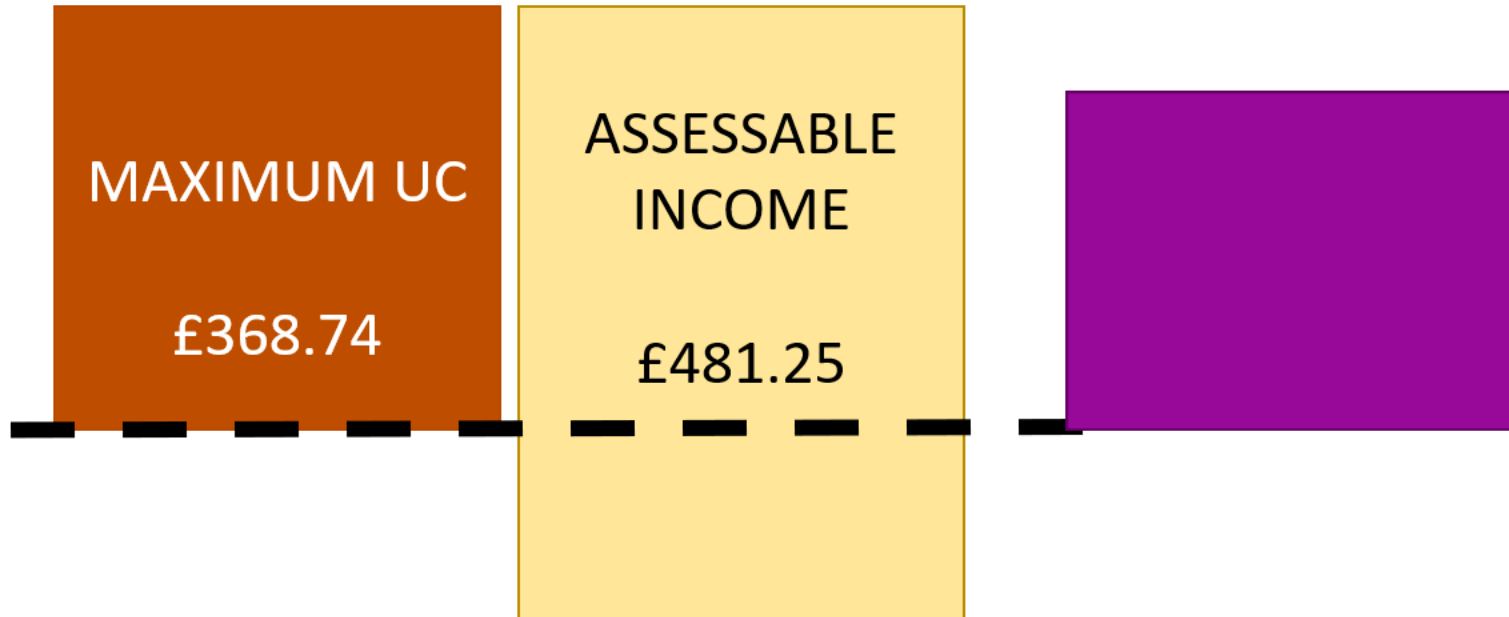
£324.24

MAXIMUM UC

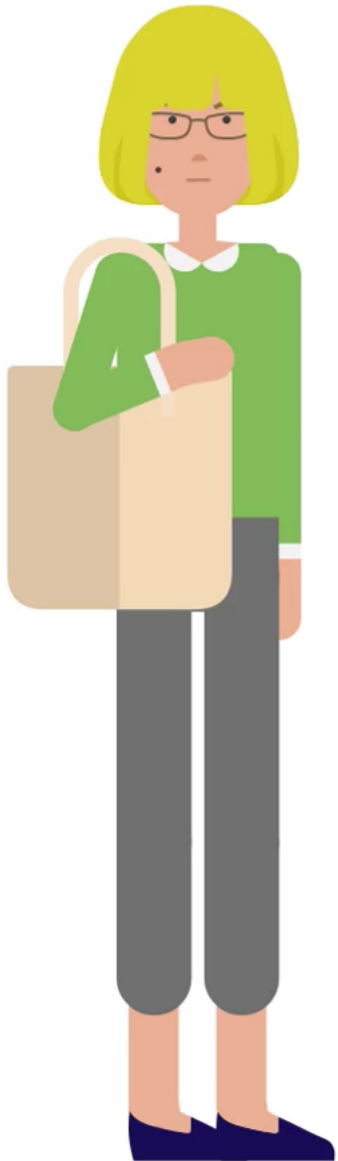
£368.74

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25



Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.



Total Legacy Amount

Indicative UC Amount

Transitional Element

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT

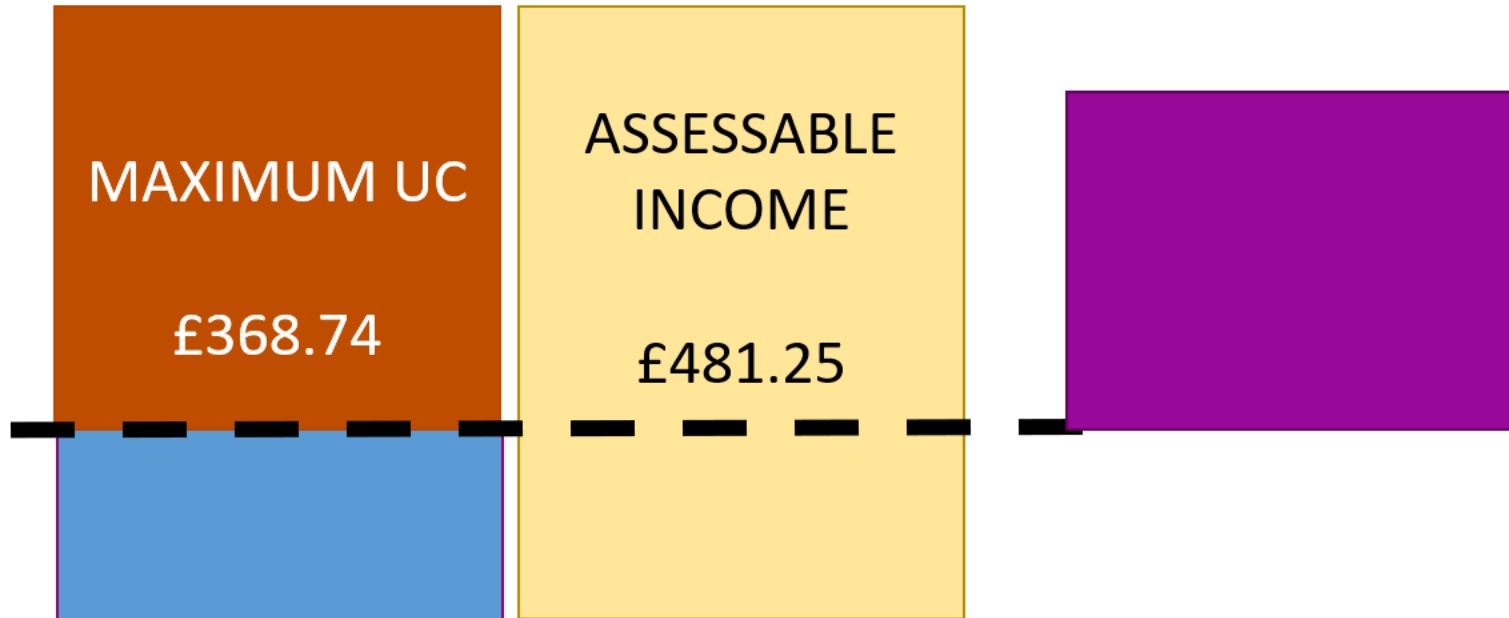
£324.24

MAXIMUM UC

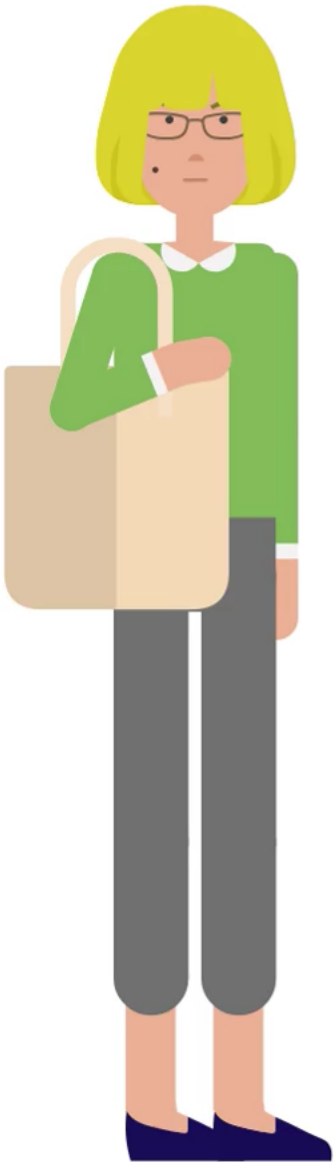
£368.74

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25



Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.



Total Legacy Amount

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT

£324.24

Indicative UC Amount

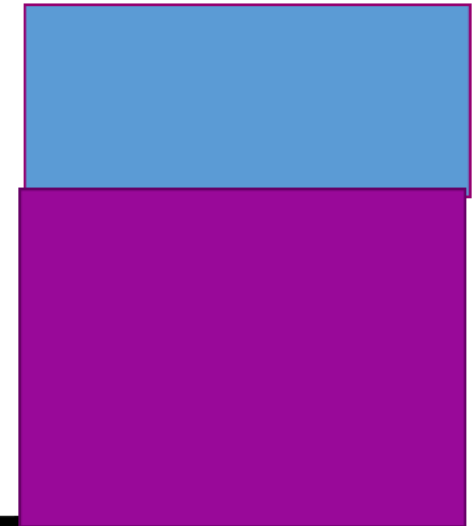
MAXIMUM UC

£368.74

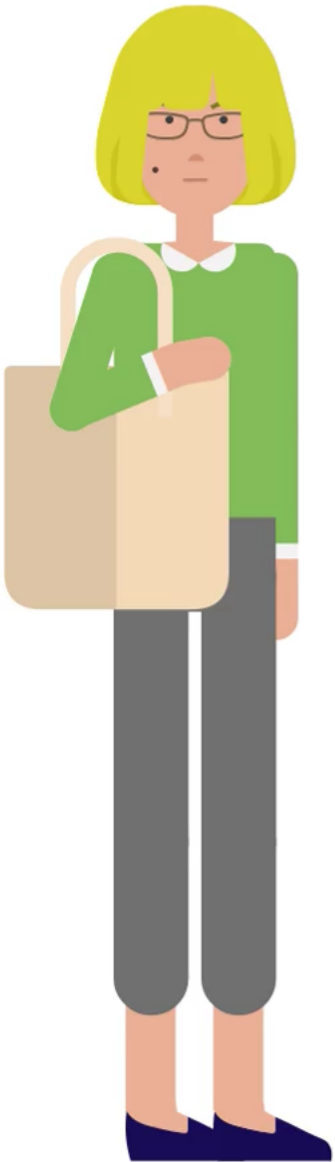
Transitional Element

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25



Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.



Total Legacy Amount

Indicative UC Amount

Transitional Element

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT

£324.24

MAXIMUM UC

£368.74

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25

TRANSITIONAL
ELEMENT

£436.75

Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

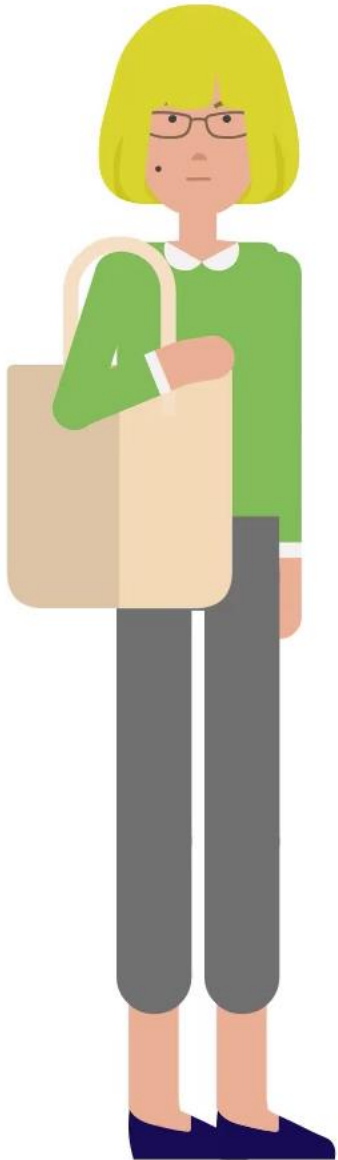
First UC award

TRANSITIONAL
ELEMENT

£436.75

STANDARD
ALLOWANCE

£368.74

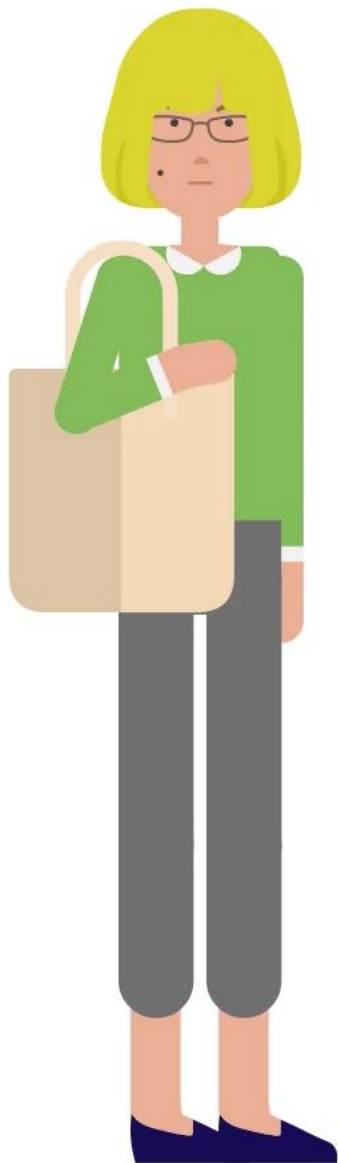


Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

First UC award

Maximum
UC

£805.49



Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

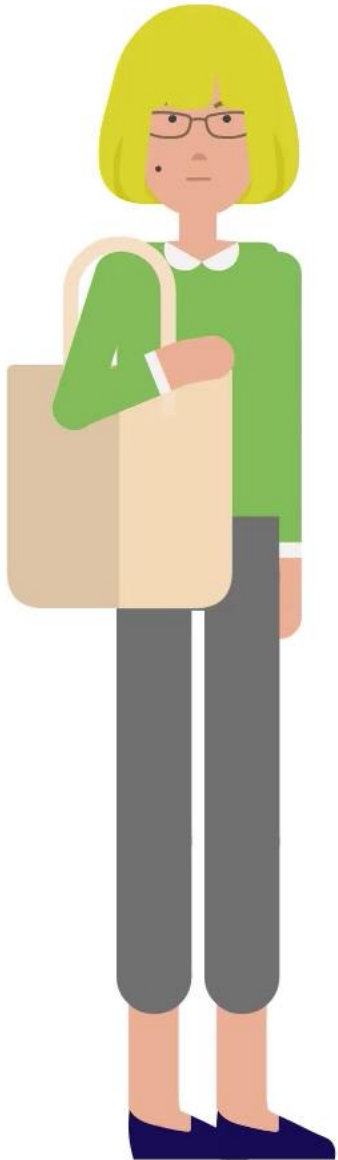
First UC award

Maximum
UC

£805.49

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25



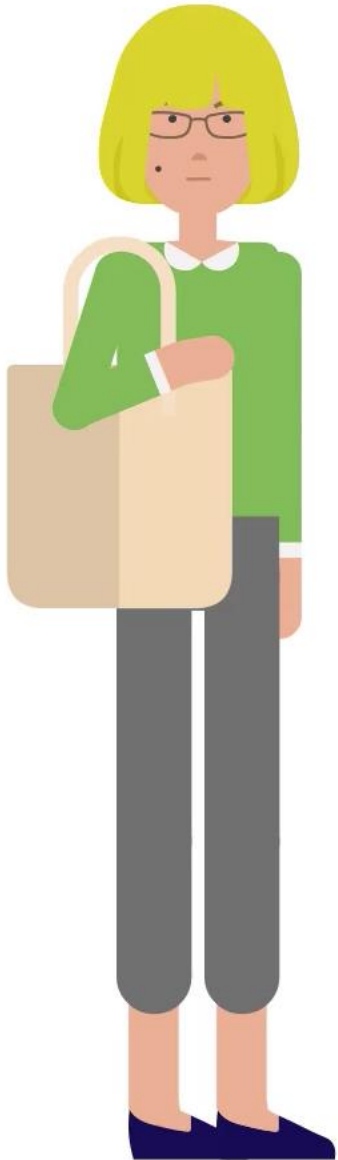
Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

First UC award

ASSESSABLE
INCOME

£481.25

FIRST UC
AWARD
£324.24



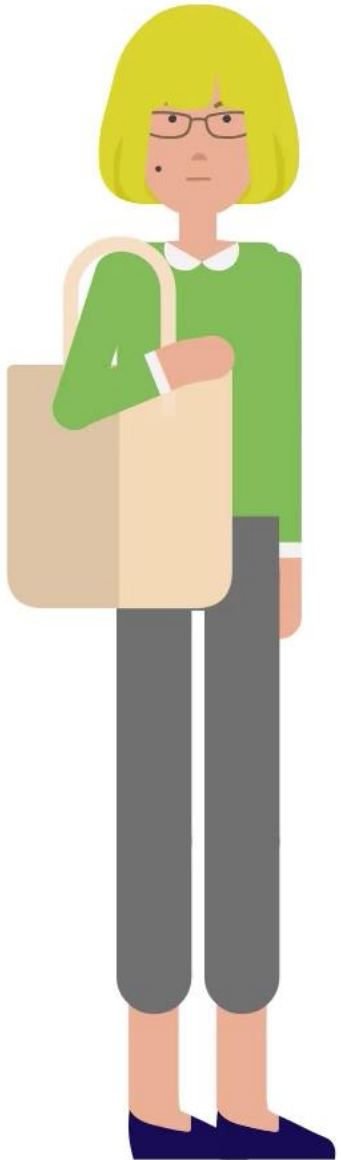
Layla owns her own home. She works 20 hours a week and gets Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. Her only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

First UC award

Total Legacy Amount

FIRST UC
AWARD
£324.24

TAX CREDIT
ENTITLEMENT
£324.24



Loss of Transitional Protection

Eroded to nil

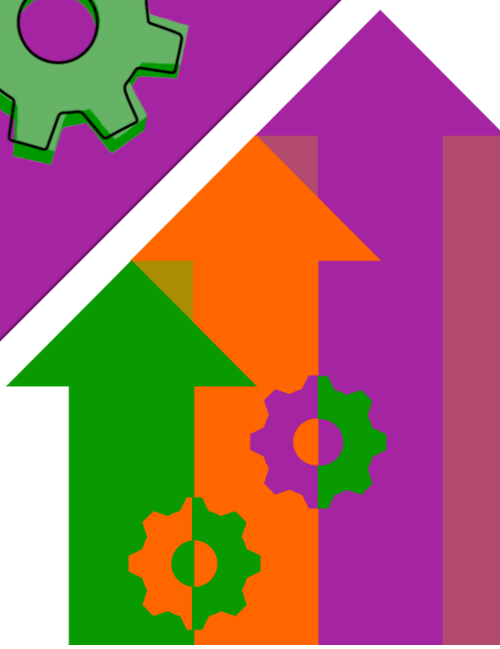
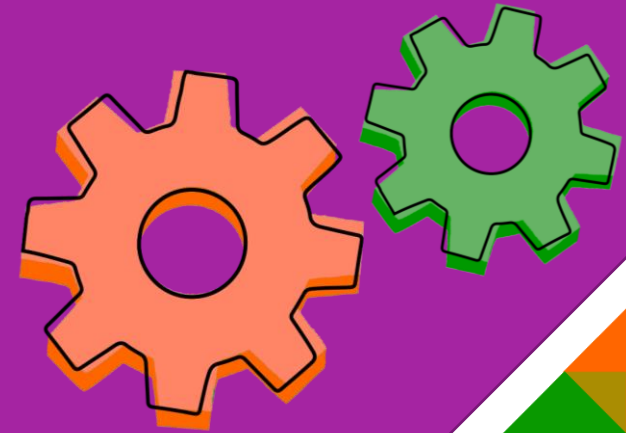
Become a couple
/ couple
separate

Nil UC
due to earnings
for more than 3
consecutive MAPs

UC ends for
any other reason

Earnings were at or
above AET (£677 single
/ £1083 couple) when
they claimed UC but
have been lower for
more than 3
consecutive MAPs

Moving to UC: Timing



Three month window

Is there a 'best' time to claim UC?

Can 'choose' when to claim

May mean better delaying
OR
claiming early



Also: Things to consider

Best time to claim to take account of:

5 week wait – until 1st UC payment

Wage payments – frequency & impact on award

Childcare payments - refund

If self-employed – reporting income and expenses

Change that would impact UC award / Transitional Protection

Claiming UC impact's their or someone else's benefit income

Works pension about to start

Awaiting an award of DLA for a dependent child

Expecting a baby

Non-dep moving out

Going abroad for more than a month

About to inherit £25,000

Will be affected by the Benefits Cap

Has 'underlying entitlement' to Carers Allowance

Sarah gets Working and Child Tax Credit. Her mum died over 6 months ago, and she is expecting to inherit £25,000 soon.



**REMEMBER:
Circumstances on
Migration Day that
counts**

Timing?

25th June
Migration
Notice issued

26th September
Deadline day

25th October
Final deadline
day

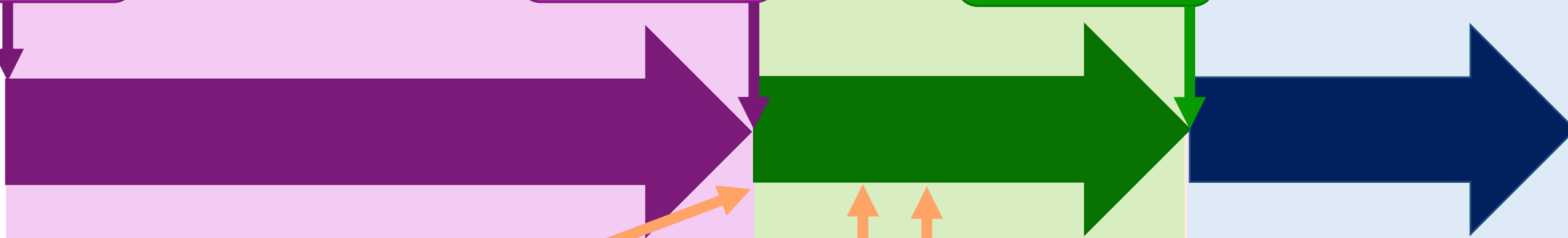
TP
Based on
'migration day'

**Receives
£25,000**

16th Oct
Claims

Sarah delays claiming until
she receives the
inheritance

**No protection as
savings below £16,000
on 'Migration Day'.
Refused UC until
savings drop below
£16,000**



Transitional Element: Retrospective Changes



Why has the calculation changed?

Wrong info

**if resulted in overpayment – will recalculate TE
if resulted in underpayment – will NOT recalculate**

Official error

will correct and recalculate TE

**Decision made after UC claim on an
application for revision / supersession
/ appeal made before UC claim**

will recalculate TE

Reg 62 UC Transitional Provision Regulations 2014



KEY MESSAGES:

- Claimants who would be worse off on Universal Credit could be entitled to Transitional Element
- Claimants who UC would be reduced to £nil will receive some if entitled to TE
- Claimants who receive a Transitional Element won't see an increase to the Maximum UC until their TE is eroded to £nil
- TE will only be recalculated in certain circumstances

Couple of final thoughts





Stefan lives alone in a rented one-bedroom flat. He works 16 hours a week and was getting Working Tax Credit as a 'disabled worker'. He is now on UC. His only other income is standard rate daily living PIP.

He is making his claim for UC after receiving his Migration Notice. He has been advised that he is entitled to a Transitional Element.

When he claims UC he can request a WCA

If found to have LCW = work allowance

If found to have LCWRA = work allowance, plus LCWRA Element (but erodes his TE)

Joy is getting Income Support (as a carer, with SDP) and PIP DL. 6 months ago she took responsibility for her 6 year old son. She claimed CB, but decided against UC.

She is making his claim for UC after receiving her Migration Notice. Her indicative UC amount is higher than her total legacy amount so no Transitional Element.



But that doesn't exclude her from the Transitional SDP Element

For those entitled to the MM TE then no TSDPE (even if it would be higher)

For future reference

Our MM Resources

Universal Credit

Universal Credit / Routes To UC / Managed Migration

How It Works +

Situation +

Claims +

How Much +

Payments +

Housing Costs +

Changes In Circs +

Routes To UC -

New Claim For Legacy Benefits

Natural Migration +

Voluntary Migration +

Managed Migration -

Timetable

How It Works

Time Limits


Transitional Protection

Timing Of Claim

Definitions

Better Off / Worse Off +

Routes to



How It Works +

Situation +

Claims +

How Much +

Payments +

Housing Costs +

Changes In Circs +

Routes To UC -

New Claim For Legacy Benefits

Natural Migration +

Voluntary Migration +

Managed Migration -

Timetable

How It Works

Time Limits

Transitional Protection

Timing Of Claim

What is M

Managed Migrati those who are sti instead.

If a legacy benefit Managed Migrati

Managed Migrati certain date- the 'deadline day'. Fa benefits ending e

One advantage c who be otherwis claimants don't s where their UC e

But failure to clai entitled to.

Timetable

How It Works

Time Limits

Transitional Protection

Timing Of Claim

Universal Credit / Routes To UC / Managed Migration / Timing Of Claim



Timing of claim

When someone has received a Migration Notice inviting them to claim UC, they then have up to three months to make that claim. They need to consider whether there is a 'best' time for them to claim to maximise their benefit entitlement.

IMPORTANT: For some claimants more than one of the issues that impact on the timing of a claim may affect them. In these cases they need to be aware of all the implications before making a decision when to claim.

Click on the the buttons for more information.

- About to have a change in circumstances?
- Working and paid monthly?
- About to receive a large payment from work?
- Entitled to a Childcare Costs Element?
- Self-employed?
- Entitled to the Carer Element?

Website

340 orgs subscribed including:

The largest 10 Registered Providers

And 4 out of top 5 Local Authorities

CA Help to Claim service

Charities

Our MM Resources

E-Learning / Training

UC: Managed Migration Overview

UC: Managed Migration Advanced



We deliver in-house trainings sessions either online or face-to-face

Tools

Managed Migration Adviser Check

What is their deadline day?

Have they already passed their deadline day? If yes, what is their final deadline day? Must be the deadline day, then it is backdated to the day at the beginning of their Assessment Periods

Not passed deadline day yet?

Will they be able to make their claim for Universal Credit? If yes, timing could be an issue (see below). If no – request an extension of their deadline day

iss

Migrat

You may receive transitional protection

The move to Universal Credit

Managed Migration

Tax Credits

are being replaced by Universal Credit.

Read this guide to find out more.



TE Calculator

Transitional Element Calculator

First, let's look at their Working Tax Credit.

If they are not receiving any, just click 'none'. If they are, tick the Elements that HMRC say they are entitled to.

BASIC

COUPLE / LONE PARENT

30 HOUR

DISABLED WORKER

SEVERELY DISABLED

CHILDCARE

NONE

Subscriber query service:
info@housingsystems.co.uk

Housing Systems

Information on website

www.housingsystems.co.uk

Calculators and Mapping Tools

Annual subscriptions
for whole org from
£395+vat

Newsletter / Briefings

Query Service

info@housingsystems.co.uk