

## **Claimant Commitment: Overview**

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### **Introduction**

The Claimant Commitment documents the agreed, tailored activities that give claimants their best prospects of getting work, moving closer to work or increasing their earnings.

### **Building the Claimant Commitment**

Every claimant's circumstances are different and every commitment must be personal. There is no 'one size fits all' approach when building the claimant commitment. See Building the Claimant Commitment.

### **Earnings Thresholds**

Administrative Earnings Threshold (AET) has been introduced to help highlight those claimants with no income, or on a very low income below AET, so they can receive the most intensive support.

Conditionality Earnings Threshold (CET) ensures that claimants earning above a certain level will not be asked to carry out work-related activity. The CET is calculated on an individual basis, by multiplying the National Minimum Wage (NMW) by the claimant's expected hours.

For couples AET and CET earnings thresholds are applied separately to each individual but a household threshold is then applied against the combined household earnings.

For detailed guidance see Administrative and conditionality earnings threshold.

### **Accepting a Claimant Commitment**

All claimants must accept their Commitments. Couples must both accept their individual Commitment for the household to qualify for Universal Credit. Whenever Commitments are updated they must be accepted by the claimant.

There may be circumstances where the requirement to accept a claimant commitment can be removed temporarily or permanently.

This requirement can be lifted temporarily where:

- a person is undergoing medical treatment as an in-patient in a hospital
- a claimant or office has an exceptional domestic emergency such as fire or flood
- the office the person would be required to attend to accept their commitment is closed and alternative arrangements are not possible

This list is not complete and is to show some circumstances that are exceptional.

Once the circumstances are resolved, a commitment will need to be accepted. Where the claimant is physically or mentally unable to accept their commitment and this is unlikely to change or it would be unreasonable to expect them to do so due to terminal illness we will waive the requirement to accept a commitment permanently.

Whilst a requirement to accept a commitment is waived, the system does not currently allow commitment acceptance to be ignored, so in this instance a work coach can mark the commitment as accepted so the claim can continue, and make a note of the actions taken and the reason.

Appointees cannot accept a commitment on behalf of a claimant

### **Expected Hours**

"Expected hours" are the most hours that a claimant can be expected to spend on work related activities and these should be adjusted to take into account any health condition or caring responsibilities the claimant may have. See full Expected Hours guidance.

### **Job goals and Work related activities**

Claimants must take responsibility for carrying out the work-related activities agreed and recorded on their Commitment. Most work-related activities agreed on the commitment carry a risk of reduced payments (sanctions) if not undertaken. Claimants must be told when this applies.

Other work-related activities recorded can be those the claimant is encouraged to or ultimately volunteers to do.

The activities a claimant can be required to do depends on the Labour Market regime they are allocated to.

Useful links:

- Job Goals

- Work search activities

- Work preparation activities

- Other work-related activities

- Work-related activities and the Labour Market regimes

### **Work availability and switching off**

It is vital to build a positive individual relationship with each claimant so that work-related activities, whether required or voluntary, can be properly identified and agreed.

Any change in circumstances can change the claimant's work-related activities. The commitment must be reviewed after every change in a claimant's circumstances. For detailed guidance see Availability for work and Switching off work availability and work related activities.