

Impact on Labour Market Decision Makers

21. There have been no legislative changes associated with the introduction of the JSA Claimant Commitment. It will act as the Jobseekers Agreement, and the same rules that apply to the JSAg now will continue to apply.
22. For the purposes of section 1(2)(b) of the Jobseeker's Act 1995, the JSA Claimant Commitment is the Jobseeker's Agreement.
23. A key difference between the JSA Claimant Commitment and the JSAg is that the Claimant Commitment will no longer include a total number of activities box. This is seen as inhibitive, i.e. if we ask for 20, that's all claimants will aim for.
24. The JSA Claimant Commitment was introduced into Wigan, Warrington and Oldham ahead of UC implementation. We did not see increase in referral rates for LM decisions.
25. What we did see was an increase in the adverse decision rate – this was just under 99%.

What additional information might be included in DMA referrals

26. Clerical referrals, such as disputed JSA Claimant Commitments, would include this form rather than the JSAg. All relevant information will be included, and the same processes as are used currently would be followed.
27. The DART referrals will be completed as usual, however an electronic version of the JSA Claimant Commitment could be attached to the email if appropriate to the referral type.
28. Scanned or clerical copies of evidence from the My Work Plan booklet could be received.
29. The entries on the My Work Plan booklet are split into two sections:
 - The first half is titled "I will: (what I am going to do, including how, when and where)" and is where the claimant completes their plans for the coming weeks;
 - The second half is titled "What I did and what was the result" This is where the claimant records the outcome and where the Jobcentre staff will start to check that ASE has been met.