



Not-for-Profits Programme

Applications – Case Studies

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

Example 1 – Application accepted

- This organisation is a charity registered in England and Wales. ✓

Registered charities are an example of the not-for-profit structures that LawWorks can assist.

- The charity manages a community centre and youth club for young people with disabilities (and a limited number of their friends/relatives) between the ages of five and 25. The charity also rents one of the rooms at the community centre to a local exercise instructor on a for-profit basis for three hours a week. ✓

The charity's service users are “vulnerable and disadvantaged” as defined in LawWorks' [eligibility criteria](#). Although certain of the beneficiaries are not personally vulnerable / disadvantaged, this number is limited to friends / relatives of the beneficiaries, and they can only attend the youth centre with the beneficiaries.

The fact that part of the centre is run on a for-hire profit basis is acceptable in this case because (a) it is a very minor part of the community centre's activities and (b) the for-hire element is done so that the profits can be used to support the youth club.

- The charity operates in an area which is among the 30% most deprived communities in England. ✓

The charity operates in England and Wales and the majority of its beneficiaries are also in England and/or Wales and so LawWorks was able to assist. The data from the Index of Multiple Deprivation for the area that the charity operates in is also a strong indicator that the beneficiaries are vulnerable and/or disadvantaged.

Example 2 – Application rejected

- This organisation is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee registered at Companies House. ✓

Registered charities are an example of the not-for-profit structures that LawWorks can assist. The fact that the organisation is a registered company is not a barrier to eligibility.

- The charity runs a community centre that provides meeting spaces for a range of different organisations, including local sports teams and charity groups, on a paid-for basis. The venue is accessible and has a number of disability-friendly features.

It is not clear that the people using the charity's facilities are "vulnerable and disadvantaged" as defined in LawWorks' [eligibility criteria](#). LawWorks had to follow up with some additional questions.

- Following additional questions from LawWorks, the charity provided more information on its service users. The local sports teams were able to access the community centre's services for free; however the other charity groups were required to pay for use of the centre. X

LawWorks requires the work of the organisations we assist to focus on helping vulnerable and disadvantaged people in England and Wales. The fact that local sports teams get free access to the centre and other charities were required to pay suggests that the **main** beneficiaries are not disadvantaged or vulnerable. Whilst the work that this charity does is of value, and profits are invested back into the community centre, the organisation does not predominantly provide services to people in need.