

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 13 and 14

Applicable Amounts

Regulations 13(a) and (b) and 14(a) to (c)

Part I

Personal Allowances

1. The amounts specified in column (2) below in respect of each person or couple specified in column (1) shall be the amounts specified for the purposes of regulations 13(a) and 14(a) and (b)—

Column (1) Person or couple	Column (2) Amount
(1) Single person aged—	(1)
(a) (a) less than 25	(a) (a) £38·90;
(b) (b) not less than 25	(b) (b) £49·15.
(2) Lone parent aged—	(2)
(a) (a) less than 18	(a) (a) £38·90;
(b) (b) not less than 18	(b) (b) £49·15;
(3) Couple—	(3)
(a) (a) where both members are aged less than 18	(a) (a) £58·70;
(b) (b) where at least one member is aged not less than 18	(b) (b) £77·15.

2. The amounts specified in column (2) below in respect of each person specified in column (1) shall be the amounts specified for the purposes of regulations 13(b) and 14(c)—

Column (1) Child or Young Person	Column (2) Amount
Person aged—	
(a) (a) less than 11	(a) (a) £16·90;
(b) (b) not less than 11 but less than 16	(b) (b) £24·75;
(c) (c) not less than 16 but less than 19	(c) (c) £29·60.

Regulations 13(c) and 14(d)

Part II

Family Premium

3. The amount for the purposes of regulations 13(c) and 14(d) in respect of a family of which at least one member is a child or young person shall be £10·55.

Regulations 13(d) and 14(e)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Part III

Premiums

4. Except as provided in paragraph 5, the premiums specified in Part IV shall for the purposes of regulations 13(d) and 14(e) be applicable to a relevant person who satisfies the condition specified in paragraphs 7 to 15 in respect of that premium.

5. Subject to paragraph 6, where a relevant person satisfies the condition in this Part in respect of more than one premium, only one premium shall be applicable to him and, if they are different amounts, the higher or highest amount shall apply.

6.—(1) The severe disability premium to which paragraph 13 applies may be applicable in addition to any other premium which may apply under this Schedule.

(2) The disabled child premium and the carer premium to which paragraphs 14 and 15 respectively apply may be applicable in addition to any other premium which may apply under this Schedule.

Lone parent premium

7. The condition is that the relevant person is a lone parent.

Pensioner premium for persons under 75

8. The condition is that the relevant person—

- (a) is a single person or lone parent aged not less than 60 but less than 75; or
- (b) has a partner and is, or his partner is, aged not less than 60 but less than 75.

Pensioner premium for persons 75 and over

9. The condition is that the relevant person—

- (a) is a single person or lone parent aged not less than 75 but less than 80; or
- (b) has a partner and is, or his partner is, aged not less than 75 but less than 80.

Higher pensioner premium

10.—(1) Where the relevant person is a single person or a lone parent, the condition is that—

- (a) he is aged not less than 80; or
- (b) he is aged less than 80 but not less than 60, and the additional condition specified in paragraph 12(1)(a) is satisfied.

(2) Where the relevant person has a partner, the condition is that—

- (a) he or his partner is aged not less than 80; or
- (b) he or his partner is aged less than 80 but not less than 60 and the additional condition specified in paragraph 12(1)(a) is satisfied.

Disability premium

11. The condition is that—

- (a) where the relevant person is a single person or a lone parent, he is aged less than 60 and the additional condition specified in paragraph 12 is satisfied; or
- (b) where the relevant person has a partner, either—

- (i) the relevant person is aged less than 60 and the additional condition specified in paragraph 12(1)(a) or (b) is satisfied by him, or
- (ii) his partner is aged less than 60 and the additional condition specified in paragraph 12(1)(a) is satisfied by his partner.

Additional condition for the higher pensioner and disability premiums

12.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) and paragraphs 16 and 17, the additional condition referred to in paragraphs 10 and 11 is that either—

- (a) the relevant person, or as the case may be, his partner—
 - (i) is in receipt of one or more of the following benefits: attendance allowance, disability living allowance, disability working allowance, mobility supplement, long-term incapacity benefit under Part III of the 1992 Act or severe disablement allowance under Part II of that Act but in the case of long-term incapacity benefit or severe disablement allowance only where it is paid in respect of him, or
 - (ii) was in receipt of long-term incapacity benefit under Part II of the 1992 Act when entitlement to that benefit ceased on account of the payment of a retirement pension under that Act and, if the invalidity pension was payable to his partner, the partner is still a member of the family, or
 - (iii) was in receipt of attendance allowance or disability living allowance but payment of benefit has been suspended in accordance with regulations made under section 113(2) of the 1992 Act, or otherwise abated as a consequence of the relevant person or his partner being a person (other than a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention in a youth custody institution) who is regarded as receiving free in-patient treatment within the meaning of regulation 2(2) of the Social Security (Hospital In-Patients) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975(1),
 - (iv) is provided by the Department of Health and Social Services with an invalid carriage or other vehicle under Article 30(1) of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(2) or receives payments by way of grant from the Department of Health and Social Services under Article 30(3) of that Order, or
 - (v) has been certified as blind and in consequence is registered as blind in a register maintained by or on behalf of a Health and Social Services Board; or
- (b) the relevant person—
 - (i) is, or is treated as, incapable of work in accordance with the provisions of, and regulations made under, Part XIIA of the 1992 Act(3) (incapacity for work), and
 - (ii) has been incapable, or has been treated as incapable, of work for a continuous period of not less than—
- (c) in the case of a relevant person who is terminally ill within the meaning of Section 30B(4) of the 1992 Act(4), 196 days; and
- (d) in any other case, 364 days.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(a)(v), a person who has ceased to be registered as blind on regaining his eyesight shall nevertheless be treated as blind and as satisfying the condition set out in that sub-paragraph for a period of 28 weeks following the date on which he ceased to be so registered.

(1) S.R. 1975 No. 109; regulation 2(2) was substituted by regulation 2 of S.R. 1992 No. 453

(2) S.I. 1972/1265 (N.I. 14); to which there are no relevant amendments

(3) Part XIIA was inserted by Articles 7 and 8(1) of S.I. 1994/1898 (N.I. 12)

(4) Section 30B was inserted by Article 4(1) of S.R. 1994/1898 (N.I. 12)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), once the higher pensioner premium or the disability premium is applicable to a person by virtue of his satisfying the additional condition specified in that provision, if he then ceases, for a period of 8 weeks or less, to be treated as incapable for work or to be incapable of work, he shall, on again becoming so incapable of work, immediately thereafter be treated as satisfying the condition in sub-paragraph (1)(b).

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), once the disability premium is applicable to a person by virtue of his satisfying the additional condition specified in that provision, he shall continue to be treated as satisfying that condition for any period spent by him in undertaking a course of training provided under sections 2 and 3 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1945⁽⁵⁾ or section 3 of the Employment and Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1950⁽⁶⁾ or for any period during which he is in receipt of a training allowance.

(5) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b), where any two or more periods of incapacity are separated by a break of not more than 56 days, those periods shall be treated as one continuous period.

(6) For the purposes of this paragraph, a reference to a person who is or was in receipt of long-term incapacity benefit includes a person who is or was in receipt of short-term incapacity benefit at a rate equal to the long-term rate by virtue of Section 30B(4)(a) of the 1992 Act (short-term incapacity benefit for a person who is terminally ill), or who would be or would have been in receipt of short-term incapacity benefit at such a rate but for the fact that the rate of short-term incapacity benefit already payable to him is or was equal to or greater than the long-term rate.

Severe disability premium

13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs 16 and 17, the condition is that the relevant person is a severely disabled person.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), a relevant person shall be treated as a severely disabled person if, and only if—

- (a) in the case of a single person, a lone parent or a relevant person who is treated as having no partner in consequence of sub-paragraph (3)—
 - (i) he is in receipt of attendance allowance or the care component of a disability living allowance at the highest or middle rate prescribed in accordance with section 72 of the 1992 Act, and
 - (ii) subject to sub-paragraph (4), he has no non-dependants aged 18 or over normally residing with him or with whom he is normally residing, and
 - (iii) an invalid care allowance under section 70 of the 1992 Act is not in payment to anyone in respect of caring for him;
- (b) in the case of a relevant person who has a partner—
 - (i) the relevant person is in receipt of attendance allowance or the care component of a disability living allowance at the highest or middle rate prescribed in accordance with section 72 of the 1992 Act,
 - (ii) and his partner is also in receipt of such allowance or, if he is a member of a polygamous marriage, all the partners of that marriage are in receipt of such an allowance, and
 - (iii) subject to sub-paragraph (4), the relevant person has no non-dependants aged 18 or over normally residing with him or with whom he is normally residing, and either an invalid care allowance is payable to someone in respect of caring for only one

⁽⁵⁾ 1945 c. 6 (N.I.); section 2 and 3 were amended by section 1 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1960 c. 4 (N.I.) and Schedule 18 to the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (S.I. 1986/594 (N.I. 3))

⁽⁶⁾ S.I. 1950 c. 29 (N.I.); section 3 was amended by Article 35 and Schedule 4 to the Industrial Training (Northern Ireland) Order 1984 (S.I. 1984/1159 (N.I. 9))

of a couple or, in the case of a polygamous marriage for one or more but not all the partners of the marriage, or else such an allowance is not in payment to anyone in respect of caring for either member of a couple or any partner of a polygamous marriage.

(3) Where a relevant person has a partner who does not satisfy the conditions in sub-paragraph (2)(b)(ii), and that partner is blind or is treated as blind within the meaning of paragraph 12(1)(a)(v) and (2), that partner will be treated for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2) as if he were not a partner of the relevant person.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)(b) a person shall be treated as being in receipt of—

- (a) attendance allowance, or the care component of disability living allowance at the highest or middle rate prescribed in accordance with section 72(3) of the 1992 Act, if he would, but for his being a patient for a period exceeding 28 days, be so in receipt;
- (b) invalid care allowance if he would, but for the person for whom he was caring being a patient for a period exceeding 28 days, be so in receipt.

(5) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (2)(a)(ii) and (2)(b)(iii) no account shall be taken of either—

- (a) a person receiving attendance allowance or the care component of a disability living allowance at the highest or middle rate prescribed in accordance with section 72 of the 1992 Act, or
- (b) a person who is blind or is treated as blind within the meaning of paragraph 12(1)(a)(v) and (2).

(6) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)(a)(iii) and (b), no account shall be taken of an award of invalid care allowance to the extent that payment of such an award is back-dated for a period before the date on which the award is made.

Disabled child premium

14.—(1) Subject to paragraphs 16 and 17, the condition is that a child or young person for whom the relevant person or a partner of his is responsible and who is a member of the relevant person's household—

- (a) has no capital or capital which, if determined in accordance with Chapter VI of Part IV (capital) in like manner as for the relevant person except as provided in regulation 31(5) (modifications in respect of child and young person), would not exceed £5,000; and
- (b) is in receipt of disability living allowance or is no longer in receipt of such allowance because he is a patient, provided that the child or young person continues to be a member of the family; or
- (c) is blind or treated as blind within the meaning of paragraph 12(1)(a)(v) or (2).

(2) In paragraph (1), “patient” means a person (other than a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention in a youth custody institution) who is regarded as receiving free in-patient treatment within the meaning of regulation 2(2) of the Social Security (Hospital In-Patients) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975(7).

Carer premium

15.—(1) Subject to paragraphs 16 and 17, the condition is that the relevant person or his partner is, or both of them are, in receipt of invalid care allowance under section 70 of the 1992 Act.

(7) [S.R. 1975 No. 109](#); regulation 2(2) was substituted by regulation 2 of [S.R. 1992 No. 453](#)

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(2) If a relevant person or his partner, or both of them, would be in receipt of invalid care allowance but for the provisions of the Social Security (Overlapping Benefits) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1979⁽⁸⁾, where—

- (a) the claim for that allowance was made after 31st October 1992, and
- (b) the person or persons in respect of whose care the allowance has been claimed remains or remain in receipt of attendance allowance or the care component of a disability living allowance at the highest or middle rate prescribed in accordance with section 72 of the 1992 Act,

he or his partner, or both of them, as the case may be, shall be treated for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) as being in receipt of invalid care allowance.

(3) Where the relevant person or his partner ceases to be in receipt of, or ceases to be treated as being in receipt of, invalid care allowance, the condition mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) shall be treated as satisfied for a period of 8 weeks from the date on which he or his partner, as the case may be, was last in receipt of, or was last treated as being in receipt of, invalid care allowance.

Persons in receipt of concessionary payments

16. For the purposes of determining whether a premium is applicable to a person under paragraphs 12 to 15, any concessionary payment made to compensate that person for the non-payment of any benefit mentioned in those paragraphs shall be treated as if it were a payment of that benefit.

Persons in receipt of benefit

17. For the purposes of this Part, a person shall be regarded as being in receipt of any benefit if, and only if, it is paid in respect of him and shall be so regarded only for any period in respect of which that benefit is paid.

Regulations 13(d) and 14(e)

Part IV

Amounts of premiums specified in Part III

18. —

(1) Lone parent premium	(1) £11·50.
(2) Pensioner premium for persons aged under 75—	(2)
(a) (a) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 8(a)	(a) (a) £19·65;
(b) (b) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 8(b)	(b) (b) £29·65.
(3) Pensioner premium for persons aged 75 and over—	(3)

⁽⁸⁾ S.R. 1979 No. 242; the relevant amending regulations are S.R. 1980 No. 451, S.R. 1983 No. 36 and S.R. 1984 No. 317

(a) (a) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 9(a)	(a) (a) £21·85;
(b) (b) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 9(b)	(b) (b) £32·75.
(4) Higher pensioner premium—	(4)
(a) (a) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 10(1)(a) or (b)	(a) (a) £26·55;
(b) (b) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 10(2)(a) or (b)	(b) (b) £38·00.
(5) Disability premium—	(5)
(a) (a) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 11(a)	(a) (a) £20·95;
(b) (b) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 11(b)	(b) (b) £29·90.
(6) Severe disability premium—	(6)
(a) (a) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 13(2)(a)	(a) (a) £37·15;
(b) (b) where the relevant person satisfies the condition in paragraph 13(2)(b)—	(b) (b)
(i) in a case where there is someone in receipt of an invalid care allowance or if he or any partner satisfies that condition only by virtue of paragraph 13(4)	(i) £37·15
(ii) in a case where there is no one in receipt of such an allowance	(ii) £74·30
(7) Disabled child premium	(7) £20·95 for each child or young person for whom the condition specified in paragraph 14 is satisfied.
(8) Carer premium	(8) £13·35 for each person who satisfies the condition specified in paragraph 15.
