1979 No. 5

SOCIAL SECURITY

The Child Benefit (General) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1979

Made . . . . . *3rd January* 1979

Coming into operation . . . *5th March* 1979

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SCHEDULE

The Department of Health and Social Services, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 2(2), (3), (5) and (6), 4(2) and (3), 5(3)(*c*), (4) and (5), 6(1), 11(*a*), 19(5) and (6), 22(1) and (2)(*c*) of, and Schedule 1 and paragraph 6 of Schedule 2 to, the Child Benefit (Northern Ireland) Order 1975(**a**), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:

PART I

GENERAL

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Child Benefit (General) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1979 and shall come into operation on 5th March 1979.

(2) In these regulations—

"the Order" means the Child Benefit (Northern Ireland) Order 1975;

"the Taxes Act" means the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970(**b**);

"advanced education" means full-time education for the purposes of—

(*a*) a course in preparation for a Degree, a Diploma of Higher Education, a Higher National Diploma or a teaching qualification; or

(*b*) any other course which is certified by the Department as being a course of a standard above Ordinary National Diploma or General Certificate of Education (advanced level);

"benefit" means child benefit under the Order;

"full-time education" means full-time education by attendance at a recognised educational establishment.

(3) References in these regulations to any condition being satisfied or any facts existing in a week shall, unless they relate to paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Order (children in detention, care, etc.) be construed as references to the condition being satisfied or the facts existing at the beginning of that week.

(a) S.I. 1975/1504 (N.I. 16)
(b) 1970 c. 10

Special provisions as to contributions and expenditure in respect of a child

2.—(1) Where two or more persons are contributing to the cost of providing for the same child and the aggregate weekly amount of their contributions is, but the weekly amount of each of their individual contributions is not, of an amount not less than the weekly rate of benefit which would be payable in respect of that child had the aggregate weekly amount of their contributions been contributed by one only of them, the aggregate weekly amount of their contributions shall be treated as having been contributed by that one of them as they shall by agreement nominate in writing or, in default of such agreement, by that one of them as the Department may, in its discretion, determine.

(2) Where pursuant to a nomination or determination under paragraph (1) a person is awarded benefit in respect of a child, the nomination or determination shall cease to have effect in the week following that in which benefit was awarded to that person; and accordingly that person shall himself be required to satisfy the requirement in Article 5(1)(*b*) of the Order, namely, that he is contributing to the cost of providing for the child at a weekly rate which is not less than the weekly rate of benefit payable in respect of the child.

(3) Where spouses are residing together a contribution made or expenditure incurred by one of them in respect of a child shall if they so agree, or in default of such agreement if the Department in its discretion so determines, be treated as made or incurred by the other.

Child in residential accommodation in prescribed circumstances

3. The prescribed circumstances for the purposes of Article 5(3)(*c*) of the Order (subject to Article 5(4) a day of absence of a child from a person to be disregarded for the purposes of Article 5(2) if it is due solely to the child's being, in prescribed circumstances, in residential accommodation pursuant to arrangements made under Article 7 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(c)) are any circumstances in which a child is in residential accommodation pursuant to arrangements made under the said Article 7.

Days of absence to be disregarded in determining whether a child is living with a person

4.—(1) The prescribed number of days under Article 5(4) of the Order (number of days that may be disregarded by virtue of Article 5(3)(*b*) or (*c*) in the case of any child not to exceed such number as may be prescribed unless the person claiming to be responsible for the child regularly incurs expenditure in respect of him) is eighty-four consecutive days calculated in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) Two or more distinct relevant periods separated by one or more intervals each not exceeding twenty-eight days, shall be treated as a continuous period equal in duration to the total of such distinct periods and ending on the last day of the latter or last of such periods.

(3) In paragraph (2) "relevant periods" means periods to which Article 5(3)(*b*) of the Order (day of absence of a child from a person due solely to the child's undergoing medical or other treatment as an in-patient in a hospital or similar institution to be disregarded in determining whether that child is living with that person) applies; also periods to which Article 5(3)(*c*) of the Order (subject to Article 5(4) a day of absence of a child from a person to be disregarded for the purposes of Article 5(2) if it is due solely to the child's being, in prescribed circumstances, in residential accommodation pursuant to arrangements made under Article 7 of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972) applies.

(c) S.I. 1972/1265 (N.I. 14)

Circumstances in which a person is to be treated as receiving full-time education

5. A person shall be treated for the purposes of the Order as receiving full-time education if he is receiving primary or secondary education in Northern Ireland, otherwise than at school, under special arrangements made under Article 6(2) of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(**d**).

Interruption of full-time education

6.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), in determining for the purposes of Article 4(1)(*b*) of the Order (persons aged sixteen but under nineteen who are to be treated as children) whether a person is receiving full-time education, not being advanced education, no account shall be taken of a period (whether beginning before or after the person concerned attains age sixteen) of up to six months of any interruption to the extent to which it is accepted that the interruption is attributable to a cause which is reasonable in the particular circumstances of the case; and where the interruption or its continuance is attributable to the illness or disability of mind or body of the person concerned, the period of six months may be extended for such further period as is accepted as being reasonable in the particular circumstances of the case.

(2) Where it is established that a person—

(*a*) has ceased to receive full-time education which is not advanced education after the end of May but before the end of August in any year; and

(*b*) is likely to commence or has commenced full-time education which is advanced education before the end of October in that year,

no account shall be taken of any interruption of that person's full-time education which is accepted as being reasonable in the particular circumstances of the case and which occurs before the end of August in that year.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any period of interruption of full-time education which is likely to be followed, or which is followed, immediately by a period during which provision is made for financial support to which regulation 9 applies.

Circumstances in which a person who has ceased to receive full-time education is to be treated as continuing to receive such education

7. A person who ceased to receive full-time education not before May of 1977 but before the week which contained the last Sunday in June of that year shall if—

(*a*) he was under the age of seventeen when he so ceased; and

(*b*) he was not entitled to cease to attend school before the beginning of the 1977 summer term,

be treated as continuing to receive full-time education until the week which included that Sunday; and similarly with regard to the year 1978.

Exclusion from benefit of children aged sixteen but under the age of nineteen who are receiving advanced education

8. Benefit shall not be payable in respect of a child by virtue of Article 4(1)(*b*) of the Order (person to be treated as a child for any week in which he is aged sixteen but under the age of nineteen and receiving full-time education) if that child is receiving advanced education.

(d) S.I. 1972/1263 (N.I. 12)

Child receiving financial support under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1945, the Employment and Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 or the Industrial Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1964

9. Benefit shall not be payable in respect of a child over the age of 16 for any week beginning after 31st August 1978 in which financial support for that child is being provided by way of payments made under section 4 of the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(**e**), section 3 of the Employment and Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1950(**f**) or section 2 of the Industrial Training Act (Northern Ireland) 1964(**g**).

Employed trainees

10.—(1) Where but for the provisions of paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 1 to the Order (a person not to be entitled to benefit by virtue of Article 4(1)(*b*) in respect of a child if the education in question is received by that child by virtue of his employment or of any office held by him) a person would be entitled to benefit in respect of a child, that child shall not for any week be treated as receiving education by virtue of his employment or of any office held by him if that week begins in what has been or is likely to be a continuous period of not less than six months in respect of which that child receives no financial support by virtue of his employment or any office held by him.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1), a child who is receiving education in any week shall be treated as receiving such education by virtue of his employment or of any office held by him if, in consideration of that education, that child receives financial support in respect of that week by virtue of his employment or any office held by him.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, any reimbursement of the cost of books, equipment, tuition, examination fees, travelling expenses and contributions under the Social Security Act is not to be treated as the receipt by the child of financial support.

Persons exempt from tax

11.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the Order (except where regulations otherwise provide no person to be entitled to benefit in respect of a child if either that person or such other person as may be prescribed is exempt from tax under such provisions as may be prescribed) a person and, if that person is residing with his spouse, his spouse, shall not be entitled to benefit in respect of a child for any week in respect of which he or, where they are residing together, his spouse receives earnings or other emoluments which are exempted from United Kingdom income tax under—

(*a*) section 367 or sections 372 to 374 of the Taxes Act (exemption from income tax, etc. of visiting forces, staffs of allied headquarters and of Commonwealth and foreign representatives);

(*b*) section 2 of, and Article 34 or 37 of Schedule 1 to, the Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964(**h**), or section 1 of, and Article 49 or 66 of Schedule 1 to, the Consular Relations Act 1968(**i**) (exemption from income tax, etc. of members of diplomatic missions and their staffs etc. and of certain consular officers, etc.);

(*c*) section 4 of the Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act 1966(**j**) (status, immunities and privileges conferred by the Convention on the settlement of investment disputes between States and nationals of other States);

(**e**) 1945 c. 6 (N.I.)
(**f**) 1950 c. 29 (N.I.)
(**g**) 1964 c. 18 (N.I.)
(**h**) 1964 c. 81
(**i**) 1968 c. 18
(**j**) 1966 c. 41