

**EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO**  
**The Social Security (2023 Benefits Up-rating) Regulations (Northern Ireland)**  
**2024**

**SR 2024 No. 71**

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1. This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by the Department for Communities (the Department) to accompany the Statutory Rule (details above) which is laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly.
- 1.2. The Statutory Rule is made under sections 70(8), 113(1)(a) and 171(1), (3) and (4) of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992, sections 5(1)(q), 135(3) and 165(1), (4) and (5) of the Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992, sections 20(1) and 51(6) of the Pensions Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 and Articles 48(1) and (5) of, and paragraphs 1(1) and 4(2)(d) of Schedule 6 to, the Welfare Reform (Northern Ireland) Order 2015 and is subject to the confirmatory resolution procedure.

**2. Purpose**

- 2.1. These Regulations revoke and re-enact the provisions of the Social Security Benefits Up-rating (No. 3) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2023 which would otherwise cease to have effect by virtue of section 51(3) of the Pensions Act (Northern Ireland) 2015. These Regulations contain only provisions in consequence of the Social Security (2023 Benefits Up-rating) Order (Northern Ireland) 2024 (“the Up-rating Order”) and are one of a series of statutory rules relating to the annual up-rating of social security benefits and pensions.
- 2.2. Provision is also included to amend the earnings limit in Carers Allowance from £132 to £139 net per week. This limit defines the amount a person can earn without their earnings extinguishing their entitlement to the benefit or preventing an entitlement being established.

**3. Background**

- 3.1. Regulation 1 provides for the title, commencement and interpretation.
- 3.2. Regulation 2 prevents any rate that is changed by the Up-rating Order from applying in cases where there is a question about its effect on a benefit that is already in payment that is still to be determined. This provision is intended to avoid incorrect payments of benefit where the increase or decrease is not payable, either in part or full. This may take place, for example, where an adjustment of a benefit is required because another benefit is also in payment and the two benefits are subject to overlapping benefit provisions. Overlapping benefit provisions prevent a person who is entitled to two or more benefits from being paid both of them in full.
- 3.3. Regulation 3 restricts the application of increases in benefits (including State Pension) specified in the Up-rating Order where the beneficiary is not ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland. This provision follows the

long-standing policy that benefits payable to people not ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland are not up-rated unless there is a legal obligation or reciprocal agreement to do so e.g. another Member State of the European Economic Area, Switzerland or a country or territory with which the United Kingdom has a reciprocal agreement that allows for up-rating.

- 3.4. Regulation 4 increases from £132 to £139 the amount which a person eligible for payment of Carer's Allowance can earn in the immediately preceding week without being deemed gainfully employed and losing their entitlement to Carers Allowance. The Westminster Government takes a number of factors into account when looking at the Carer's Allowance earnings limit, including changes to wages and work incentives, and the position of the public finances and then decides whether an increase is warranted and affordable. For 2023, it has been decided to increase the earnings limit by £7.
- 3.5. Regulation 5 increases by 10.1 per cent the amount of benefit that a person must be left with if they live in a care home and, because they find it difficult to budget for their care fees, the care home costs are paid direct from their benefit to the person or body charging for care. The 10.1 per cent increase mirrors the September 2022 CPI figure.
- 3.6. Regulation 6 increases the amounts specified for awarding the transitional severe disability premium element in Universal Credit. It will mean claimants that migrate to Universal Credit and meet the eligibility criteria for the element will, from 10th April 2023, continue to be broadly aligned with the severe disability premium rate paid in income related legacy benefits. The 10.1 per cent increase mirrors the September 2022 CPI figure.
- 3.7. Child dependency increases with carer's allowance have now run their course therefore amendments to the Social Security Benefit (Dependency) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1977 are not included in this remake.

#### **4. Consultation**

- 4.1. As the Regulations make, in relation to Northern Ireland, only provision corresponding to provision contained in Regulations made by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions in relation to Great Britain consultation with the Social Security Advisory Committee is not required.

#### **5. Equality Impact**

- 5.1. In accordance with its duty under section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998, the Department has conducted a screening exercise on these legislative proposals and has concluded that the proposals do not have significant implications for equality of opportunity or good relations. In light of this, the Department considers that an equality impact assessment is not necessary.

#### **6. Regulatory Impact**

- 6.1. These Regulations do not require a Regulatory Impact Assessment as they do not impose a cost on business, charities, social enterprises or voluntary bodies.

## **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1. The total cost of the 2023/2024 up-rating exercise is expected to increase the Department's annually managed expenditure by approximately £763 million.

## **8. Section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998**

- 8.1. The Department is satisfied that these Regulations comply with section 24 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 (conventions rights, etc.).

## **9. EU Implications**

- 9.1. Not applicable.

## **10. Parity or Replicatory Measure**

- 10.1. The corresponding Great Britain Regulations are the Social Security Benefits Up-rating Regulations 2023.
- 10.2. Parity of timing and substance is an integral part of the maintenance of single systems of social security, pensions and child support; during any periods where normal Assembly business is inoperative, it is sometimes necessary to re-make confirmatory regulations to protect the ethos of single systems of social security, as provided for in section 87 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. To enable the provisions that were in place from April 2023 to continue in operation, it is necessary to make these regulations.

## **11. Additional Information**

- 11.1. Not applicable.