Unemployment Benefit: Residence Condition

1948. No. 207

See p 961

Unemployment and Sickness Benefit Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948

REGULATIONS, DATED 24TH JUNE, 1948, MADE BY THE NATIONAL INSURANCE JOINT AUTHORITY, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

Amended SR40 (N.) 1943 ~1948 7NO. 248

The National Insurance Joint Authority, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance so far as relates to matters with regard to which the Ministry of Finance has so directed, in exercise of powers conferred by sections 9 to 12, 23 and 24 of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following regulations:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation.

- 1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948, and shall come into operation on the 24th June, 1948.
- (2) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - "the Act" means the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946;
 - "the Industrial Injuries Act" means the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946;
 - "the Determination of Claims and Questions Regulations" means the National Insurance (Determination of Claims and Questions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948;
 - "the Ministry" means the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland;
 - "insurance officer", "local tribunal" and "the umpire" have the same meanings as in the Determination of Claims and Questions Regulations;
- "the determining authority" means, as the case may require, an insurance officer, a local tribunal or the umpire; and other expressions have the same meanings as in the Act.
- (3) References in these regulations to any enactment or regulations shall include a reference to such enactment or regulations as amended by any subsequent enactment, order or regulations.

- (4) The Interpretation Act, 1921, applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.
- 2. For the purposes of satisfying the contribution condition Contributor unemployment benefit and sickness benefit set out in subtreated as paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to the Act, the equivalent following provisions shall apply:—

 (1) Where an incured parson has poid the twenty sinth tions of the
 - (1) Where an insured person has paid the twenty-sixth appropriate contribution of the appropriate class since his entry class. into insurance, any contributions as an insured person under the Act not of the appropriate class which have been paid by or credited to him in respect of the period beginning with the commencement of the last complete contribution year before the benefit year which includes the contribution week in respect of which the said twenty-sixth contribution was paid and terminating with that week shall be treated as equivalent to contributions of the appropriate class.
 - (2) Notwithstanding that paragraph (1) of this regulation has been applied to an insured person in relation to sickness benefit, that insured person shall be entitled to the benefit of that provision in relation to unemployment benefit if he subsequently completes the payment of the twenty-sixth contribution of the appropriate class for the purposes of the latter benefit.
 - (3) Where not less than thirty-nine contributions of the appropriate class, or contributions treated as equivalent thereto by virtue of paragraph (1) of this regulation, have been paid by or credited to an insured person for the relevant year, contributions as an insured person of any class (not being contributions of the appropriate class nor contributions in the last complete contribution year treated as equivalent thereto by virtue of the said paragraph (1)) paid by or credited to that insured person in respect of the relevant year shall be treated as equivalent to contributions of the appropriate class.
 - (4) (a) References in this regulation to "contributions of the appropriate class" shall be construed—
 - (i) in relation to unemployment benefit, as references to contributions as an employed person; and
 - (ii) in relation to sickness benefit, as references to contributions as an employed or self-employed person.
 - (b) References in the last preceding paragraph to "the relevant year" shall be construed as references to the last complete contribution year before the beginning of

the benefit year which includes the day for which benefit is claimed.

- Persons deemed to be incapable of work.
 - 3. A person who is not incapable of work shall, if an insurance officer, a local tribunal or the umpire, as the case may be, so determines, be deemed to be incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement for any day on which he satisfies the conditions specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) below, namely:—
 - (a) that he is under medical care in respect of a disease or disablement as aforesaid; that it is certified by a registered medical practitioner that by reason of such disease or disablement he should abstain from work; and that he does not work; or
 - (b) that he is excluded from work on the certificate of a medical officer of health of a local authority; and that he is under medical observation by reason of his being a carrier, or having been in contact with a case, of infectious disease.
- Special provisions relating to day substituted for Sunday.
- 4.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 10 of the Act (which paragraph relates to disregarding Sunday or some other prescribed day for the purpose of unemployment and sickness benefit), in the case of any person who objects on religious grounds to working on a specific day in each week other than Sunday and does not so object to working on Sunday the said day shall be substituted for Sunday for the purposes of the said paragraph.
- (2) If in any such case as is mentioned in the last preceding paragraph any unemployment or sickness benefit is payable in respect of a Sunday and industrial injury benefit under the Industrial Injuries Act is also payable in the same contribution week in which that Sunday occurs in respect of the day substituted by that paragraph any such unemployment or sickness benefit shall be treated for the purposes of the provisions of any regulations for the time being in force under the Act relating to overlapping benefits as if it were payable in respect of the said substituted day in that contribution week.

Night workers.

- 5.—(1) The following provisions shall apply in relation to night workers for the purposes of unemployment and sickness benefit:—
 - (a) Where a period of employment begun on a Saturday extends over midnight into Sunday, the person employed shall, in respect of such period, be treated as having been employed on Saturday only, which day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of employment; and
 - (b) where a period of employment begun on a Sunday extends over midnight into Monday, the person employed shall, in respect of such period, be treated as

having been employed on Monday only, which day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of employment; and

- (c) where a period of employment begun on any day other than Saturday or Sunday extends over midnight into the following day, the person employed shall, in respect of such period—
 - (i) be treated as having been employed on the first day only, if the employment before midnight is of longer duration than that after midnight, and, in that case, the first day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of employment; or
 - (ii) be treated as having been employed on the second day only, if the employment after midnight is of longer duration than that before midnight, or if the employment before and after midnight is of equal duration, and, in either of these cases, the second day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of employment.
- (2) In any case where the day to be disregarded in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 10 of the Act is a day other than Sunday, references to Sunday in the last preceding paragraph shall be construed as referring to that other day, and references to Saturday and Monday in relation to Sunday shall be construed accordingly.
 - 6.—(1) For the purposes of unemployment and sickness benefit—Days not to be treated as a day of interruption of days of a day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of days of a major many if it is a day in respect of which a paragraphy
 - employment if it is a day in respect of which a person unemployfails to prove, in such manner as the Ministry shall ment or
 require, that he is unemployed and capable of work for work.
 and available for employment in an employed contributor's employment, or incapable of work, as the case
 may be;
 - (b) a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if it is a day in respect of which a person is disqualified for receiving unemployment benefit;
 - (c) a day shall not be treated as a day of incapacity for work if it is a day in respect of which a person is disqualified for receiving sickness benefit;
 - (d) a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if it is a day in respect of which a person, notwith-standing that his employment has terminated, continues to receive wages or receives any payment by way of compensation for the loss of, and substantially equivalent to, the remuneration which he would have received for that day if the employment had not been

terminated; and, for the purpose of this sub-paragraph, any day occurring within thirteen weeks of the termination of the employment, in respect of which a person receives payment by way of compensation for loss of remuneration, shall not be treated as a day of unemployment, if the payment of compensation for loss of remuneration in respect of that day exceeds the amount arrived at by deducting two-thirds of the benefit to which that person would be entitled if the day in question were a day of unemployment for which benefit was payable from two-thirds of the remuneration lost in respect of that day;

- (e) a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if on that day a person does no work, and—
 - (i) is on holiday; or
 - (ii) is a person who does not ordinarily work on every day in a week (exclusive of Sunday or the day substituted therefor by paragraph (1) of regulation 4) but who has, in the week in which the said day occurs, been employed to the full extent normal in his case;
- (f) a day shall not be treated as a day of incapacity for work if on that day a person is attending at a training course provided by the Ministry, or at a training course or course of instruction provided in pursuance of arrangements made with the Ministry by any public authority, firm or person, and payment of training allowance is made by or on behalf of the Ministry to the said person so attending for his attendance at any of the said courses;
- (g) a day shall not be treated as a day of incapacity for work if a person does any work on that day as an employed or self-employed person, other than such work as is referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (d) of regulation 10;
- (h) (subject to the provisions of regulation 7) a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if on that day an insured person is following any gainful occupation, unless—
 - (i) that occupation could ordinarily have been followed by him in addition to his usual employment and outside the ordinary working hours of that employment; and
 - (ii) the earnings derived therefrom, in respect of that day, do not exceed three shillings and fourpence, or where the earnings are earned in

respect of a period longer than a day, the earnings do not on the daily average exceed that amount.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of the last preceding paragraph, in relation to an employed person whose employment is indefinitely suspended, any day or days of recognised or customary holiday in connection with the employment which has been suspended which occur during the period of suspension, being a period consisting of not less than twelve consecutive week days exclusive of such holidays, shall be treated as a day or days of unemployment, if they would have been so treated had his employment been terminated or treated as having been terminated at the date on which it was suspended.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (h) of Persons paragraph (1) of the last preceding regulation, an insured person deemed to be engaged in-

(a) the manning or launching of a lifeboat; or

employed (b) the performance of duty as a part time fireman in a fire employment. brigade maintained in pursuance of the Fire Services Act (Northern Ireland) (Reprint), 1947;

shall be deemed to be available for employment in an employed contributor's employment and the provisions of the said subparagraph (h) shall not apply to him.

8. For the purpose of reckoning periods of interruption of Reckoning employment, but for that purpose only,—

- any day in respect of which a woman is entitled to and ruption of is in receipt of maternity allowance or attendance employment. allowance shall (notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c) of paragraph (1) of regulation 6) be treated as a day of incapacity for work;
- a person shall be deemed to be available for employment in an employed contributor's employment on any such day as is referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph (1) of regulation 6 and any such day shall be treated as a day of unemployment.
- 9. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of Special regulation 6, a person who, in respect of any period of interruption provision of employment, would have been entitled to unemployment or relating to delay or sickness benefit for any day but for any delay or failure to make or failure in prosecute a claim or give a notice, shall, for the purposes of section 11 claiming or of the Act but subject to the proviso to subsection (4) of that section giving notice. (which section relates to exhaustion of, and requalification for, benefit), be treated as having been entitled to benefit for that day.

available for employment in an

of periods of inter-

Disqualifications for sickness benefit.

- 10. A person shall be disqualified for receiving sickness benefit for such period not exceeding six weeks as may be determined in the manner provided by the Determination of Claims and Questions Regulations if—
 - (a) he has become incapable of work through his own misconduct, except that this disqualification shall not apply where the incapacity is due to venereal disease or, in the case of a woman who is not a wife, or, being a wife, is separated from her husband, to pregnancy; or
 - (b) he fails without good cause, on receipt of not less than three clear days notice in writing given by the Ministry requiring him to do so, to attend for, or to submit himself to, medical or other examination at such place and time (of which two clear days notice shall be given) as may be subsequently communicated to him; or
 - (c) he fails without good cause to attend for, or to submit himself to, medical or other treatment: provided that this disqualification shall not apply to any failure to attend for or to submit to vaccination or inoculation of any kind or to a surgical operation, unless the failure is a failure to attend for or to submit to a surgical operation of a minor character, and is considered by the determining authority to be unreasonable; or
 - (d) he fails without good cause to observe any of the following rules of behaviour, namely:—
 - (i) to refrain from behaviour calculated to retard his recovery, and to answer any reasonable enquiries (not being enquiries relating to medical examination, treatment or advice) by the Ministry or its officers directed to ascertaining whether he is doing so;
 - (ii) not to be absent from his place of residence without leaving word where he may be found;
 - (iii) to do no work for which remuneration is, or would ordinarily be, payable unless it is work which is undertaken under medical supervision as part of his treatment while he is a patient in or of a hospital or similar institution, and his earnings in respect of that work do not exceed twenty shillings a week.

Increase of benefit for dependent relative and further conditions applicable. 11.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 23 of the Act (which paragraph relates to increase of unemployment benefit or sickness benefit for any period during which the beneficiary has residing with him and is wholly or mainly maintaining such relative other than the husband or wife of the beneficiary as may be prescribed, being a relative in relation to whom

such further conditions as may be prescribed are fulfilled), the relatives shall be the persons who bear any such relationship to the beneficiary as is specified in the First Schedule to these regulations, and shall not include any person who is a child, but shall include any person who is any such relative by adoption and any person who would be such a relative if some person born illegitimate had been born legitimate.

- (2) The following further conditions shall apply in relation to any such relative as is mentioned in the foregoing paragraph:—
 - (a) A beneficiary shall not be entitled to an increase of benefit under the said subsection (2) in respect of any such relative for any period during which that relative—
 - (i) is undergoing penal servitude, imprisonment or detention in legal custody; or
 - (ii) (if a woman) is engaged in any gainful occupation or occupations from which her weekly earnings (calculated or estimated in such manner and on such basis as is prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) of the said section 23, which subsection relates to an increase of benefit in respect of a wife) exceed twenty shillings.
 - (b) Where any such relative is a man, the increase shall not be payable for any period other than a period during which he is incapable of self-support.
 - (c) Where any such relative is a married woman, the increase shall not be payable for any period other than a period during which—
 - (i) she is not residing with and is unable to obtain any financial assistance from her husband; or(ii) her husband is incapable of self-support.
 - (d) The increase shall not be payable for any period during which any such relative is absent from Northern Ireland, except in the case of sickness benefit for any period during which that relative is residing with the beneficiary outside Northern Ireland and for which, by virtue of the provisions of the regulations for the time being in force under subsection (1) of section 28 of the Act, the beneficiary is not disqualified for receiving that benefit.
- 12. For the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of Increase of section 23 of the Act (which paragraph relates to increase of unembenefit for ployment benefit or sickness benefit for a female person, not being person a child, who has the care of a child or children of the beneficiary's having care family), the following further conditions shall apply in relation to of child. any such female person:—

- (1) A beneficiary shall not be entitled to an increase of benefit under the said subsection (2) in respect of any such female person unless—
 - (a) she is residing with the beneficiary and is wholly or mainly maintained by him; or-
 - (b) she is employed by the beneficiary in an employment from which her weekly earnings (calculated or estimated in such manner and on such basis as is prescribed for the purposes of the said subsection (1) of section 23) are not less than sixteen shillings, and was so employed by him before he became unemployed or incapable of work, as the case may be, subject to the qualification that the condition of employment before that event shall not apply in a case where the necessity for her employment first arose thereafter.

(2) A beneficiary shall not be entitled to an increase of benefit under the said subsection (2) in respect of any such female person for any period during which that female person—

(a) is undergoing penal servitude, imprisonment or detention in legal custody; or

(b) is engaged in any gainful occupation or occupations (other than her employment by the beneficiary) from which her weekly earnings (calculated or estimated in such manner and on such basis as is prescribed for the purposes of the said subsection (1) of section 23) exceed, in the case of such a person who is residing with the beneficiary, twenty shillings, or, in any other case, thirty shillings; or

(c) is absent from Northern Ireland, except in the case of sickness benefit for any period during which she is residing with the beneficiary outside Northern Ireland and for which, by virtue of the provisions of the regulations for the time being in force under subsection (1) of section 28 of the Act, the beneficiary is not disqualified for receiving that benefit.

(3) A beneficiary shall not be entitled to an increase of benefit under the said subsection (2) in respect of any such female person unless the beneficiary is entitled to an increase of benefit in respect of a child of his family as specified in paragraph (c) of that subsection, or would be so entitled but for the provisions of any regulations for the time being in force under the Act relating to overlapping benefits.

- 13.—(1) Where a person would be entitled to unemployment or Partial sickness benefit but for the fact that the relevant contribution satisfaction conditions are not satisfied as respects the number of contributions tribution paid or credited in respect of the relevant contribution year, he shall conditions, nevertheless be entitled to benefit in accordance with the next and reduced succeeding paragraph, if not less than twenty-six contributions of benefit. the appropriate class or their equivalent have been paid or credited in respect of the relevant contribution year.
- (2) Where the full weekly rate of benefit or increase of benefit for an adult dependant under Part I of the Second Schedule to the Act is at one of the rates set out at the head of columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) of the Second Schedule to these regulations, then benefit or increase of benefit for an adult dependant shall be payable at the reduced rate specified in the appropriate column of the Second Schedule to these regulations which corresponds with the number of contributions paid or credited in the relevant contribution year as shown in column (1) of that schedule.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation, the expression "the relevant contribution year" means the last complete contribution year before the beginning of the benefit year which includes the day for which benefit is claimed.

Given under the Official Seal of the National Insurance Joint Authority this 24th day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-eight.

(L.S.)

C. D. Curtis,

Secretary, National Insurance Joint Authority.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 24th day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-eight.

(L.S.)

John I. Cook,

Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

Regulation 11 (1).

FIRST SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED RELATIONSHIPS

(a) Lineal descendant or ascendant in a direct line, and
 (b) Stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, stepbrother, stepsister.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 13 (2).

Showing reduced rates of unemployment and sickness benefit and of increase of benefit in respect of adult dependants.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Full week Part I of s. d. 26 0	ly rate of be the Second s. d. 20 0	enefit applic Schedule to s. d. 16 0	able under the Act. s. d. 15 0	
Number of contributions paid or credited in the relevan contribution year.		Reduced rate at which benefit is payable.			
48—49 46—47 43—45 40—42 37—39 34—36 30—33 26—29	. 24 0 . 23 0 . 21 0 . 19 0 . 17 0	s. d. 19 6 19 0 18 0 16 6 15 0 13 6 12 0	s. d. 15 6 15 0 14 0 13 0 12 0 11 0 9 6	s. d. 14 6 14 0 13 6 12 6 11 6 10 6 9 0	

Unemployment Benefit: Transitional

1948. No. 237 See p 963

1948. No. 313 See p 978

Widow's Benefit and Retirement Pensions

REGULATIONS, DATED 21ST JUNE, 1948, MADE BY THE NATIONAL INSURANCE JOINT AUTHORITY, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, AND BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE, UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

1948. No. 246

The National Insurance Joint Authority, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance so far as relates to matters with regard to which the Ministry of Finance has so directed, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 17, 20, 22 and 24 of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 (5) of that Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following regulations:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation.

- 1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the National Insurance (Widow's Benefit and Retirement Pensions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948, and shall come into operation on the 21st June, 1948.
- (2) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
 - "the Act" means the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946;
 - "the Ministry" means the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland;
 - "insurance officer", "local tribunal" and "the umpire" have the same meanings as in the National Insurance

Unemployment and Sickness Benefit

1948. No. 248

See p. 778.

Unemployment Benefit (Transitional) Regulations

REGULATIONS, DATED 2ND JULY, 1948, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF
LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT
(NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT
(NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946.

1948. No. 237

The Ministry of Labour and National Insurance, acting in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 62 and 66 of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:—

- 1.—(I) These regulations may be cited as the National Insurance Citation, (Unemployment Benefit) (Transitional) Regulations (Northern Ireland), commencement 1948, and shall come into operation on the 2nd July, 1948.
 - (2) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—tation.
 - "the Act" means the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946;
 - "the Unemployment Insurance Act" means the Unemployment Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1936;
 - "the Ministry" means the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance for Northern Ireland;
 - "local tribunal" means a tribunal constituted in accordance with regulation 8 of the National Insurance (Determination of Claims and Questions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948;
 - "the Insurance Industry Special Scheme" means the approved scheme referred to in the Unemployment Insurance (Insurance Industry Special Scheme) Orders (Northern Ireland), 1921 to 1947;
 - "existing contributor" has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 2:
 - "existing benefit year" means a benefit year within the meaning of the Unemployment Insurance Act which an existing contributor began not earlier than the 7th July, 1947, by proving, on a