

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations consolidate the National Insurance (Claims and Payments) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948, and subsequent amending regulations which are set out in the Third Schedule and are revoked by regulation 17.

No amendments other than those of a drafting or consequential nature have been made.

1961. No. 222

[C]

NATIONAL INSURANCE

Unemployment and Sickness Benefit

REGULATIONS, DATED 27TH NOVEMBER, 1961, MADE BY THE NATIONAL INSURANCE JOINT AUTHORITY, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, AND THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1946 TO 1960.

The National Insurance Joint Authority, in exercise of powers conferred by sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 23 and 24 of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946(a), in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance so far as relates to matters with regard to which the Ministry of Finance has so directed, and the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance, in exercise of powers conferred by section 4(2) of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1957(b), 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), 1961, and shall come into operation on the 1st December, 1961.

(2) In these regulations—

“the Act” means the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1946;

“the Act of 1957” means the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1957;

“the Industrial Injuries Act” means the National Insurance (Industrial Injuries) Act (Northern Ireland), 1946(c);

“the Determination of Claims and Questions Regulations” means the National Insurance (Determination of Claims and Questions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948(d);

“the Ministry” means the Ministry of Labour and National Insurance;

(a) 1946. c. 23.

(b) 1957. c. 7.

(c) 1946. c. 21.

(d) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1948, No. 185 as amended by reg. 13 of, and Third Schedule to, S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1949, No. 142; 1951, No. 157; reg. 21 of, and Second Schedule to, 1953, No. 123; 1956, No. 8; 1957, No. 169; reg. 4 of, and Schedule to, 1957, No. 225; 1957, No. 267; 1958, No. 159; 1959, No. 108; 1959, No. 138; 1960, No. 194; 1961, No. 78 and 1961, No. 86.

“the standard daily rate of unemployment benefit” means, in relation to any person, one-sixth of the weekly rate which is specified in the second column of paragraph 1 of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Act as the weekly rate of unemployment benefit in the case of a person of the same age, sex and marital status during any period during which such a person is not entitled to an increase of benefit in respect of a child or an adult dependant and, if a married woman, is not unable to obtain any financial assistance from her husband;

“the Commissioner” has the same meaning as in the Family Allowances and National Insurance (Commissioner—Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1961(a);

“insurance officer” and “local tribunal” have the same meanings as in the Determination of Claims and Questions Regulations;

“contributions” has the same meaning as in the Act save that it does not include graduated contributions under the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland), 1959(b).

Contributions treated as equivalent to contributions of the appropriate class

2. Where a person makes a claim for unemployment benefit or for sickness benefit for a day which forms part of a period of interruption of employment, the following provisions of this regulation shall apply in relation to the claimant and, for the purposes of those provisions, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them—

“appropriate week” means a contribution week in respect of which a contribution as an employed person or as a self-employed person does not, by virtue of any other provision of the regulations made under the Act, fall to be credited to the claimant;

“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;

“relevant period” means the period beginning with the first day of the relevant contribution year and ending immediately before the contribution week which includes the day for which benefit is claimed:

- (a) If, in respect of the relevant contribution year, there have been paid by or credited to the claimant not less than thirty-nine contributions of the appropriate class, every contribution as an insured person which is not a contribution of the appropriate class and has been paid by or credited to the claimant in respect of the relevant contribution year shall, for the purpose of his right to the benefit claimed for the day in question, be treated as equivalent to a contribution of the appropriate class.
- (b) If, in respect of appropriate weeks in the relevant period or (in a case where the number of appropriate weeks in the relevant period exceeds thirty-nine) in respect of the last thirty-nine appropriate weeks in the relevant period, the claimant has paid not less than twenty-six contributions as an employed person, every contribution as a self-employed or non-employed person paid by or credited to the claimant in respect of a contribution week in the relevant contribution year shall be treated as equivalent to a contribution as an employed person for the purpose of his satisfying the

contribution condition set out in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule to the Act (which paragraph sets out the contribution conditions for unemployment and sickness benefit) whether in relation to the benefit claimed for the day in question or in relation to any benefit of the same description claimed by the claimant for any later day in the benefit year which includes the day in question.

- (c) If the claim is a claim for sickness benefit and, in respect of appropriate weeks in the relevant period or (in a case where the number of appropriate weeks in the relevant period exceeds thirty-nine) in respect of the last thirty-nine appropriate weeks in the relevant period, the claimant has not paid twenty-six contributions as an employed person but has paid (either with or without any other contribution) twenty-six contributions of which each is either a contribution as an employed person or a contribution as a self-employed person, every contribution as a non-employed person paid by or credited to the claimant in respect of a week in the relevant contribution year shall be treated as equivalent to a contribution as a self-employed person for the purpose of his satisfying the contribution condition set out in the said sub-paragraph (b) whether in relation to the sickness benefit claimed for the day in question or in relation to any sickness benefit claimed by the claimant for any later day in the benefit year which includes the day in question.

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 Commissioner, 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), 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.

4. A person who at the commencement of any day is or thereafter on that day becomes incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement and does no work as an employed or self-employed person on that day shall be deemed to be so incapable of work throughout that day.

Special provisions relating to day substituted for Sunday

5.—(1) In the case of a person who,—

- (a) in any week in which, in the normal course, he would work as an employed person on not more than six days including the Sunday, is unemployed on that Sunday; and

(b) claims unemployment benefit for that Sunday;

the day of that week on which, in the normal course, he would not work as an employed person, or (if that week contains more than one day on which in

the normal course he would not so work) the later or last of those days, shall be substituted for that Sunday as a day which, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act, is not to be treated as a day of unemployment or of incapacity for work for the purposes of any provision of the Act relating to unemployment or sickness benefit and, for those purposes, is to be disregarded in computing any period of consecutive days.

(2) In the case of a person who,—

- (a) in any week, in the normal course, would not work as an employed person on the Sunday;
- (b) objects on religious grounds to working on a specific day in each week other than Sunday, but does not so object to working on Sunday; and
- (c) in respect of that week is unemployed on and claims unemployment benefit for Sunday;

that specific day shall in that week be substituted for Sunday as a day which, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Act, is not to be treated as a day of unemployment or of incapacity for work for the purposes of any provision of the Act relating to unemployment benefit or sickness benefit and, for those purposes, is to be disregarded in computing any period of consecutive days.

(3) In the application to a person of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1), no account shall be taken of any period of short time working due to adverse industrial conditions in determining whether in any week, in the normal course, a person would work as an employed person on not more than six days including the Sunday.

(4) In this regulation, the expression “week” means a period of seven days commencing with the midnight between Saturday and Sunday.

Night workers

6.—(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 any day 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) Where a person—

- (a) is, by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (1), to be treated as having been employed on one day only of two days; and
- (b) throughout that part of the other of those two days during which that person is not employed, is, or is deemed in accordance with regulations to be, available for employment in an employed contributor's employ-

ment or incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement,

that person shall, for the purposes of unemployment or sickness benefit, be deemed to be so available for employment, or, as the case may be, to be so incapable of work, throughout that other of those two days.

(3) Where a person—

(a) is, by virtue of the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1), to be treated as having been employed on the second day only of two days; and

(b) throughout the day immediately preceding the first of those two days, is, or is deemed in accordance with regulations to be, incapable of work by reason of some specific disease or bodily or mental disablement,

that person shall, for the purposes of sickness benefit, be deemed to be so incapable of work throughout the first of those two days.

Days not to be treated as days of unemployment or incapacity for work

7.—(1) For the purposes of unemployment and sickness benefit—

(a) a day shall not be treated as a day of interruption of employment if it is a day in respect of which a person fails to prove, in such manner as the Ministry shall require, that he is unemployed and capable of work and available for employment in an employed contributor's employment, or incapable of work, as the case may be;

(b) where in respect of any day a person places restrictions on the nature, hours, rate of remuneration or locality or other conditions of employment which he is prepared to accept and as a consequence of those restrictions has no reasonable prospects of securing employment, that day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment unless—

(i) he is prevented from having reasonable prospects of securing employment consistent with those restrictions only as a result of adverse industrial conditions in the locality or localities concerned which may reasonably be regarded as temporary, and, having regard to all the circumstances, personal and other, the restrictions which he imposes are reasonable; or

(ii) the restrictions are nevertheless reasonable in view of his physical condition; or

(iii) the restrictions are nevertheless reasonable having regard both to the nature of his usual occupation and also to the time which has elapsed since he became unemployed;

(c) 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;

(d) 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;

(e) a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if it is a day in respect of which a person, notwithstanding that his employment has terminated, continues to receive wages or receives, by way of compensation for the loss of the remuneration which he would have received for that day if the employment had not been terminated, payment of an amount which exceeds the amount arrived at by deducting the standard daily rate of unemployment benefit from two-thirds of the remuneration lost in respect of that day;

- (f) 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 regulation 5) but who has, in the week in which the said day occurs, been employed to the full extent normal in his case;
- (g) 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;
- (h) a day shall not be treated as a day of incapacity for work if a person does any work on that day, other than—
- (i) 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, or
 - (ii) work as a non-employed person which is not so undertaken and which he has good cause for doing, and from which, in the case of work of either description, his earnings, if any, are ordinarily less than forty shillings a week;
- (i) subject to the provisions of regulation 8, a day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment if on that day an insured person is following any occupation (including any occupation in an employment which, in accordance with any provision of the Act and the regulations made thereunder relating to the classification of insured persons or in accordance with the provisions of regulation 3 of the National Insurance (Members of the Forces) Regulations, 1949(a) (which provides for the disregarding of the employment of certain persons in Her Majesty's Forces), is to be disregarded) unless the earnings derived from that occupation, in respect of that day, do not exceed six shillings and eightpence, or where the earnings are earned in respect of a longer period than a day, the earnings do not on the daily average exceed that amount, and unless he is available on that day for full time employment in some employed contributor's employment and the occupation which he is following is consistent with that full time employment and, if he is following that occupation under a contract of service, it is not his usual main occupation.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (f) of paragraph (1), 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.

(3) For the purposes of the provisions of sub-paragraph (f) of paragraph (1), a person who—

(a) S.I. 1949/875.

- (i) is engaged in Northern Ireland under a contract of service (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the subsisting contract"), and
- (ii) is on holiday on any day (not being a day which, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4), is to be disregarded in computing any number of days of holiday) occurring during the currency of the subsisting contract,

shall be deemed not to be on holiday on that day (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the relevant day") if, in the period beginning on the first day of March next preceding the relevant day and ending immediately before the relevant day, the number of days on which that person has been on holiday while engaged in Northern Ireland under a contract of service equals or exceeds the number of days of holiday recognised or customary in his case in his employment under the subsisting contract in the period of twelve months beginning on the first day of his employment under the subsisting contract or on the first day of March next preceding the relevant day, whichever is the later.

(4) In computing any number of days of holiday for the purpose of the application of the provisions of paragraph (3) in relation to any person, there shall be disregarded any day for which he has been paid unemployment benefit by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (2) and any day which is a bank holiday or other public holiday applying in his case or any other day of holiday granted in lieu thereof.

(5) In the application to a person of head (ii) of sub-paragraph (f) of paragraph (1), no account shall be taken, in determining either the number of days in a week on which he ordinarily works or the full extent of employment in a week which is normal in his case, of any period of short time working due to adverse industrial conditions.

(6) A day shall not be treated as a day of unemployment for the purposes of unemployment benefit and sickness benefit if—

- (a) were no account taken, in determining a person's normal course of work, of any period of short time working due to adverse industrial conditions, it would have been treated as not being a day of unemployment by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act of 1957 (which, in relation to a person who is employed in any employed contributor's employment which has not been terminated, imposes a condition with respect to the treatment, as a day of unemployment, of a day on which in the normal course that person would not work); but
- (b) it is excluded from the operation of that sub-section by the provisions of sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (3) of regulation 9.

Persons deemed to be available for employment in an employed contributor's employment

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (1) of regulation 7, an insured person engaged in—

- (a) the manning or launching of a lifeboat; or
- (b) the performance of duty as a part time fireman in a fire brigade maintained in pursuance of the Fire Services Acts (Northern Ireland), 1947 to 1956(a);

(a) 1947. c. 10 and c. 23; 1950. c. 4; 1953. c. 32; 1956. c. 13.

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

Provisions relating to treatment of days as days of unemployment

9.—(1) For the purposes only of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act of 1957 (which, in relation to a person who is employed in any employed contributor's employment which has not been terminated, imposes a condition with respect to the treatment, as a day of unemployment, of a day on which in the normal course that person would not work), the following provisions of this regulation shall apply.

(2) Where a person is employed in an employed contributor's employment which has not been terminated but has been indefinitely suspended, that employment shall be treated as if it had been terminated on the date on which it was suspended if the period of the suspension consists of not less than twelve consecutive week-days exclusive of any day or days of recognised or customary holiday in connection with the employment which has been suspended.

(3) Where, in any week, a person is employed in an employed contributor's employment which has not been terminated, if—

- (a) in relation to that person, that employment is casual employment; or
- (b) in the normal course, that person would not work for the employer by whom he is employed in that employment; or
- (c) the earnings derived from that employment for that week do not exceed forty shillings and that person's work in that employment could ordinarily have been performed by him in addition to his work in, and outside the ordinary working hours of, his usual employment; or
- (d) in the application of the said sub-section (1) of section 4 to that week, account falls to be taken, in determining the person's normal course of work, of any period of short time working due to adverse industrial conditions;

that employment shall be treated, as respects that week, as if it had been terminated immediately after its commencement.

(4) If, as respects any day, a person satisfies the following conditions, that is to say:

- (a) in the normal course, he would work on that day in an employed contributor's employment which has not been, and does not fall to be treated as if it had been, terminated but has been suspended; and
- (b) on that day, he works either—
 - (i) in some other employed contributor's employment which, by virtue of sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph (3), falls, or (if it had not been terminated) would fall, to be treated, as respects the week in which that day occurs, as if it had been terminated; or
 - (ii) in an employment which, if it were an employed contributor's employment, would be such an employment as is described in head (i) of this sub-paragraph;

that day shall be treated as a day of interruption of employment if, but for his having so worked on that day, it would have been so treated.

(5) In this regulation, the expression "week" has the same meaning as in the said sub-section (1).

Reckoning of periods of interruption of employment

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

- (a) any day in respect of which a woman is entitled to and is in receipt of maternity allowance or any other day falling within the period of four weeks beginning with the date of a woman's confinement (as defined for the purposes of the provisions of the Act relating to maternity benefit) shall (notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph (1) of regulation 7) be treated as a day of incapacity for work;
- (b) 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 (g) of paragraph (1) of regulation 7 and any such day shall be treated as a day of unemployment.

Special provision relating to delay or failure in claiming or giving notice

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of regulation 7, a person who, in respect of any period of interruption of employment, would have been entitled to unemployment or sickness benefit for any day but for any delay or failure to make or prosecute a claim or give a notice, shall, for the purposes of section 11 of the Act but subject to the proviso to sub-section (4) of that section (which section relates to exhaustion of, and requalification for, benefit), be treated as having been entitled to benefit for that day.

Disqualifications for sickness benefit

12. 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 an insurance officer, a local tribunal or the Commissioner, as the case may be, 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 described in sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph (1) of regulation 7.

Increase of benefit for dependent relative and further conditions applicable

13.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of sub-section (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, 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 paragraph (1):

- (a) A beneficiary shall not be entitled to an increase of benefit under the said sub-section (2) in respect of any such relative for any period during which that relative—
 - (i) is undergoing 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 sub-section (1) of the said section 23, which sub-section relates to an increase of benefit in respect of a wife) exceed forty 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 sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Act, the beneficiary is not disqualified for receiving that benefit.

Partial satisfaction of contribution conditions and reduced rates of benefit

14.—(1) Where a person would be entitled to unemployment or sickness benefit but for the fact that the relevant contribution conditions are not satisfied as respects the number of contributions paid or credited in respect of the relevant contribution year, he shall nevertheless be entitled to benefit in accordance with paragraph (2), if not less than twenty-six contributions of 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.

Increase of unemployment and sickness benefit for persons over pensionable age

15.—(1) Where, by virtue of the provisions of section 25 of the Act (which makes provision as to unemployment and sickness benefit for persons over pensionable age) as amended by sub-section (3) of section 2 of the Act of 1957, a person who is over pensionable age is entitled to unemployment or sickness benefit in respect of any day for which he would have been entitled to a retirement pension only by virtue of section 24 of the Act (which confers a power, in relation to certain benefits including unemployment and sickness benefit to provide by regulations for entitlement to benefit on a reduced scale in cases where a person would be entitled to the benefit but for the fact that the relevant contribution conditions are not satisfied), the weekly rate of any increase of the said unemployment or sickness benefit under section 22 of the Act (which relates to increase of benefit for children) or under sub-section (1) or paragraph (c) of sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Act (which relates to increase of benefit for adult dependants) shall be that at which that increase would have been payable if the benefit to be increased had been the retirement pension to which that person would have been so entitled.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall have effect subject to the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 2 of the Act of 1957.

Revocations

16. The regulations specified in the Third Schedule are hereby revoked to the extent mentioned in the third column of that Schedule.

Given under the Official Seal of the National Insurance Joint Authority
this 27th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-one.

(L.S.)

D. J. Carter,
Secretary.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Labour and National
Insurance for Northern Ireland this 27th day of November, nineteen
hundred and sixty-one.

(L.S.)

H. A. Lowry,
Assistant Secretary.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern
Ireland this 27th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-one.

(L.S.)

W. W. Arthur,
Assistant Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 13(1)

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, and
- (c) Where the beneficiary is a man, the father or mother of any woman who is, or was at her death, the wife of the beneficiary, and
- (d) Where the beneficiary is a woman, the father or mother of any man who is, or was at his death, the husband of the beneficiary.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 14(2)

Showing Reduced Rates of Unemployment and Sickness Benefit and of Increase of Benefit in respect of Adult Dependants

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Number of contributions paid or credited in the relevant contribution year</i>	<i>Full weekly rate of benefit applicable under Part I of the Second Schedule to the Act</i>			
	s. d. 57 6	s. d. 39 0	s. d. 35 0	s. d. 32 6
	<i>Reduced rate at which benefit is payable</i>			
48-49	s. d. 55 6	s. d. 38 6	s. d. 34 0	s. d. 31 6
46-47	53 6	37 6	32 6	30 0
43-45	51 0	35 0	31 0	29 0
40-42	46 6	32 6	29 0	27 0
37-39	42 0	29 6	27 0	24 6
34-36	37 6	26 6	24 0	23 0
30-33	33 6	23 6	21 0	20 0
26-29	29 0	19 6	17 6	16 6

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 16

Regulations Revoked

<i>Statutory Rules and Orders of Northern Ireland</i>	<i>Citation</i>	<i>Extent of Revocation</i>
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1948, No. 248	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1949, No. 197	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1949.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1953, No. 123	The National Insurance (Maternity Benefit and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1953.	In the Second Schedule, the entry relating to the National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1954, No. 22	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1954.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1955, No. 19	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1955.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 32	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1956.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1957, No. 168	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1957.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1957, No. 234	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment (No. 2) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1957.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 64	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1959.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 92	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment (No. 2) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1959.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 142	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment (No. 3) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1959.	The whole of the regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 77	The National Insurance (Unemployment and Sickness Benefit) Amendment Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1960.	The whole of the regulations.