



Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992

1992 CHAPTER 8

PART XV

GENERAL

Supplementary

167 Interpretation

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “the Assembly” means the Northern Ireland Assembly;
 - “the 1975 Act” means the Social Security (Northern Ireland) Act 1975;
 - “benefit” means benefit under the Contributions and Benefits Act;
 - “Christmas bonus” means a payment under Part X of the Contributions and Benefits Act;
 - “claimant” (in relation to contributions under Part I and to benefit under Parts II to IV of the Contributions and Benefits Act) means—
 - (a) a person whose right to be excepted from liability to pay, or to have his liability deferred for, or to be credited with, a contribution, is in question;
 - (b) a person who has claimed benefit;
- and includes, in relation to an award or decision, a beneficiary under the award or affected by the decision;
- “claim” is to be construed in accordance with “claimant”;
 - “claimant” (in relation to industrial injuries benefit) means a person who has claimed such a benefit and includes—
 - (a) an applicant for a declaration under section 42 above that an accident was or was not an industrial accident; and
 - (b) in relation to an award or decision, a beneficiary under the award or affected by the decision;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“Commissioner” means the Chief Social Security Commissioner or any other Social Security Commissioner and includes a Tribunal of 2 or 3 Commissioners constituted under section 55 above;

“compensation payment” has the meaning assigned by section 77 above;

“compensator” has the meaning assigned by section 78 above;

“the Consequential Provisions Act” means the Social Security (Consequential Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Act 1992;

“Consolidated Fund” means the Consolidated Fund of Northern Ireland;

“contribution card” has the meaning assigned to it by section 108(6) above;

“the Contributions and Benefits Act” means the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992;

“the Department” means the Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland;

“the Department of the Environment” means the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland;

“the Department of Finance and Personnel” means the Department of Finance and Personnel in Northern Ireland;

“disablement benefit” is to be construed in accordance with section 94(2) (a) of the Contributions and Benefits Act;

“the disablement questions” is to be construed in accordance with section 43 above;

“dwelling” means any residential accommodation, whether or not consisting of the whole or part of a building and whether or not comprising separate and self-contained premises;

“the Great Britain Administration Act” means the Social Security Administration Act 1992;

“the Great Britain Contributions and Benefits Act” means the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992;

“the Housing Executive” means the Northern Ireland Housing Executive;

“income-related benefit” means—

- (a) income support;
- (b) family credit;
- (c) disability working allowance; and
- (d) housing benefit;

“industrial injuries benefit” means benefit under Part V of the Contributions and Benefits Act, other than under Schedule 8;

“invalidity benefit” has the meaning assigned to it by section 20(1)(c) of that Act;

“Joint Authority” means the Head of the Department and the Secretary of State;

“medical examination” includes bacteriological and radiographical tests and similar investigations, and “medically examined” has a corresponding meaning;

“medical practitioner” means—

- (a) a registered medical practitioner; or
- (b) a person outside the United Kingdom who is not a registered medical practitioner, but has qualifications corresponding (in the Department’s opinion) to those of a registered medical practitioner;

“medical treatment” means medical, surgical or rehabilitative treatment (including any course of diet or other regimen), and references to a person receiving or submitting himself to medical treatment are to be construed accordingly;

“National Insurance Fund” means the Northern Ireland National Insurance Fund;

“occupational pension scheme” has the same meaning as in Article 2(2) of the Pensions Order;

“the Old Cases Act” means the Industrial Injuries and Diseases (Northern Ireland Old Cases) Act 1975;

“Old Cases payments” means payments under Part I of Schedule 8 to the Contributions and Benefits Act;

“the 1986 Order” means the Social Security (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;

“the Pensions Order” means the Social Security Pensions (Northern Ireland) Order 1975;

“personal pension scheme” has the meaning assigned to it by Article 2(2) of the 1986 Order;

“prescribe” means prescribe by regulations;

“President” means the President of social security appeal tribunals, medical appeal tribunals and disability appeal tribunals;

“regulations” means regulations made by the Department or the Lord Chancellor under this Act;

“statutory provision” has the meaning assigned to it by section 1(f) of the Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 ;

“tax year” means the 12 months beginning with 6th April in any year;

“widow’s benefit” has the meaning assigned to it by section 20(1)(e) of the Contributions and Benefits Act.

- (2) For the purposes of Part III of the Northern Ireland Constitution Act 1973 (validity of Measures of the Northern Ireland Assembly, including Orders in Council under the Northern Ireland Act 1974), provisions of this Act which re-enact provisions of a Measure of the Assembly or such an Order are to be treated as provisions of such a Measure or Order.

168 Short title, commencement and extent

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Social Security Administration (Northern Ireland) Act 1992.
- (2) This Act is to be read, where appropriate, with the Contributions and Benefits Act and the Consequential Provisions Act.
- (3) The enactments consolidated by this Act are repealed, in consequence of the consolidation, by the Consequential Provisions Act.
- (4) Except as provided in Schedule 4 to the Consequential Provisions Act, this Act shall come into force on 1st July 1992.
- (5) Subject to subsection (4) below, this Act extends to Northern Ireland only.
- (6) Section 22 above and this section also extend to Great Britain.