Status: Point in time view as at 26/11/2012. This version of this schedule contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time. Changes to legislation: Welfare Reform Act 2012, SCHEDULE 1 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 09 September 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

$S\,C\,H\,E\,D\,U\,L\,E\,S$

	VALID FROM 25/02/2013
	SCHEDULE 1 Section 30
	UNIVERSAL CREDIT: SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATION-MAKING POWERS
	Entitlement of joint claimants
1	Regulations may provide for circumstances in which joint claimants may be entitled to universal credit without each of them meeting all the basic conditions referred to in section 4.
	PROSPECTIVE
	Linking periods
2	Regulations may provide for periods of entitlement to universal credit which are separated by no more than a prescribed number of days to be treated as a single period.
	Couples
3	(1) Regulations may provide—
	 (a) for a claim made by members of a couple jointly to be treated as a claim made by one member of the couple as a single person (or as claims made by both members as single persons);
	(b) for claims made by members of a couple as single persons to be treated as a claim made jointly by the couple.
	(2) Regulations may provide—
	 (a) where an award is made to joint claimants who cease to be entitled to universal credit as such by ceasing to be a couple, for the making of an award (without a claim) to either or each one of them— (i) as a single person, or
	(ii) jointly with another person;
	(b) where an award is made to a single claimant who ceases to be entitled to universal credit as such by becoming a member of a couple, for the making of an award (without a claim) to the members of the couple jointly;
	(c) for the procedure to be followed, and information or evidence to be supplied, in relation to the making of an award under this paragraph.

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 Calculation of capital and income (1) Regulations may for any purpose of this Part provide for the calculation or estimation of— (a) a person's capital, (b) a person's earned and uncarned income, and (c) a person's earned and uncarned income in respect of an assessment period. (2) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1)(c) may include provision for the calculation to be made by reference to an average over a period, which need not include the assessment period concerned. (3) Regulations under sub-paragraph (1) may— (a) specify circumstances in which a person is to be treated as having or not having capital or earned or uncarned income; (b) specify circumstances in which uncarned income; (c) specify circumstances in which uncarned income; (d) provide that a person's capital is to be treated as yielding income at a prescribed rate; (e) provide that a person's capital or income of one member of a couple is to be treated as stat of the other member. (4) Regulations under sub-paragraph (3)(a) may in particular provide that persons of a prescribed description are to be treated as having a prescribed minimum level of earned income. (5) In the case of joint claimants the income and capital of the joint claimants includes (subject to sub-paragraph (6)) the separate income and capital and income. (e) Regulations may specify circumstances in which capital and income. (f) Regulations may for any purpose of this Part specify circumstances in which a person is or is not responsible for a child (see section 19(6)(b)(i)). <i>Responsible for a child (see section 19(6)(b)(i)).</i>		
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(3) But the amount paid by means of a voucher may not in any case exceed the total of the amounts referred to in sub-paragraph (1) which are included in the calculation of the amount of the award. (4) For these purposes a voucher is a means other than cash by which a claimant may to any extent meet costs referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of a particular description. (5) A voucher may for these purposes— (a) be limited as regards the person or persons who will accept it; be valid only for a limited time. (b) Work-related requirements Regulations may provide that a claimant who-7 (a) has a right to reside in the United Kingdom under the EU Treaties, and (b) would otherwise fall within section 19, 20 or 21, is to be treated as not falling within that section. PROSPECTIVE Good reason 8 Regulations may for any purpose of this Part provide forcircumstances in which a person is to be treated as having or not having (a) a good reason for an act or omission; matters which are or are not to be taken into account in determining (b) whether a person has a good reason for an act or omission.

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