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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2002 No. 2007**

**The Child Tax Credit Regulations 2002**

**Determination of the maximum rate at which a person or persons may be entitled to child tax credit**

- 7.—(1) In the following paragraphs—
- (a) in the case of a single claim (but not a joint claim), the person making the claim is referred to as the “claimant”; and
  - (b) in the case of a joint claim, the members of the married couple or unmarried couple making the claim are referred to as the “joint claimants”.
- (2) The maximum rate at which a claimant or joint claimants may be entitled to child tax credit shall be the aggregate of—
- (a) the family element of child tax credit, and
  - (b) an individual element of child tax credit, in respect of each child or qualifying young person for whom—
    - (i) the claimant, or
    - (ii) either or both of the joint claimants,as the case may be, is or are responsible.
- (3) The family element of child tax credit—
- (a) in a case where any of the children referred to in paragraph (2)(b) above is under the age of one year, is £1,090; and
  - (b) in any other case, is £545.
- (4) The individual element of child tax credit for any child or qualifying young person referred to in paragraph (2)(b) above—
- (a) where the child is disabled, is £3,600;
  - (b) where the child is severely disabled, is £4,465;
  - (c) in the case of any other child, is £1,445;
  - (d) where the qualifying young person is disabled, is £3,600;
  - (e) where the qualifying young person is severely disabled, is £4,465; and
  - (f) in the case of any other qualifying young person, is £1,445.