
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2009 No. 3151

FAMILY LAW

CHILD SUPPORT

**The Child Support (Management of
Payments and Arrears) Regulations 2009**

Made - - - - *30th November 2009*

Laid before Parliament *4th December 2009*

Coming into force - - *25th January 2010*

The Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14(3), 28J(3), 41C(1), 43A, 51(1) and (2)(d), (e) and (f), 52(4) and 54 of the Child Support Act 1991(1), makes the following Regulations:

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Child Support (Management of Payments and Arrears) Regulations 2009 and come into force on 25th January 2010.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the 1991 Act” means the Child Support Act 1991;

“a 1993 scheme case” means a case in respect of which the provisions of the Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000(2) have not been brought into force in accordance with

(1) 1991 c. 48. Section 14(3) was amended by section 86(1) of, and Schedule 7 to, the Social Security Act 1998 (c. 14) and section 13(4) of, and Schedule 3 to, the Child Maintenance and Other Payments Act 2008 (c. 6) (“the 2008 Act”). Section 28J was inserted by section 20(1) of the Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000 (c. 19) (“the 2000 Act”). Section 41C was inserted by section 31 of the 2008 Act. Section 43A was inserted by section 38 of the 2008 Act. Section 51 was amended by section 1(2) of the 2000 Act. Section 54 is cited for the definition of “prescribed”.

(2) 2000 c. 19.

article 3 of the Child Support, Pensions and Social Security Act 2000 (Commencement No. 12) Order 2003⁽³⁾;

“the AIMA Regulations” means the Child Support (Arrears, Interest and Adjustment of Maintenance Assessments) Regulations 1992⁽⁴⁾;

“the Decisions and Appeals Regulations” means the Social Security and Child Support (Decisions and Appeals) Regulations 1999⁽⁵⁾;

“non-resident parent” includes a person treated as a non-resident parent by virtue of regulations made under section 42 of the 1991 Act;

“relevant person” means—

- (a) a person with care;
- (b) a non-resident parent;
- (c) where the application for a maintenance calculation is made by a child under section 7 of the 1991 Act, that child,

in respect of whom a maintenance calculation is or has been in force.

(2) In the application of these Regulations to a 1993 scheme case, any reference to expressions in the 1991 Act (including “non-resident parent” and “maintenance calculation”) or to regulations made under that Act are to be read with the necessary modifications.

Arrears notices

3.—(1) This regulation applies to a case where—

- (a) the Commission is arranging for the collection of child support maintenance under section 29 of the 1991 Act; and
- (b) the non-resident parent has failed to make one or more payments of child support maintenance due.

(2) Where the Commission is considering taking action with regard to a case falling within paragraph (1) it must serve a notice on the non-resident parent.

(3) The notice must—

- (a) itemize the payments of child support maintenance due and not paid;
- (b) set out in general terms the provisions as to arrears contained in this regulation and regulation 8 of the AIMA Regulations⁽⁶⁾; and
- (c) request the non-resident parent make payment of all outstanding arrears.

(4) Where a notice has been served under paragraph (2), no duty to serve a further notice under that paragraph arises in relation to further arrears unless those further arrears have arisen after an intervening continuous period of not less than 12 weeks during the course of which all payments of child support maintenance due from the non-resident parent have been paid on time in accordance with regulations made under section 29 of the 1991 Act.

(3) [S.I. 2003/192 \(C. 11\)](#).

(4) [S.I. 1992/1816](#).

(5) [S.I. 1999/991](#).

(6) Regulation 8 was substituted by [S.I. 1995/3261](#) and amended by [S.I. 1996/1345](#) and [2001/162](#). References to the Secretary of State in that regulation are treated as references to the Commission by virtue of paragraph 55(3) of Schedule 3 to the 2008 Act, as the function of the Secretary of State was transferred to the Commission by section 13 of that Act.

Attribution of payments

4. Where a maintenance calculation is or has been in force and there are arrears of child support maintenance, the Commission may attribute any payment of child support maintenance made by a non-resident parent to child support maintenance due as it thinks fit.

PART 2

Set Off

Set off of liabilities to pay child support maintenance

5.—(1) The circumstances prescribed for the purposes of section 41C(1)(a) of the 1991 Act, in which the Commission may set off liabilities to pay child support maintenance, are set out in paragraph (2).

(2) The Commission may set off the liability to pay child support maintenance of one person (“A”) against the liability to pay child support maintenance of another person (“B”) where—

- (a) A is liable to pay child support maintenance under a maintenance calculation, whether that calculation is current or no longer in force, in relation to which B is the person with care; and
- (b) B is liable to pay child support maintenance under a maintenance calculation, whether that calculation is current or no longer in force, in relation to which A is the person with care.

(3) There shall be no set off in relation to any amount which if paid could be retained under section 41 of the 1991 Act.

Set off of payments against child support maintenance liability

6.—(1) The circumstances prescribed for the purposes of section 41C(1)(b) of the 1991 Act, in which the Commission may set off a payment against a person’s liability to pay child support maintenance, are set out in paragraph (2).

(2) The Commission may set off a payment against a non-resident parent’s liability to pay child support maintenance where—

- (a) the payment falls within paragraph (3); and
- (b) the person with care agreed to the making of the payment.

(3) A payment is of a prescribed description for the purposes of section 41C(1)(b) of the 1991 Act if it was made by the non-resident parent in respect of—

- (a) a mortgage or loan taken out on the security of the property which is the qualifying child’s home where that mortgage or loan was taken out to facilitate the purchase of, or to pay for essential repairs or improvements to, that property;
- (b) rent on the property which is the qualifying child’s home;
- (c) mains-supplied gas, water or electricity charges at the qualifying child’s home;
- (d) council tax payable by the person with care in relation to the qualifying child’s home;
- (e) essential repairs to the heating system in the qualifying child’s home; or
- (f) repairs which are essential to maintain the fabric of the qualifying child’s home.

Application of set off

7.—(1) In setting off a person’s liability for child support maintenance under this Part, the Commission may apply the amount to be set off to reduce any arrears of child support maintenance due under any current maintenance calculation, or any previous maintenance calculation made in respect of the same relevant persons.

(2) Where there are no arrears of child support maintenance due, or an amount remains to be set off after the application of paragraph (1), the Commission may adjust the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation by such amount as it considers appropriate in all the circumstances of the case, having regard in particular to—

- (a) the circumstances of the relevant persons; and
- (b) the amount to be set off and the period over which it would be reasonable to adjust the amount payable to set off that amount.

(3) An adjustment of the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation under paragraph (2) may reduce the amount payable to nil.

PART 3

Overpayments and Voluntary Payments

Application of overpayments

8.—(1) Where for any reason, including the retrospective effect of a maintenance calculation, there has been an overpayment of child support maintenance, the Commission may apply the amount overpaid to reduce any arrears of child support maintenance due under any previous maintenance calculation in respect of the same relevant persons.

(2) Where there is no previous maintenance calculation, or an amount of the overpayment remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Commission may adjust the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation by such amount as it considers appropriate in all the circumstances of the case, having regard in particular to—

- (a) the circumstances of the relevant persons; and
- (b) the amount of the overpayment and the period over which it would be reasonable to adjust the amount payable for the overpayment to be rectified.

(3) An adjustment of the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation under paragraph (2) may reduce the amount payable to nil.

Application of voluntary payments

9.—(1) Where there has been a voluntary payment⁽⁷⁾ the Commission may apply the amount of the voluntary payment to reduce any arrears of child support maintenance due under any previous maintenance calculation in respect of the same relevant persons.

(2) Where there is no previous maintenance calculation, or an amount of the voluntary payment remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Commission may adjust the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation by such amount as it considers appropriate in all the circumstances of the case, having regard in particular to—

- (a) the circumstances of the relevant persons; and

(7) “Voluntary payment” is defined in section 54 of the 1991 Act, by reference to section 28J of that Act. The definition was inserted by section 26 of, and Schedule 3 to, the 2000 Act.

- (b) the amount of the voluntary payment and the period over which it would be reasonable to adjust the amount payable for the voluntary payment to be taken into account.
- (3) An adjustment of the amount payable in relation to the current maintenance calculation under paragraph (2) may reduce the amount payable to nil.

PART 4

Recovery from Estates

Application and interpretation

10.—(1) This Part applies in relation to the estate of a person who dies on or after the day on which these Regulations come into force.

(2) In this Part, “child support maintenance” means child support maintenance for the collection of which the Commission is authorised to make arrangements.

Recovery of arrears from a deceased person’s estate

11. Arrears of child support maintenance for which a deceased person was liable immediately before death are a debt payable by the deceased’s executor or administrator out of the deceased’s estate to the Commission.

Appeals and other proceedings

12.—(1) The deceased’s executor or administrator has the same rights, subject to the same procedures and time limits, as the deceased person had immediately before death to institute, continue or withdraw any proceedings under the 1991 Act, whether by appeal or otherwise.

(2) Regulation 34 of the Decisions and Appeals Regulations shall apply to a case where the non-resident parent is the deceased party to the proceedings as if for paragraphs (1) and (2) there were substituted the following paragraph—

“(1) In any proceedings, on the death of a non-resident parent, the Commission must appoint the deceased’s executor or administrator to proceed with the appeal in place of the deceased, unless there is no such person in which circumstances it may appoint such person as it thinks fit to proceed with the appeal.”

Disclosure of information

13.—(1) The Commission may disclose information held for the purposes of the 1991 Act to the deceased’s executor or administrator where, in the opinion of the Commission, such information is essential to enable the executor or administrator to administer the deceased’s estate, including, where necessary, to institute, continue or withdraw proceedings under the 1991 Act.

(2) Any application for information under this regulation shall be made to the Commission in writing setting out the reasons for the application.

(3) Except where a person gives written permission to the Commission that the information mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) in relation to that person may be disclosed to other persons, any information disclosed under paragraph (1) must not contain—

- (a) the address of any person, except that of the recipient of the information in question and the office of the officer concerned who is exercising functions of the Commission under the 1991 Act, or any other information the use of which could reasonably be expected to lead to any such person being located;

- (b) any other information the use of which could reasonably be expected to lead to any person, other than a party to the maintenance calculation, being identified.

PART 5

Revocations and Savings

Revocations

14. The Regulations specified in the Schedule are revoked to the extent specified.

Savings

15.—(1) Where before these Regulations come into force, an adjustment has been made under regulation 10(1) of the AIMA Regulations in a 1993 scheme case, regulations 10(2) and (3) and 11 to 17(8) of those Regulations continue to apply to that case for the purposes of—

- (a) making and determining any appeal against the adjustment;
- (b) making and determining any application for a revision of the adjustment;
- (c) determining any application for a supersession made before these regulations come into force.

(2) Where before these Regulations come into force, an adjustment has been made under regulation 10(1) or (3A)(9) of the AIMA Regulations in a case other than a 1993 scheme case, regulation 30A(10) of the Decisions and Appeals Regulations continues to apply to that case for the purposes of making and determining any appeal against the adjustment.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions.

Helen Goodman
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State,
Department for Work and Pensions

30th November 2009

(8) Regulation 10(1) was substituted by S.I. 1995/1045 and amended by S.I. 1999/1510. Regulation 10(2) and (3) was amended by S.I. 1999/1510. Regulation 11 was substituted by S.I. 1995/1045 and amended by S.I. 1999/1510. Regulations 12 to 17 were substituted by S.I. 1999/1510 and regulation 14 was amended by S.I. 2008/2683.

(9) Regulation 10(1) was substituted by S.I. 1995/1045 and amended by S.I. 1999/1510 and 2001/162, in relation to cases other than 1993 scheme cases. Regulations 10(3A) was inserted by S.I. 2001/162.

(10) Regulation 30A was inserted by S.I. 2000/3185 and amended by S.I. 2008/2683 and S.I. 2009/396.

SCHEDULE

Regulation 14

Revocations

<i>Regulations revoked</i>	<i>References</i>	<i>Extent of revocation</i>
Child Support (Arrears, Interest and Adjustment of Maintenance Assessments) Regulations 1992	S.I. 1992/1816	Regulations 2 to 7, 9, 10 and 11 to 17(11).
Child Support (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 1993	S.I. 1993/913	Regulations 35 to 40.
Child Support and Income Support (Amendment) Regulations 1995	S.I. 1995/1045	Regulations 7 to 11.
Social Security and Child Support (Decisions and Appeals) Regulations 1999	S.I. 1999/991	Regulation 30A.
Child Support (Decisions and Appeals) (Amendment) Regulations 2000	S.I. 2000/3185	Regulation 10, insofar as it inserts regulation 15D in S.I. 1999/991 (12).
		Regulation 12.
Child Support (Collection and Enforcement and Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2000	S.I. 2001/162	Regulation 5(3)(b), (c) and (e) and (4)(d).
Child Support (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2009	S.I. 2009/396	Regulations 3 and 4(15).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations are made under powers in the Child Support Act 1991 (c.19) (“the 1991 Act”) and come into force on 25th January 2010. They are, in part, consolidating regulations which revoke and re-enact some provisions of the Child Support (Arrears, Interest and Adjustment of Maintenance Assessments) Regulations 1992 ([S.I. 1992/1816](#)) (“the AIMA Regulations”), with some changes.

(11) Regulations 10(2) and (3) and 11 to 17 were revoked by regulation 14 of [S.I. 2000/3185](#), but it has not come into force in relation to 1993 scheme cases as sections 16, 17 and 20 of the 1991 Act, as amended by the 2000 Act, have not come into force in relation to those cases (see regulation 1(1) of [S.I. 2000/3185](#)). Regulations 3, 4, 6 and 7 were omitted by regulation 5(3)(e) of [S.I. 2001/162](#), but it has not come into force in relation to 1993 scheme cases as relevant provisions of the 2000 Act have not come into force in relation to those cases (see regulation 1(3) of [S.I. 2001/162](#)).

(12) Regulation 10 inserts regulation 15D into [S.I. 1999/991](#), but it has not yet come into force in relation to 1993 scheme cases as sections 16, 17 and 20 of the 1991 Act, as amended by the 2000 Act, have not come into force in relation to those cases (see regulation 1(1) of [S.I. 2000/3185](#)). [S.I. 2009/396](#) omits regulation 15D of the Decisions and Appeals Regulations in relation to those cases in relation to which that regulation has already come into force.

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

Regulations 3 and 4 re-enact regulations 2 and 9 of the AIMA Regulations. Regulation 3 requires the Commission to serve a notice on a non-resident parent where it is considering taking action in relation to arrears of child support maintenance due. Regulation 4 allows the Commission to attribute any payment of child support maintenance made by the non-resident parent to child support maintenance due as it thinks fit.

Regulations 5 and 6 set out the circumstances in which the Commission may set off an amount against a person's liability to pay child support maintenance. There are 2 situations in which set off may occur. Regulation 5 provides that where the parent with care and the non-resident parent each owes child support maintenance to the other, the Commission may set off one person's liability against the other person's liability. Regulation 6 allows prescribed payments made by a non-resident parent to be set off against their liability. Regulation 7 makes provision as to how any amount should be set off against that liability.

Regulations 8 and 9 provide for the adjustment of arrears and amounts of child support maintenance payable to take account of overpayments and voluntary payments. They re-enact regulation 10 of the AIMA regulations, with a change which allows the amount payable to be reduced to nil.

Regulation 10 limits the application of Part 4 to those cases where the Commission is authorised to collect child support maintenance and the person dies on or after the date these Regulations come into force.

Regulation 11 provides that arrears of child support maintenance owed by a deceased person immediately before death are a debt payable by the deceased's executor or administrator out of the deceased's estate.

Regulation 12(1) provides for the executor or administrator of the estate to have the same rights as the deceased person prior to death to institute, continue or withdraw proceedings under the 1991 Act, whether by way of appeal or otherwise. Regulation 12(2) modifies regulation 34 of the Social Security and Child Support (Decisions and Appeals) Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/991) ("the Decisions and Appeals Regulations") so that the Commission must appoint a deceased non-resident parent's executor or administrator to proceed with any appeal, unless there is no such person in which case the Commission may appoint such person as it thinks fit.

Regulation 13 makes provision for the disclosure of information to the deceased's executor or administrator where it is essential, in the Commission's opinion, for the proper administration of the estate, including the bringing, continuing or withdrawing of proceedings under the 1991 Act.

Regulation 14, and the Schedule, revokes various provisions in the AIMA Regulations and related provisions in the Decisions and Appeal Regulations, some of which deal with the appeal of decisions to adjust the amount payable to take account of an overpayment or voluntary payment.

Regulation 15 saves the relevant provisions for specified purposes where the decision to adjust the amount payable was made before the coming into force of these Regulations.

A full impact assessment has not been published for this instrument as it has no impact on the private or voluntary sectors.