
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 303

The Council Tax Reduction (Scotland) Regulations 2012

PART 6

Income and capital

CHAPTER 3

Income

Calculation of income on a weekly basis

27.—(1) For the purposes of regulation 14(5) (conditions of entitlement to council tax reduction) the income of an applicant is to be calculated on a weekly basis—

- (a) by estimating the amount which is likely to be the applicant's average weekly income in accordance with this chapter and chapters 4 to 6 of this Part and Part 5;
 - (b) by adding to that amount the weekly income calculated under regulation 51 (calculation of tariff income from capital); and
 - (c) by then deducting any relevant child care charges to which regulation 28 (treatment of child care charges) applies from any earnings which form part of the average weekly income or, in a case where the conditions in paragraph (2) are met, from those earnings plus whichever credit specified in paragraph (2)(b) is appropriate, up to a maximum deduction in respect of the applicant's family of whichever of the sums specified in paragraph (3) applies in the applicant's case.
- (2) The conditions referred in paragraph (1)(c) are that—
- (a) the applicant's earnings which form part of the applicant's average weekly income are less than the lower of the relevant child care charges or whichever of the deductions specified in paragraph (3) otherwise applies; and
 - (b) the applicant or, if the applicant is a member of a couple, either the applicant or the other member of the couple, is in receipt of working tax credit or child tax credit.
- (3) The maximum deduction to which paragraph (1)(c) refers is—
- (a) where the applicant's family includes only one child in respect of whom relevant child care charges are paid, £175.00 per week; and
 - (b) where the applicant's family includes more than one child in respect of whom relevant child care charges are paid, £300 per week.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1), "income" includes capital treated as income under regulation 40 (capital treated as income) and income which an applicant is treated as possessing under regulation 41 (notional income).

Treatment of child care charges

28.—(1) This regulation applies where an applicant is incurring relevant child care charges and—

- (a) is a lone parent and is engaged in remunerative work;
 - (b) is a member of a couple where both are engaged in remunerative work; or
 - (c) is a member of a couple where one member is engaged in remunerative work and the other—
 - (i) is incapacitated as described in paragraph (11);
 - (ii) is a patient; or
 - (iii) is in prison (whether serving a custodial sentence or remanded in custody awaiting trial or sentence).
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) and subject to paragraph (4), a person to whom paragraph (3) applies is to be treated as engaged in remunerative work for a period not exceeding 28 weeks during which the person—
- (a) is paid statutory sick pay;
 - (b) is paid short-term incapacity benefit at the lower rate under section 30A of the 1992 Act⁽¹⁾;
 - (c) is paid an employment and support allowance;
 - (d) is paid income support on the grounds of incapacity for work under regulation 4ZA of, and paragraph 7 or 14 of Schedule 1B to, the Income Support Regulations⁽²⁾; or
 - (e) is credited with earnings on the grounds of incapacity for work or limited capability for work under regulation 8B of the Social Security (Credits) Regulations 1975⁽³⁾.
- (3) This paragraph applies to a person who was engaged in remunerative work immediately before as the case may be—
- (a) the first day of the period in respect of which the person was first paid statutory sick pay, short-term incapacity benefit, an employment and support allowance or income support on the grounds of incapacity for work; or
 - (b) the first day of the period in respect of which earnings are credited.
- (4) In a case to which paragraph (2)(d) or (e) applies, the period of 28 weeks begins on the day on which the person is first paid income support or on the first day of the period in respect of which earnings are credited, as the case may be.
- (5) Relevant child care charges are the charges for care referred to in paragraphs (6) and (7) and they must be calculated on a weekly basis in accordance with paragraph (10).
- (6) The charges referred to in paragraph (5) are charges for care which is provided—
- (a) in the case of any child of the applicant's family who is not disabled, in respect of the period beginning on that child's date of birth and ending on the day preceding the first Monday in September following that child's fifteenth birthday; or
 - (b) in the case of any child of the applicant's family who is disabled, in respect of the period beginning on that child's date of birth and ending on the day preceding the first Monday in September following their sixteenth birthday.
- (7) The charges referred to in paragraph (5) are charges for care which is provided by one or more of the care providers listed in paragraph (8) and not paid—
- (a) in respect of the child's compulsory education;

(1) Section 30A was inserted by section 1 of the Social Security (Incapacity for Work) Act 1994 (c.18) and amended by section 64 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30) and paragraph 14 of Schedule 24 to the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c.33).

(2) Regulation 4ZA was inserted by S.I. 1996/206 and amended by S.I. 1996/206, 1997/2197, 2000/636 and 1981, 2001/3070, 2008/1826, 2009/2655 and 3152. Paragraph 7 of Schedule 1B was inserted by S.I. 1996/206 and amended by S.I. 2009/3152 and 2010/2429. Paragraph 14 of Schedule 1B was inserted by S.I. 1996/206 and amended by S.I. 2002/2689 and 2010/2429.

(3) S.I. 1975/556. Regulation 8B was inserted by S.I. 1996/2367 and amended by S.I. 2000/3120, 2003/521, 2008/1554, 2010/385.

- (b) by an applicant to a partner or by a partner to an applicant in respect of any child for whom either or any of them is responsible in accordance with regulation 10 (responsibility for another person); or
 - (c) in respect of care provided by a relative of the child wholly or mainly in the child's home.
- (8) The care to which paragraph (7) refers may be provided—
- (a) out of school hours, by a school on school premises or by a local authority—
 - (i) for a child who is not disabled, in respect of the period beginning on the child's eighth birthday and ending on the day preceding the first Monday in September following the child's fifteenth birthday; or
 - (ii) for a child who is disabled, in respect of the period beginning on the child's eighth birthday and ending on the day preceding the first Monday in September following their sixteenth birthday;
 - (b) by a child care provider approved in accordance with the Tax Credit (New Category of Child Care Provider) Regulations 1999(4);
 - (c) by persons registered under Part 2 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010(5);
 - (d) by a person who is excepted from registration under Part 2 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 because the child care the person provides is in a school or establishment referred to in article 11, 12 or 14 of the Child Minding and Day Care Exceptions (Wales) Order 2010(6);
 - (e) by—
 - (i) persons registered under section 59(1) of the Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010;
 - (ii) local authorities registered under section 83(1) of that Act, where the care provided is child minding or day care of children within the meaning of that Act;
 - (f) by a person prescribed in regulations made pursuant to section 12(4) of the Tax Credits Act 2002(7);
 - (g) by a person who is registered under chapter 2 or 3 of Part 3 of the Childcare Act 2006(8);
 - (h) by any of the schools mentioned in section 34(2) of the Childcare Act 2006 in circumstances where the requirement to register under chapter 2 of Part 3 of that Act does not apply by virtue of that subsection;
 - (i) by any of the schools mentioned in section 53(2) of the Childcare Act 2006(9) in circumstances where the requirement to register under chapter 3 of Part 3 of that Act does not apply by virtue of that subsection;
 - (j) by any of the establishments mentioned in section 18(5) of the Childcare Act 2006(10) in circumstances where the care is not included in the meaning of "childcare" for the purposes of Parts 1 and 3 of that Act by virtue of that subsection;
 - (k) by a foster carer or kinship carer approved under the Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009(11) in relation to a child other than a child who has been placed with that carer—

(4) [S.I. 1999/3110](#).

(5) [2010 nawm 1](#).

(6) [S.I. 2010/2839 \(W. 233\)](#).

(7) [2002 c.21](#).

(8) [2006 c.21](#).

(9) Section 53(2) was amended by [S.I. 2012/976](#).

(10) Section 18(5) was amended by paragraph 19 of Schedule 1 to the Children and Young Persons Act 2008 ([c.23](#)) and [S.I. 2010/183](#).

(11) [S.S.I. 2009/210](#).

- (i) by virtue of a requirement of the children’s hearing under section 70(3)(a) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995**(12)**;
 - (ii) by a local authority exercising the right to determine the residence of a child in respect of whom a permanence order has been granted under section 81 of the Adoption and Children (Scotland) Act 2007**(13)**; or
 - (iii) in accordance with the Looked After Children (Scotland) Regulations 2009;
 - (l) by a foster parent under the Fostering Services (England) Regulations 2011**(14)** or the Fostering Services (Wales) Regulations 2003**(15)** in relation to a child other than one whom the foster parent is fostering;
 - (m) by a carer under the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Regulated Activities) Regulations 2010**(16)** or the Domiciliary Care Agencies (Wales) Regulations 2004**(17)**; or
 - (n) by a person who is not a relative of the child wholly or mainly in the child’s home.
- (9) In paragraphs (6) and (8)(a) “the first Monday in September” means the Monday which first occurs in the month of September in any year.
- (10) Relevant child care charges must be estimated over a period, not exceeding a year, that is appropriate to allow the average weekly charge to be estimated accurately having regard to information about the amount of that charge provided by the person providing the care.
- (11) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), the other member of a couple is incapacitated where—
- (a) the applicant’s applicable amount includes a disability premium under paragraph 9 of Schedule 1 on account of the other member’s incapacity or the work-related activity component under paragraph 21 of that Schedule or the support component under paragraph 22 of that Schedule on account of that other member having limited capability for work;
 - (b) the applicant’s applicable amount would include a disability premium under paragraph 9 of Schedule 1 on account of the other member’s incapacity but for that other member being treated as capable of work by virtue of a determination made in accordance with regulations made under section 171E of the 1992 Act**(18)**;
 - (c) the applicant’s applicable amount would include the support component under paragraph 22 of Schedule 1 or the work-related activity component under paragraph 21 of Schedule 1 on account of the other member having limited capability for work but for that other member being treated as not having limited capability for work by virtue of a determination made in accordance with the Employment and Support Allowance Regulations;
 - (d) the applicant is, or is treated as, incapable of work and has been incapable, or treated as incapable, of work in accordance with the provisions of, and regulations made under, Part 12A**(19)** of the 1992 Act (incapacity for work) for a continuous period of not less than 196 days, and for this purpose any two or more separate periods separated by a break of not more than 56 days are to be treated as one continuous period;
 - (e) the applicant has, or is treated as having, limited capability for work and has had, or been treated as having, limited capability for work in accordance with the Employment and

(12) 1995 c.36.

(13) 2007 asp 4.

(14) S.I. 2011/581.

(15) S.I. 2003/237 (W.35).

(16) S.I. 2010/781.

(17) S.I. 2004/219 (W.23).

(18) Section 171E was inserted by section 6(1) of the Social Security (Incapacity for Work) Act 1994 (c.18) and amended by paragraph 76 of Schedule 7 to the Social Security Act 1998 (c.14).

(19) Part 12A was inserted by sections 5 and 6 of the Social Security (Incapacity for Work) Act 1994 (c.18) and amended by paragraph 76 of Schedule 7 to the Social Security Act 1998 (c.14), section 61 of, and paragraphs 23 and 24 of Schedule 8 to, the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30) and S.I. 1996/525.

Support Allowance Regulations for a continuous period of not less than 196 days, and for this purpose any two or more separate periods separated by a break of not more than 84 days are to be treated as one continuous period;

- (f) there is payable in respect of the other member one or more of the following pensions or allowances—
- (i) long-term incapacity benefit or short-term incapacity benefit at the higher rate under Schedule 4 to the 1992 Act(20);
 - (ii) attendance allowance under section 64 of the 1992 Act(21);
 - (iii) severe disablement allowance under section 68 of the 1992 Act(22);
 - (iv) disability living allowance;
 - (v) personal independence payment;
 - (vi) increase of disablement pension under section 104 of the 1992 Act;
 - (vii) a pension increase paid as part of a war disablement pension or under an industrial injuries scheme which is analogous to an allowance or increase of disablement pension under head (ii), (iv), (v) or (vi) above; or
 - (viii) main phase employment and support allowance;
- (g) a pension or allowance to which sub-paragraph (f)(ii), (iv), (v) or (vi) refers was payable on account of the other member's incapacity but has ceased to be payable in consequence of the other member becoming a patient, which in this regulation means a person (other than a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention in a youth custody institution) who is regarded as receiving free in-patient treatment within the meaning of regulation 2(4) and (5) of the Social Security (Hospital In-Patients) Regulations 2005(23);
- (h) sub-paragraph (f) or (g) would apply to the other member if the legislative provisions referred to in those sub-paragraphs were provisions under any corresponding enactment having effect in Northern Ireland; or
- (i) the other member has an invalid carriage or other vehicle provided under section 46 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(24), paragraph 9(1) of Schedule 1 to the National Health Service Act 2006(25) or article 30(1) of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(26).

(12) Where paragraph (11)(d) applies and the applicant ceases to be, or to be treated as, incapable of work but within a period of 56 days or less of that cessation the applicant is, or is treated as, incapable of work, paragraph 11(d) applies from the time the applicant is again, or is again treated as, incapable of work for so long as the applicant is, or is treated as, incapable of work.

(13) Where paragraph (11)(e) applies and the applicant ceases, to have, or to be treated as having, limited capability for work but within a period of 84 days or less of that cessation the applicant has, or is treated as having, limited capability for work, paragraph 11(e) applies from the time the applicant has again, or is again treated as having, limited capability for work for so long as that situation continues.

(20) Schedule 4 was substituted by a new schedule 4 by S.I. 1993/349 and amended by section 2 of the Social Security (Incapacity for Work) Act 1994 (c.18), section 54 of, and paragraph 14 of Schedule 8 to, the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30), section 54 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30), paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Child Benefit Act 2005 (c.6) S.I. 2002/1457, 2003/938, 2008/3270 and 2012/780 and 834.

(21) Section 64 was amended by section 66 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30).

(22) Section 68 was repealed by Schedule 13 to the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30), subject to savings provisions in S.I. 2000/2958.

(23) S.I. 2005/3360.

(24) 1978 c.29.

(25) 2006 c.41. Paragraph 9(1) was substituted by section 17(10) of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 (c.7).

(26) S.I. 1972/1265.

- (14) For the purposes of paragraphs (6) and (8)(a), a person is disabled if the person is a person—
- (a) in respect of whom disability living allowance or personal independence payment is payable, or has ceased to be payable solely because the person is a patient;
 - (b) who has been certified as blind and in consequence is registered as blind in a register maintained by or on behalf of a local authority in Scotland or is registered as blind in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948⁽²⁷⁾ (welfare services)⁽²⁸⁾; or
 - (c) who ceased to be registered as blind in such a register within the period beginning 28 weeks before the first Monday in September following the person’s fifteenth birthday and ending on the day preceding the person’s sixteenth birthday.
- (15) For the purposes of paragraph (1) a person on maternity leave, paternity leave or adoption leave is to be treated as if engaged in remunerative work for the period specified in paragraph (16) (“the relevant period”) provided that—
- (a) in the week before the period of maternity leave, paternity leave or adoption leave began the person was in remunerative work;
 - (b) the person is incurring relevant child care charges; and
 - (c) the person is entitled to either statutory maternity pay under section 164 of the 1992 Act⁽²⁹⁾, ordinary statutory paternity pay by virtue of section 171ZA or 171ZB of the 1992 Act, additional statutory paternity pay by virtue of section 171ZEA or 171ZEB of the 1992 Act⁽³⁰⁾, statutory adoption pay by virtue of section 171ZL of the 1992 Act⁽³¹⁾, maternity allowance under section 35 of the 1992 Act⁽³²⁾ or qualifying support.
- (16) For the purposes of paragraph (15) the relevant period begins on the day on which the person’s maternity leave, paternity leave or adoption leave commences and ends on the earliest of the following dates—
- (a) the date that leave ends;
 - (b) if no child care element of working tax credit is in payment on the date that entitlement to maternity allowance, qualifying support, statutory maternity pay, ordinary or additional statutory paternity pay or statutory adoption pay ends, the date that entitlement ends; or
 - (c) if a child care element of working tax credit is in payment on the date that entitlement to maternity allowance or qualifying support, statutory maternity pay, ordinary or additional statutory paternity pay or statutory adoption pay ends, the date that entitlement to that award of the child care element of the working tax credit ends.
- (17) In this regulation—
- (a) “qualifying support” means income support to which the person is entitled by virtue of paragraph 14B of Schedule 1B to the Income Support Regulations; and

⁽²⁷⁾ 1948 c.29.

⁽²⁸⁾ Section 29 was amended by section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1959 (c.30), Schedule 4 to the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960 (c.61), Part 1 of Schedule 9 to the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.49), section 195 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 23 and Schedule 30 to, the Local Government Act 1972 (c.70), paragraph 3 of Schedule 3 to the Employment and Training Act 1973 (c.50), section 30 and Schedule 10 to the Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 (c.41), section 44 of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990 (c.19), paragraph 8 of Schedule 1 to the National Health Service (Consequential Provisions) Act 2006 (c.43) and section 147 of the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (c.14).

⁽²⁹⁾ Section 164 was amended by paragraph 12 of Schedule 1 to the Social Security Contributions (Transfer of Functions, etc.) Act 1999 (c.2) and paragraph 6 of Schedule 7 and Schedule 8 to the Employment Act 2002 (c.22).

⁽³⁰⁾ Sections 171ZA and 171ZB were inserted by section 2 of the Employment Act 2002 (c.22).

⁽³¹⁾ Section 171ZL was inserted by section 4 of the Employment Act 2002 (c.22) and amended by S.I. 2006/2012 and 2011/1740.

⁽³²⁾ Section 35 was amended by section 2(1)(a) of the Still-Birth (Definition) Act 1992 (c.29), section 67 of the Social Security Act 1998 (c.14), section 53 of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30), paragraph 4 of Schedule 7 to the Employment Act 2002 (c.22), paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to the Work and Families Act 2006 (c.18), section 53(2)(a) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30) and S.I. 1994/1230.

- (b) “child care element of working tax credit” means the element of working tax credit prescribed under section 12 of the Tax Credits Act 2002 (child care element).

Average weekly earnings of employed earners

29.—(1) Where an applicant’s income consists of earnings from employment as an employed earner the applicant’s average weekly earnings are to be estimated by reference to the earnings from that employment—

- (a) over a period immediately preceding the reduction week in which the application is made or treated as made and being a period of—
 - (i) 5 weeks, if the applicant is paid weekly; or
 - (ii) 2 months, if the applicant is paid monthly; or
- (b) whether or not sub-paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) applies, where an applicant’s earnings fluctuate, over such other period preceding the reduction week in which the application is made or treated as made as may, in any particular case, enable the applicant’s average weekly earnings to be estimated more accurately.

(2) Where the applicant has been in that employment for less than the period specified in paragraph (1)(a)(i) or (ii)—

- (a) and has received earnings for the period that the applicant has been in that employment and those earnings are likely to represent the average weekly earnings from that employment the applicant’s average weekly earnings are to be estimated by reference to those earnings; and
- (b) in any other case, the relevant authority must require the applicant’s employer to furnish an estimate of the applicant’s likely weekly earnings over such period as the relevant authority may require and the applicant’s average weekly earnings are to be estimated by reference to that estimate.

(3) Where the amount of an applicant’s earnings changes during a period of entitlement to council tax reduction average weekly earnings are to be estimated by reference to the applicant’s likely earnings from the employment over a period that is appropriate to allow the average weekly earnings to be estimated accurately but the length of the period is not in any case to exceed 52 weeks.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation the applicant’s earnings are to be calculated in accordance with chapter 4 of this Part.

Average weekly earnings of self-employed earners

30.—(1) Where an applicant’s income consists of earnings from employment as a self-employed earner the applicant’s average weekly earnings are to be estimated by reference to the earnings from that employment over such period as is appropriate in order that the applicant’s average weekly earnings may be estimated accurately but the length of the period is not in any case to exceed 52 weeks.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation the applicant’s earnings are to be calculated in accordance with chapter 5 of this Part.

Average weekly income other than earnings

31.—(1) An applicant’s income which does not consist of earnings must, except where paragraph (2) applies, be estimated over a period that is appropriate to allow the applicant’s average weekly income to be estimated accurately but the length of the period is not in any case to exceed 52 weeks and nothing in this paragraph authorises a relevant authority to disregard any income other than that specified in Schedule 4.

(2) The period over which any benefit under the benefit Acts is to be taken into account is the period in respect of which that benefit is payable.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation income other than earnings is to be calculated in accordance with chapter 6 of this Part.

Calculation of average weekly income from working tax credits

32.—(1) This regulation applies where an applicant receives a working tax credit.

(2) Where this regulation applies, the period over which a working tax credit is to be taken into account is the period set out in paragraph (3).

(3) Where the instalment in respect of which payment of a working tax credit is made is—

- (a) a daily instalment, the period is one day, being the day in respect of which the instalment is paid;
- (b) a weekly instalment, the period is 7 days, ending on the day on which the instalment is due to be paid;
- (c) a 2 weekly instalment, the period is 14 days, commencing 6 days before the day on which the instalment is due to be paid; or
- (d) a 4 weekly instalment, the period is 28 days, ending on the day on which the instalment is due to be paid.

Calculation of weekly income

33.—(1) For the purposes of regulations 29 (average weekly earnings of employed earners), 31 (average weekly income other than earnings) and 32 (calculation of average weekly income from tax credits), where the period in respect of which a payment of income is made—

- (a) does not exceed a week, the weekly amount is the amount of that payment;
- (b) exceeds a week, the weekly amount is to be determined—
 - (i) in a case where that period is a month, by multiplying the amount of the payment by 12 and dividing the product by 52;
 - (ii) in any other case, by dividing the amount of the payment by the number equal to the number of days in the period to which it relates and multiplying the quotient by 7.

(2) For the purposes of regulation 30 (average weekly earnings of self-employed earners) the weekly amount of earnings of an applicant is to be determined by dividing the applicant's earnings over the assessment period by the number equal to the number of days in that period and multiplying the quotient by 7.