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SCHEDULE 1

Convention between the Government of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and The Government of Jamaica on Social Security

Part V

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 27

Recovery of Advance Payments and Overpayments of Benefit

(1) Where a competent authority of one Party has made a payment of any benefit to a person for any period, or event, in advance of the period, or event, to which it relates or has paid him any benefit for a period, or event, whether by virtue of this Convention or otherwise, and the competent authority of the other Party afterwards decides that the person is entitled to benefit for that period, or event, under its legislation, the competent authority of the latter Party, at the request of the competent authority of the former Party, shall deduct from the benefit due for that period, or event, under its legislation any overpayment which, by virtue of this Convention, results from the advance payment of benefit, or from the benefit paid, by the competent authority of the former Party and shall, where appropriate, transmit this sum to the competent authority of the former Party.

(2) Where a person has received social assistance under the legislation of Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man for a period for which that person subsequently becomes entitled to any benefit under the legislation of Jamaica, the competent authority of Jamaica, at the request of and on behalf of the competent authority of Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man, shall withhold from the benefit due for that period the amount by which the social assistance paid exceeded what would have been paid had the benefit under the legislation of Jamaica been paid before the amount of social assistance was determined, and shall transmit the amount withheld to the competent authority of Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Isle of Man. Article 28

Arrangements for Administration, Review and Mutual Assistance

- (1) The competent authorities of the two Parties shall-
- (i) establish the administrative measures necessary for the application of this Convention, and
- (ii) establish the institutional mechanism for carrying out periodic reviews to ensure the correct application and operation of this Convention and its financial integrity, and
- (iii) agree the regularity and form of such reviews.

(2) The competent authorities of the two Parties shall transmit to each other, as soon as practicable, all relevant information about the measures taken by them for the application of this Convention or about changes in their national legislation in so far as these changes affect the application of this Convention.

(3) The competent authorities of the two Parties shall establish liaison offices for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of this Convention.

(4) The competent authorities of the two Parties shall assist one another on any matter relating to the application of this Convention as if the matter were one affecting the application of their own legislation. This assistance shall be free of charge.

(5) Where any benefit is payable under the legislation of one Party to a person in the territory of the other Party, arrangements for the payment may be made by the competent authority of the

latter Party, at the request of the competent authority of the former Party, and the former Party shall reimburse the latter Party.

(6) Where a person who is in the territory of one Party has claimed, or is receiving, benefit under the legislation of the other Party and a medical examination is necessary, the competent authority of the former Party, at the request of the competent authority of the latter Party, shall arrange for this examination. The cost of such examination shall be met by the competent authority of the former Party.

(7) A medical board appointed by the competent authority of Jamaica, at the request of the competent authority of Guernsey, shall be treated as a medical board for determination of the disablement questions under the legislation of Guernsey.

(8) Certificates or other documents which, under the legislation of either Party are exempt, wholly or partly, from any taxes, legal dues, consular fees or administrative charges, shall be exempt from all such dues, fees or charges when submitted by the competent authorities of either Party, pursuant to national legislation or this Convention.

(9) All statements, documents and certificates of any kind required to be produced for the purposes of this Convention shall be exempt from authentication by diplomatic or consular authorities.

(10) Any information about an individual which is sent in accordance with, and for the purposes of, this Convention to a Party by the other Party is confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of implementing this Convention and the legislation to which this Convention applies. Such information shall be governed by the laws applicable in either Party for the protection of privacy and confidentiality of personal data. Article 29

Submission of Claim or Appeal

(1) Any claim or appeal which should, for the purposes of the legislation of one Party, have been submitted within a prescribed period to the competent authority of that Party, shall be treated as if it had been submitted to that competent authority if it is submitted within the same period to the competent authority of the other Party.

(2) Any claim to benefit submitted under the legislation of one Party shall also be deemed to be a claim to the corresponding benefit under the legislation of the other Party in so far as this corresponding benefit is payable in accordance with this Convention. Article 30

Currency and Method of Payment

(1) Payment of any benefit in accordance with this Convention may be made in the currency of the Party whose competent authority makes the payment and any such payment shall constitute a full discharge of the obligation in respect of which payment has been made.

(2) Where the competent authority of one Party has made a payment of benefit on behalf of the competent authority of the other Party in accordance with Article 28(5), any reimbursement of the amounts paid by the competent authority of the former Party shall be in the currency of the latter Party.

(3) Where a person in the territory of one Party is receiving benefit under the legislation of the other Party, it shall be payable by whatever method the competent authority of the latter Party deems appropriate.

Article 31

Resolution of Disputes

(1) The competent authorities of the Parties to this Convention shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve through agreement between them any dispute about its interpretation or application.

(2) If any dispute cannot be resolved as in paragraph (1) it shall be submitted, at the request of the competent authority of either Party, to an arbitration tribunal which shall be constituted in the following manner—

- (a) each Party shall appoint an arbitrator within three months from receipt of the demand for arbitration. The two arbitrators shall appoint a third arbitrator, who shall not be a national of either Party, within two months from the date on which the Party which was the last to appoint its arbitrator has notified the other Party of the appointment;
- (b) if within the prescribed period either Party should fail to appoint an arbitrator, the other Party may request the President of the International Court of Justice or, in the event of his having the nationality of one of the Parties, the Vice-President or next senior judge of that Court not having the nationality of either Party, to make the appointment. A similar procedure shall be adopted at the request of either Party if the two arbitrators cannot agree on the appointment of the third arbitrator.

(3) The decision of the arbitration tribunal, shall be binding on both Parties. The decision shall be adopted by a majority vote. The arbitration tribunal shall determine its own rules of procedure.

(4) The costs of the tribunal shall be borne in equal parts by the Parties. The tribunal may, however, in its decisions direct that a higher proportion of costs shall be borne by one of the Parties and this award shall be binding on both Parties.