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STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

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**2001 No. 279**

**The Local Government (Discretionary  
Payments) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001**

**Part V**

**Injury Allowances etc.**

**Interpretation of Part V**

**32.**—(1) In this Part relevant employment is employment (otherwise than as a member of the fire brigade as defined in Article 2(2) of the Fire Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1984<sup>(1)</sup> or as an employee pensionable under the superannuation scheme provided in regulations for the time being in force under Article 11 of the 1972 Order or as an employee of Citybus Limited or Ulsterbus Limited) with a LGPS employer.

(2) In this Part “the relevant employer”, in relation to any person, means—

- (a) the employer by whom the person in question was employed immediately before he first qualifies for any allowance or lump sum payable under this Part;
- (b) if he dies without qualifying for any such allowance or lump sum, the employer who last employed him in a relevant employment before his death; or
- (c) if the employer specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) has ceased to exist, the employer to whom he would have been transferred if he had continued in the employment in question.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, if a person—

- (a) sustains an injury while travelling as a passenger by vehicle to or from his place of work with his employer’s permission (whether express or implied); and
- (b) at the time of the injury the vehicle was being operated (otherwise than in the course of a public transport service) by or on behalf of, or pursuant to arrangements made by, his employer,

he shall be treated as having sustained the injury as a result of a requirement of carrying out his work.

**Loss of employment through permanent incapacity**

**33.**—(1) If—

- (a) as a result of anything he was required to do in carrying out his work a person who is employed in a relevant employment—
  - (i) sustains an injury; or
  - (ii) contracts a disease; and
- (b) he ceases to be employed in that or any other relevant employment as a result of an incapacity which is likely to be permanent and was caused by the injury or disease,

he shall be entitled to an annual allowance not exceeding 85 per cent. of his annual rate of remuneration in respect of the employment when he ceased to be employed.

(2) The allowance is to be paid by the relevant employer and, subject to paragraph (1), is to be of such amount as that employer may from time to time determine.

(3) In ascertaining for the purposes of paragraph (1) a person's annual rate of remuneration when he ceased to be employed—

- (a) the annual rate of any fluctuating element included in his remuneration is to be estimated by reference to an average taken over a representative period;
- (b) the annual rate of any benefit in kind included in his remuneration is to be the estimated annual value of the benefit in kind as at the date on which he ceased to be employed;
- (c) if at that date he had no remuneration or his remuneration was reduced because of absence from duty, the annual rate is that which would have applied if he had not been absent;
- (d) if at that date he was entitled to an allowance under regulation 34 by reason of a reduction in his remuneration (whether as a result of the same or another injury or disease), the annual rate is that which would have applied if his remuneration had not been reduced;
- (e) if his remuneration is calculated by reference to a rate which is not annual, the annual rate is to be derived from the applicable rate at that date; and
- (f) if his remuneration is retrospectively altered as a result of a pay award, the annual rate is that based on the award.

(4) The relevant employer may suspend or discontinue the allowance under this regulation if the person becomes capable of working again.

### **Reduction in remuneration**

**34.—**(1) If—

- (a) as a result of anything he was required to do in carrying out his work a person who is employed in a relevant employment—
  - (i) sustains an injury; or
  - (ii) contracts a disease,
 and suffers a reduction in his remuneration while he is employed in that or any other relevant employment; and
- (b) regulation 33 does not apply,

he shall be entitled to an allowance while the reduction continues.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a person's remuneration is to be treated as reduced at any time when it is lower than it would have been but for the injury or disease.

(3) The allowance under paragraph (1) is to be paid by the relevant employer and is to be of such amount as the employer may from time to time determine, but must not in any year exceed the shortfall between—

- (a) the person's remuneration in the relevant employment; and
- (b) the remuneration he would have been paid if he had not sustained the injury or, as the case may be, contracted the disease.

### **Allowances for pensioners**

**35.—**(1) Where a person ceases to be employed in a relevant employment, if—

- (a) immediately before so ceasing he was entitled to an allowance under regulation 34;

- (b) on so ceasing regulation 33 does not apply, but he becomes entitled under Part D of the LGPS Regulations to receive payments in respect of an annual retirement pension and paragraph 4(1) of Schedule D1 to those Regulations (different relevant period for calculating pensionable remuneration where a material reduction has been certified) does not apply; and
- (c) the annual rate of the retirement pension in any year falls short of what it would have been if the amount of the allowance paid under regulation 34 during the period which is the relevant period for the purposes of regulation D1 of the LGPS Regulations had been part of his remuneration in the relevant employment,

the relevant employer may pay him an allowance (but not of an amount in any year exceeding that shortfall).

(2) An allowance under this regulation continues for such period as the relevant employer may determine.

### **Death benefits**

**36.**—(1) If—

- (a) as a result of anything he was required to do in carrying out his work a person who is employed in a relevant employment—
  - (i) sustains an injury; or
  - (ii) contracts a disease; and
- (b) he dies as a result of the injury or disease,

then—

- (i) if the deceased leaves a surviving spouse or spouses, the surviving spouse or all of them shall be entitled to an annual allowance or lump sum; and
- (ii) if the deceased leaves a dependant, the dependant shall be eligible for an annual allowance or lump sum.

(2) The allowance or lump sum is to be paid by the relevant employer and is to be of such amount as the employer may from time to time determine.

(3) An allowance paid to a dependant shall continue for such period as the relevant employer may determine.

### **Considerations in determining amount of benefits**

**37.**—(1) In determining the amount of an allowance under regulation 33 or 34 or of an allowance or a lump sum under regulation 36, the relevant employer is to have regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the matters specified in paragraph (2) (except in so far as they are excluded by paragraph (3)).

(2) The matters mentioned in paragraph (1) are—

- (a) any right to benefit under Part V of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits (Northern Ireland) Act 1992(2);
- (b) any other statutory right to benefit or compensation;
- (c) any right to receive pension benefit (whether payable under an enactment or otherwise); and
- (d) any damages recovered and any sum received by virtue of a contract of insurance.

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**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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- (3) In the case of an allowance or a lump sum which is payable by virtue of a person having sustained an injury, no regard shall be had—
- (a) to any benefit payable periodically which the person was entitled to be paid before the injury was sustained;
  - (b) to any right which accrued before that time; or
  - (c) to any damages or sum received by virtue of such a right.