



Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992

1992 CHAPTER 4

PART III

NON-CONTRIBUTORY BENEFITS

63 Descriptions of non-contributory benefits

Non-contributory benefits under this Part of this Act are of the following descriptions, namely—

- (a) attendance allowance;
- (b) severe disablement allowance (with age related addition and increase for adult and child dependants);
- (c) invalid care allowance (with increase for adult and child dependants);
- (d) disability living allowance;
- (e) guardian's allowance;
- (f) retirement pensions of the following categories—
 - (i) Category C, payable to certain persons who were over pensionable age on 5th July 1948 and their wives and widows (with increase for adult and child dependants), and
 - (ii) Category D, payable to persons over the age of 80;
- (g) age addition payable, in the case of persons over the age of 80, by way of increase of a retirement pension of any category or of some other pension or allowance from the Secretary of State.

Attendance allowance

64 Entitlement

- (1) A person shall be entitled to an attendance allowance if he is aged 65 or over, he is not entitled to the care component of a disability living allowance and he satisfies either—
 - (a) the condition specified in subsection (2) below (“the day attendance condition”), or
 - (b) the condition specified in subsection (3) below (“the night attendance condition”),and prescribed conditions as to residence and presence in Great Britain.
- (2) A person satisfies the day attendance condition if he is so severely disabled physically or mentally that, by day, he requires from another person either—
 - (a) frequent attention throughout the day in connection with his bodily functions, or
 - (b) continual supervision throughout the day in order to avoid substantial danger to himself or others.
- (3) A person satisfies the night attendance condition if he is so severely disabled physically or mentally that, at night,—
 - (a) he requires from another person prolonged or repeated attention in connection with his bodily functions, or
 - (b) in order to avoid substantial danger to himself or others he requires another person to be awake for a prolonged period or at frequent intervals for the purpose of watching over him.

65 Period and rate of allowance

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, the period for which a person is entitled to an attendance allowance shall be—
 - (a) a period throughout which he has satisfied or is likely to satisfy the day or the night attendance condition or both; and
 - (b) a period preceded immediately, or within such period as may be prescribed, by one of not less than 6 months throughout which he satisfied, or is likely to satisfy, one or both of those conditions.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above a person who suffers from renal failure and is undergoing such form of treatment as may be prescribed shall, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, be deemed to satisfy or to be likely to satisfy the day or the night attendance condition or both.
- (3) The weekly rate of the attendance allowance payable to a person for any period shall be the higher rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 1, if both as regards that period and as regards the period of 6 months mentioned in subsection (1)(b) above he has satisfied or is likely to satisfy both the day and the night attendance conditions, and shall be the lower rate in any other case.
- (4) A person shall not be entitled to an attendance allowance for any period preceding the date on which he makes or is treated as making a claim for it.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (4) above, provision may be made by regulations for a person to be entitled to an attendance allowance for a period preceding

the date on which he makes or is treated as making a claim for it if such an allowance has previously been paid to or in respect of him.

- (6) Except in so far as regulations otherwise provide and subject to section 66(1) below—
- (a) a claim for an attendance allowance may be made during the period of 6 months immediately preceding the period for which the person to whom the claim relates is entitled to the allowance; and
 - (b) an award may be made in pursuance of a claim so made, subject to the condition that, throughout that period of 6 months, that person satisfies—
 - (i) both the day and the night attendance conditions, or
 - (ii) if the award is at the lower rate, one of those conditions.

66 Attendance allowance for the terminally ill

- (1) If a terminally ill person makes a claim expressly on the ground that he is such a person, then—
- (a) he shall be taken—
 - (i) to satisfy, or to be likely to satisfy, both the day attendance condition and the night attendance condition for the remainder of his life, beginning with the date of the claim or, if later, the first date on which he is terminally ill; and
 - (ii) to have satisfied those conditions for the period of 6 months immediately preceding that date (so however that no allowance shall be payable by virtue of this sub-paragraph for any period preceding that date); and
 - (b) the period for which he is entitled to attendance allowance shall be the remainder of the person's life, beginning with that date.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above—
- (a) a person is “terminally ill” at any time if at that time he suffers from a progressive disease and his death in consequence of that disease can reasonably be expected within 6 months; and
 - (b) where a person purports to make a claim for an attendance allowance by virtue of that subsection on behalf of another, that other shall be regarded as making the claim, notwithstanding that it is made without his knowledge or authority.

67 Exclusions by regulation

- (1) Regulations may provide that, in such circumstances, and for such purposes as may be prescribed, a person who is, or is treated under the regulations as, undergoing treatment for renal failure in a hospital or other similar institution otherwise than as an in-patient shall be deemed not to satisfy or to be unlikely to satisfy the day attendance condition or the night attendance condition, or both of them.
- (2) Regulations may provide that an attendance allowance shall not be payable in respect of a person for any period when he is a person for whom accommodation is provided—
- (a) in pursuance—
 - (i) of Part III of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
 - (ii) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 to the National Health Service Act 1977; or
 - (iii) of Part IV of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968; or

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- (iv) of section 7 of the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984; or
- (b) in circumstances in which the cost is, or may be, borne wholly or partly out of public or local funds, in pursuance of those enactments or of any other enactment relating to persons under disability.

Severe disablement allowance

68 Entitlement and rate

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a person shall be entitled to a severe disablement allowance for any day (“the relevant day”) if he satisfies—
 - (a) the conditions specified in subsection (2) below; or
 - (b) the conditions specified in subsection (3) below.
- (2) The conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(a) above are that—
 - (a) on the relevant day he is incapable of work; and
 - (b) he has been incapable of work for a period of not less than 196 consecutive days—
 - (i) beginning not later than the day on which he attained the age of 20; and
 - (ii) ending immediately before the relevant day.
- (3) The conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(b) above are that—
 - (a) on the relevant day he is both incapable of work and disabled; and
 - (b) he has been both incapable of work and disabled for a period of not less than 196 consecutive days ending immediately before the relevant day.
- (4) A person shall not be entitled to a severe disablement allowance if—
 - (a) he is under the age of 16; or
 - (b) he is receiving full-time education; or
 - (c) he does not satisfy the prescribed conditions—
 - (i) as to residence in Great Britain; or
 - (ii) as to presence there; or
 - (d) he has attained pensionable age and—
 - (i) was not entitled to a severe disablement allowance immediately before he attained that age; and
 - (ii) is not treated by regulations as having been so entitled immediately before he attained that age.
- (5) A person shall not be entitled to a severe disablement allowance for any day which as between him and his employer falls within a period of entitlement for the purposes of statutory sick pay.
- (6) A person is disabled for the purposes of this section if he suffers from loss of physical or mental faculty such that the extent of the resulting disablement assessed in accordance with Schedule 6 to this Act amounts to not less than 80 per cent.
- (7) A severe disablement allowance shall be paid at the weekly rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 2.

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(8) The amount of severe disablement allowance payable for any relevant day shall be one sixth of the weekly rate referred to in subsection (7) above.

(9) In any case where—

- (a) a severe disablement allowance is payable to a woman in respect of one or more relevant days in a week; and
- (b) an amount of statutory maternity pay becomes payable to her on any day in that week,

the amount of the severe disablement allowance (including any increase for a child or adult dependant under section 90(a) below) so payable shall be reduced by the amount of the statutory maternity pay, and only the balance (if any) shall be payable.

(10) Where—

- (a) a person who is engaged and normally engaged in remunerative work ceases to be so engaged; and
- (b) he is entitled to a disability working allowance for the week in which there falls the last day on which he is so engaged; and
- (c) he qualified for a disability working allowance for that week by virtue of a severe disablement allowance having been payable to him; and
- (d) the first day after he ceases to be engaged as mentioned in paragraph (a) above is a day on which he is incapable of work and falls not later than the end of the period of two years beginning with the last day for which he was entitled to a severe disablement allowance,

any day since that day which fell within a week for which he was entitled to a disability working allowance shall be treated for the purposes of any claim for a severe disablement allowance for a period commencing after he ceases to be engaged as mentioned in paragraph (a) above as having been a day on which he was both incapable of work and disabled.

(11) Regulations—

- (a) may direct that persons who—
 - (i) have attained retiring age; and
 - (ii) were entitled to a severe disablement allowance immediately before they attained that age,

shall continue to be so entitled notwithstanding that they do not satisfy the conditions specified in subsection (2) or (3) above;

- (b) may direct—
 - (i) that persons who have previously been entitled to a severe disablement allowance shall be entitled to such an allowance notwithstanding that they do not satisfy the conditions specified in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b) above;
 - (ii) that subsections (2)(b) and (3)(b) above shall have effect in relation to such persons subject to such modifications as may be specified in the regulations;
- (c) may prescribe the circumstances in which a person is or is not to be treated—
 - (i) as incapable of work; or
 - (ii) as receiving full-time education;
- (d) may provide that, where the net amount of councillor's allowance (within the meaning of section 58 above) to which a person is entitled in respect of any week exceeds a prescribed sum, then, except in prescribed cases, an

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amount equal to the excess shall be deducted from the amount of any severe disablement allowance to which he is entitled in respect of that week, and only the balance remaining (if any) shall be payable; and

- (e) may provide for disqualifying a person from receiving a severe disablement allowance for such period not exceeding 6 weeks as may be determined in accordance with the Administration Act if—
 - (i) he has become incapable of work through his own misconduct; or
 - (ii) he fails without good cause to attend for, or to submit himself to, such medical or other examination or treatment as may be required in accordance with the regulations, or to observe any prescribed rules of behaviour.

(12) In determining whether a person satisfies the conditions specified in subsection (2) (b) and (3)(b) above he shall be treated as having been incapable of work on any day which falls in the pre-commencement period and which—

- (a) would have been treated as a day on which he was so incapable, were there disregarded any work which he undertook (or was capable of undertaking) as a councillor, but
- (b) would not have been so treated apart from this subsection.

(13) In this section—

“councillor” and “pre-commencement period” have the meanings assigned to them by section 58(4) above;

“retiring age” means 70 in the case of a man and 65 in the case of a woman, and section 58(5) above has effect for the purposes of subsection (12) above as it has effect for the purposes of section 58 above.

69 Severe disablement allowance: age related addition

(1) If a person was under the age of 60 on the day on which he qualified for severe disablement allowance, the weekly rate of his severe disablement allowance shall be increased by an age related addition at whichever of the weekly rates specified in the second column of paragraph 3 of Part III of Schedule 4 to this Act is applicable in his case, that is to say—

- (a) the higher rate, if he was under the age of 40 on the day on which he qualified for severe disablement allowance;
- (b) the middle rate, if he was between the ages of 40 and 50 on that day; or
- (c) the lower rate, if he was between the ages of 50 and 60 on that day.

(2) Subject to subsection (4) below, for the purposes of this section the day on which a person qualified for severe disablement allowance is his first day of incapacity for work in the period of not less than 196 consecutive days mentioned in section 68(2) (b) or (3)(b) above, as the case may be, which preceded the first day in his current period of entitlement.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person’s “current period of entitlement” is a current period—

- (a) which consists of one or more consecutive days on which he is or has been entitled to a severe disablement allowance; and
- (b) which begins immediately after the last period of one or more consecutive days for which he was not entitled to such an allowance.

(4) Regulations—

- (a) may prescribe cases where a person is to be treated for the purposes of this section as having qualified for severe disablement allowance on a prescribed day earlier than the day ascertained in accordance with subsection (2) above;
- (b) may provide for days which are not days of incapacity for work in relation to a person to be treated as days of incapacity for work for the purpose of determining under this section the day on which he qualified for severe disablement allowance; and
- (c) may make provision for disregarding prescribed days in computing any period of consecutive days for the purposes of subsection (3) above.

Invalid care allowance

70 Invalid care allowance

- (1) A person shall be entitled to an invalid care allowance for any day on which he is engaged in caring for a severely disabled person if—
 - (a) he is regularly and substantially engaged in caring for that person;
 - (b) he is not gainfully employed; and
 - (c) the severely disabled person is either such relative of his as may be prescribed or a person of any such other description as may be prescribed.
- (2) In this section, “severely disabled person” means a person in respect of whom there is payable either an attendance allowance or a disability living allowance by virtue of entitlement to the care component at the highest or middle rate or such other payment out of public funds on account of his need for attendance as may be prescribed.
- (3) A person shall not be entitled to an allowance under this section if he is under the age of 16 or receiving full-time education.
- (4) A person shall not be entitled to an allowance under this section unless he satisfies prescribed conditions as to residence or presence in Great Britain.
- (5) Subject to subsection (6) below, a person who has attained pensionable age shall not be entitled to an allowance under this section unless he was so entitled (or is treated by regulations as having been so entitled) immediately before attaining that age.
- (6) Regulations may make provision whereby a person who has attained retiring age, and was entitled to an allowance under this section immediately before attaining that age, continues to be so entitled notwithstanding that he is not caring for a severely disabled person or no longer satisfies the requirements of subsection (1)(a) or (b) above.
- (7) No person shall be entitled for the same day to more than one allowance under this section; and where, apart from this subsection, two or more persons would be entitled for the same day to such an allowance in respect of the same severely disabled person, one of them only shall be entitled and that shall be such one of them—
 - (a) as they may jointly elect in the prescribed manner, or
 - (b) as may, in default of such an election, be determined by the Secretary of State in his discretion.
- (8) Regulations may prescribe the circumstances in which a person is or is not to be treated for the purposes of this section as engaged, or regularly and substantially engaged,

in caring for a severely disabled person, as gainfully employed or as receiving full-time education.

- (9) An invalid care allowance shall be payable at the weekly rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 4.
- (10) In this section “retiring age” means 70 in the case of a man and 65 in the case of a woman.

Disability living allowance

71 Disability living allowance

- (1) Disability living allowance shall consist of a care component and a mobility component.
- (2) A person’s entitlement to a disability living allowance may be an entitlement to either component or to both of them.
- (3) A person may be awarded either component for a fixed period or for life, but if his award of a disability living allowance consists of both components, he may not be awarded the components for different fixed periods.
- (4) The weekly rate of a person’s disability living allowance for a week for which he has only been awarded one component is the appropriate weekly rate for that component as determined in accordance with this Act or regulations under it.
- (5) The weekly rate of a person’s disability living allowance for a week for which he has been awarded both components is the aggregate of the appropriate weekly rates for the two components as so determined.
- (6) A person shall not be entitled to a disability living allowance unless he satisfies prescribed conditions as to residence and presence in Great Britain.

72 The care component

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall be entitled to the care component of a disability living allowance for any period throughout which—
- (a) he is so severely disabled physically or mentally that—
- (i) he requires in connection with his bodily functions attention from another person for a significant portion of the day (whether during a single period or a number of periods); or
 - (ii) he cannot prepare a cooked main meal for himself if he has the ingredients; or
- (b) he is so severely disabled physically or mentally that, by day, he requires from another person—
- (i) frequent attention throughout the day in connection with his bodily functions; or
 - (ii) continual supervision throughout the day in order to avoid substantial danger to himself or others; or
- (c) he is so severely disabled physically or mentally that, at night,—
- (i) he requires from another person prolonged or repeated attention in connection with his bodily functions; or

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- (ii) in order to avoid substantial danger to himself or others he requires another person to be awake for a prolonged period or at frequent intervals for the purpose of watching over him.
- (2) Subject to the following provisions of this section, a person shall not be entitled to the care component of a disability living allowance unless—
 - (a) throughout—
 - (i) the period of 3 months immediately preceding the date on which the award of that component would begin; or
 - (ii) such other period of 3 months as may be prescribed,he has satisfied or is likely to satisfy one or other of the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(a) to (c) above; and
 - (b) he is likely to continue to satisfy one or other of those conditions throughout—
 - (i) the period of 6 months beginning with that date; or
 - (ii) (if his death is expected within the period of 6 months beginning with that date) the period so beginning and ending with his death.
- (3) Three weekly rates of the care component shall be prescribed.
- (4) The weekly rate of the care component payable to a person for each week in the period for which he is awarded that component shall be—
 - (a) the highest rate, if he falls within subsection (2) above by virtue of having satisfied or being likely to satisfy both the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (c) above throughout both the period mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) above and that mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection;
 - (b) the middle rate, if he falls within that subsection by virtue of having satisfied or being likely to satisfy one or other of those conditions throughout both those periods; and
 - (c) the lowest rate in any other case.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, a person who is terminally ill, as defined in section 66(2) above, and makes a claim expressly on the ground that he is such a person, shall be taken—
 - (a) to have satisfied the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (c) above for the period of 3 months immediately preceding the date of the claim, or, if later, the first date on which he is terminally ill (so however that the care component shall not be payable by virtue of this paragraph for any period preceding that date); and
 - (b) to satisfy or to be likely to satisfy those conditions for the remainder of his life beginning with that date.
- (6) For the purposes of this section in its application to a person for any period in which he is under the age of 16—
 - (a) sub-paragraph (ii) of subsection (1)(a) above shall be omitted; and
 - (b) neither the condition mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) of that paragraph nor any of the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (c) above shall be taken to be satisfied unless—
 - (i) he has requirements of a description mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b) or (c) above substantially in excess of the normal requirements of persons of his age; or

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- (ii) he has substantial requirements of any such description which younger persons in normal physical and mental health may also have but which persons of his age and in normal physical and mental health would not have.
- (7) Subject to subsections (5) and (6) above, circumstances may be prescribed in which a person is to be taken to satisfy or not to satisfy such of the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(a) to (c) above as may be prescribed.
- (8) Regulations may provide that a person shall not be paid any amount in respect of a disability living allowance which is attributable to entitlement to the care component for a period when he is a person for whom accommodation is provided—
- (a) in pursuance—
 - (i) of Part III of the National Assistance Act 1948 or paragraph 2 of Schedule 8 to the National Health Service Act 1977; or
 - (ii) of Part IV of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 or section 7 of the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984; or
 - (b) in circumstances in which the cost is, or may be, borne wholly or partly out of public or local funds, in pursuance of those enactments or of any other enactment relating to persons under disability or to young persons or to education or training.

73 The mobility component

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, a person shall be entitled to the mobility component of a disability living allowance for any period in which he is over the age of 5 and throughout which—
- (a) he is suffering from physical disablement such that he is either unable to walk or virtually unable to do so; or
 - (b) he falls within subsection (2) below; or
 - (c) he falls within subsection (3) below; or
 - (d) he is able to walk but is so severely disabled physically or mentally that, disregarding any ability he may have to use routes which are familiar to him on his own, he cannot take advantage of the faculty out of doors without guidance or supervision from another person most of the time.
- (2) A person falls within this subsection if—
- (a) he is both blind and deaf; and
 - (b) he satisfies such other conditions as may be prescribed.
- (3) A person falls within this subsection if—
- (a) he is severely mentally impaired; and
 - (b) he displays severe behavioural problems; and
 - (c) he satisfies both the conditions mentioned in section 72(1)(b) and (c) above.
- (4) For the purposes of this section in its application to a person for any period in which he is under the age of 16, the condition mentioned in subsection (1)(d) above shall not be taken to be satisfied unless—
- (a) he requires substantially more guidance or supervision from another person than persons of his age in normal physical and mental health would require; or
 - (b) persons of his age in normal physical and mental health would not require such guidance or supervision.

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- (5) Subject to subsection (4) above, circumstances may be prescribed in which a person is to be taken to satisfy or not to satisfy a condition mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (d) or subsection (2)(a) above.
- (6) Regulations shall specify the cases which fall within subsection (3)(a) and (b) above.
- (7) A person who is to be taken for the purposes of section 72 above to satisfy or not to satisfy a condition mentioned in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of that section is to be taken to satisfy or not to satisfy it for the purposes of subsection (3)(c) above.
- (8) A person shall not be entitled to the mobility component for a period unless during most of that period his condition will be such as permits him from time to time to benefit from enhanced facilities for locomotion.
- (9) A person shall not be entitled to the mobility component of a disability living allowance unless—
 - (a) throughout—
 - (i) the period of 3 months immediately preceding the date on which the award of that component would begin; or
 - (ii) such other period of 3 months as may be prescribed,he has satisfied or is likely to satisfy one or other of the conditions mentioned in subsection (1) above; and
 - (b) he is likely to continue to satisfy one or other of those conditions throughout—
 - (i) the period of 6 months beginning with that date; or
 - (ii) (if his death is expected within the period of 6 months beginning with that date) the period so beginning and ending with his death.
- (10) Two weekly rates of the mobility component shall be prescribed.
- (11) The weekly rate of the mobility component payable to a person for each week in the period for which he is awarded that component shall be—
 - (a) the higher rate, if he falls within subsection (9) above by virtue of having satisfied or being likely to satisfy one or other of the conditions mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b) and (c) above throughout both the period mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (9) above and that mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection; and
 - (b) the lower rate in any other case.
- (12) For the purposes of this section in its application to a person who is terminally ill, as defined in section 66(2) above, and who makes a claim expressly on the ground that he is such a person—
 - (a) subsection (9)(a) above shall be omitted; and
 - (b) subsection (11)(a) above shall have effect as if for the words from “both” to “subsection”, in the fourth place where it occurs, there were substituted the words “the period mentioned in subsection (9)(b) above”.
- (13) Regulations may prescribe cases in which a person who has the use—
 - (a) of an invalid carriage or other vehicle provided by the Secretary of State under section 5(2)(a) of the National Health Service Act 1977 and Schedule 2 to that Act or under section 46 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 or provided under Article 30(1) of the Health and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972; or

- (b) of any prescribed description of appliance supplied under the enactments relating to the National Health Service being such an appliance as is primarily designed to afford a means of personal and independent locomotion out of doors,

is not to be paid any amount attributable to entitlement to the mobility component or is to be paid disability living allowance at a reduced rate in so far as it is attributable to that component.

- (14) A payment to or in respect of any person which is attributable to his entitlement to the mobility component, and the right to receive such a payment, shall (except in prescribed circumstances and for prescribed purposes) be disregarded in applying any enactment or instrument under which regard is to be had to a person's means.

74 Mobility component for certain persons eligible for invalid carriages

- (1) Regulations may provide for the issue, variation and cancellation of certificates in respect of prescribed categories of persons to whom this section applies; and a person in respect of whom such a certificate is issued shall, during any period while the certificate is in force, be deemed for the purposes of section 73 above to satisfy the condition mentioned in subsection (1)(a) of that section and to fall within paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (9) by virtue of having satisfied or being likely to satisfy that condition throughout both the periods mentioned in those paragraphs.
- (2) This section applies to any person whom the Secretary of State considers—
 - (a) was on 1st January 1976 in possession of an invalid carriage or other vehicle provided in pursuance of section 33 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 (which related to vehicles for persons suffering from physical defect or disability) or receiving payments in pursuance of subsection (3) of that section; or
 - (b) had at that date, or at a later date specified by the Secretary of State, made an application which the Secretary of State approved for such a carriage or vehicle or for such payments; or
 - (c) was, both at some time during a prescribed period before that date and at some time during a prescribed period after that date, in possession of such a carriage or vehicle or receiving such payments; or
 - (d) would have been, by virtue of any of the preceding paragraphs, a person to whom this section applies but for some error or delay for which in the opinion of the Secretary of State the person was not responsible and which was brought to the attention of the Secretary of State within the period of one year beginning with 30th March 1977 (the date of the passing of the Social Security (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1977, section 13 of which made provision corresponding to the provision made by this section).

75 Persons 65 or over

- (1) Except to the extent to which regulations provide otherwise, no person shall be entitled to either component of a disability living allowance for any period after he attains the age of 65 otherwise than by virtue of an award made before he attains that age.
- (2) Regulations may provide in relation to persons who are entitled to a component of a disability living allowance by virtue of subsection (1) above that any provision of this Act which relates to disability living allowance, other than section 74 above, so

far as it so relates, and any provision of the Administration Act which is relevant to disability living allowance—

- (a) shall have effect subject to modifications, additions or amendments; or
- (b) shall not have effect.

76 Disability living allowance - supplementary

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a person shall not be entitled to a disability living allowance for any period preceding the date on which a claim for it is made or treated as made by him or on his behalf.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) above, provision may be made by regulations for a person to be entitled to a component of a disability living allowance for a period preceding the date on which a claim for such an allowance is made or treated as made by him or on his behalf if he has previously been entitled to that component.
- (3) For the purposes of sections 72(5) and 73(12) above where—
 - (a) a person purports to make a claim for a disability living allowance on behalf of another; and
 - (b) the claim is made expressly on the ground that the person on whose behalf it purports to be made is terminally ill,that person shall be regarded as making the claim notwithstanding that it is made without his knowledge or authority.

Guardian's allowance

77 Guardian's allowance

- (1) A person shall be entitled to a guardian's allowance in respect of a child if—
 - (a) he is entitled to child benefit in respect of that child, and
 - (b) the circumstances are any of those specified in subsection (2) below;but this subsection is subject, in particular, to section 81 below.
- (2) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1)(b) above are—
 - (a) that both of the child's parents are dead; or
 - (b) that one of the child's parents is dead and the person claiming a guardian's allowance shows that he was at the date of the death unaware of, and has failed after all reasonable efforts to discover, the whereabouts of the other parent; or
 - (c) that one of the child's parents is dead and the other is in prison.
- (3) There shall be no entitlement to a guardian's allowance in respect of a child unless at least one of the child's parents satisfies, or immediately before his death satisfied, such conditions as may be prescribed as to nationality, residence, place of birth or other matters.
- (4) Where, apart from this subsection, a person is entitled to receive, in respect of a particular child, payment of an amount by way of a guardian's allowance, that amount shall not be payable unless one of the conditions specified in subsection (5) below is satisfied.
- (5) Those conditions are—

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- (a) that the beneficiary would be treated for the purposes of Part IX of this Act as having the child living with him; or
 - (b) that the requisite contributions are being made to the cost of providing for the child.
- (6) The condition specified in subsection (5)(b) above is to be treated as satisfied if, but only if—
- (a) such contributions are being made at a weekly rate not less than the amount referred to in subsection (4) above—
 - (i) by the beneficiary; or
 - (ii) where the beneficiary is one of two spouses residing together, by them together; and
 - (b) except in prescribed cases, the contributions are over and above those required for the purpose of satisfying section 143(1)(b) below.
- (7) A guardian's allowance in respect of a child shall be payable at the weekly rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 5.
- (8) Regulations—
- (a) may modify subsection (2) or (3) above in relation to cases in which a child has been adopted or is illegitimate, or the marriage of a child's parents has been terminated by divorce;
 - (b) shall prescribe the circumstances in which a person is to be treated for the purposes of this section as being in prison (by reference to his undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life or of a prescribed minimum duration, or to his being in legal custody in prescribed circumstances); and
 - (c) may, for cases where entitlement to a guardian's allowance is established by reference to a person being in prison, provide—
 - (i) for requiring him to pay to the National Insurance Fund sums paid by way of a guardian's allowance;
 - (ii) for suspending payment of an allowance where a conviction, sentence or order of a court is subject to appeal, and for matters arising from the decision of an appeal;
 - (iii) for reducing the rate of an allowance in cases where the person in prison contributes to the cost of providing for the child.
- (9) Where a husband and wife are residing together and, apart from this subsection, they would each be entitled to a guardian's allowance in respect of the same child, only the wife shall be entitled, but payment may be made either to her or to him unless she elects in the prescribed manner that payment is not to be made to him.
- (10) Subject to subsection (11) below, no person shall be entitled to a guardian's allowance in respect of a child of which he or she is the parent.
- (11) Where a person—
- (a) has adopted a child; and
 - (b) was entitled to guardian's allowance in respect of the child immediately before the adoption,
- subsection (10) above shall not terminate his entitlement.

Benefits for the aged

78 Category C and Category D retirement pensions and other benefits for the aged

- (1) A person who was over pensionable age on 5th July 1948 and who satisfies such conditions as may be prescribed shall be entitled to a Category C retirement pension at the appropriate weekly rate.
- (2) If a woman whose husband is entitled to a Category C retirement pension—
 - (a) is over pensionable age; and
 - (b) satisfies such other conditions as may be prescribed,she shall be entitled to a Category C retirement pension at the appropriate weekly rate.
- (3) A person who is over the age of 80 and satisfies such conditions as may be prescribed shall be entitled to a Category D retirement pension at the appropriate weekly rate if—
 - (a) he is not entitled to a Category A, Category B or Category C retirement pension; or
 - (b) he is entitled to such a pension, but it is payable at a weekly rate which, disregarding those elements specified in subsection (4) below, is less than the appropriate weekly rate.
- (4) The elements referred to in subsection (3)(b) above are—
 - (a) any additional pension;
 - (b) any increase so far as attributable to—
 - (i) any additional pension, or
 - (ii) any increase in a guaranteed minimum pension;
 - (c) any graduated retirement benefit; and
 - (d) any increase (for dependants) under section 80, 83 or 85 below.
- (5) The appropriate weekly rate of a Category C retirement pension—
 - (a) shall be the lower rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 6, where—
 - (i) the pensioner is a married woman, and
 - (ii) she has not, at any time since she became entitled to her pension, ceased to be a married woman; and
 - (b) shall be the higher rate so specified in any other case.
- (6) The appropriate weekly rate of a Category D retirement pension shall be that specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 7.
- (7) Entitlement to a Category C or Category D retirement pension shall continue throughout the pensioner's life.
- (8) A Category C or Category D retirement pension shall not be payable for any period falling before the day on which the pensioner's entitlement is to be regarded as commencing for that purpose by virtue of section 5(1)(k) of the Administration Act.
- (9) Regulations may provide for the payment—
 - (a) to a widow whose husband was over pensionable age on 5th July 1948; or
 - (b) to a woman whose marriage to a husband who was over pensionable age on that date was terminated otherwise than by his death,

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of a Category C retirement pension or of benefit corresponding to a widow's pension or a widowed mother's allowance; and any such retirement pension or any such benefit shall be at the prescribed rate.

79 Age addition

- (1) A person who is over the age of 80 and entitled to a retirement pension of any category shall be entitled to an increase of the pension, to be known as "age addition".
- (2) Where a person is in receipt of a pension or allowance payable by the Secretary of State by virtue of any prescribed enactment or instrument (whether passed or made before or after this Act) and—
 - (a) he is over the age of 80; and
 - (b) he fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed,he shall be entitled to an increase of that pension or allowance, also known as age addition.
- (3) Age addition shall be payable for the life of the person entitled, at the weekly rate specified in Schedule 4, Part III, paragraph 8.