

## SCHEDULE

### DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION

#### IV

#### MISCELLANEOUS

**31.**—(1) A notification of a decision by a compensating authority to a claimant for compensation under these Regulations shall contain a statement directing the attention of the claimant to his right, if he is aggrieved by the decision, to refer the matter to the tribunal, and giving him the address of the office to which the reference should be sent.

(2) The proceedings on any reference under these Regulations to the tribunal shall not be deemed to be an arbitration to which anything in the Arbitration Acts, 1889 to 1934, applies.

(3) On any such reference the tribunal may, if it thinks fit, appoint a person having special knowledge or experience in relation to the subject matter of the reference to sit with the tribunal as an assessor.

**32.** For the purpose of determining the amount of any compensation payable in respect of the loss of a whole-time office or of any two or more offices which in the aggregate involved the whole-time employment of an officer, any previous period of part-time employment shall be treated as though it were whole-time employment for a proportionately reduced period.

**33.** For the purpose of making any calculation under these Regulations in respect of the service of an officer all periods of his service shall be aggregated, and if the aggregated service includes a fraction of a year, that fraction shall, if it equals or exceeds six months, be treated as a year, and in any other case be disregarded.

**34.** If in determining the amount of any compensation payable to a person under these Regulations account is taken of any employment prior to the first world war and that person was temporarily absent from that employment during that war whilst serving in His Majesty's Forces or the Forces of the Allied or Associated Powers, either compulsorily or with the sanction or permission of the authority in whose employment he was immediately before such temporary absence, such period of temporary absence shall be reckoned as a period of service:

Provided that, in the case of a person who after the 11th day of November, 1918, voluntarily extended his term of service in such Forces, no period of absence during any such extension shall be reckoned.

**35.**—(1) Where a person to whom compensation is payable under these Regulations for loss of employment has become or becomes entitled to a pension in respect of the employment he has lost otherwise than on losing such employment or where a person to whom compensation is payable under these Regulations for loss of employment or diminution of emoluments has become or becomes entitled to a pension in respect of any employment the remuneration of which was payable out of public funds and which he had obtained in place of the employment he had lost or in place of or in addition to the employment the emoluments of which were diminished, and in calculating the amount of such pension account is taken of any service which was taken into account in calculating the compensation payable, then, if the compensation does not exceed such part of the pension as is attributable solely to that service, the compensation shall cease to be payable, and if it exceeds such part of the pension as aforesaid, it shall be reduced by an amount equal to that part.

(2) Where a claimant's widow to whom an annual sum is payable under paragraph 15 or 30 of this Schedule has become or becomes entitled to a widow's pension in respect of any employment of her husband the remuneration of which was payable out of public funds and which he had obtained in place of the employment he had lost or in place of or in addition to the employment the emoluments

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. **Read more***

of which were diminished, and any part of such widow's pension is attributable to service of her husband of which account was taken in calculating his accrued pension or accrued incapacity pension by reference to which the said annual sum was calculated, then if the said annual sum does not exceed such part of the pension as is attributable solely to that service, the said annual sum shall cease to be payable, and if it exceeds such part of the pension as aforesaid, it shall be reduced by an amount equal to that part.

(3) Where a claimant's legal personal representatives to whom a sum is payable on the claimant's death under paragraph 17 or 30 of this Schedule have become entitled to receive a death benefit under a pension scheme associated with any employment of the claimant the remuneration of which was payable out of public funds and which he had obtained in place of the employment he had lost or in place of or in addition to the employment the emoluments of which were diminished, and as one of the factors in the calculation of the amount of such benefit account fell to be taken of any service which fell to be taken into account as one of the factors in the calculation of the said sum, the said sum shall be reduced by an amount equal to such proportion of the amount of the death benefit as the number of years of the said service bears to the total number of years of service of which account fell to be taken as aforesaid in the calculation of the death benefit.

(4) Where any compensation, annual sum or lump sum is reduced in accordance, with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, such compensation, annual sum or lump sum shall be further reduced by an amount equal to such part thereof (if any) as is attributable to any additional years of service or contributions credited in accordance with paragraph 20 of this Schedule and by an amount equal to such part thereof (if any) as is attributable to any minimum benefit prescribed by a pension scheme.

(5) This paragraph shall not apply to or in respect of a person in whose case paragraph 13 of this Schedule has been applied, except to the extent to which the amount of the pension, widow's pension or death benefit to which the person, his widow or his legal personal representatives have become or become entitled as aforesaid is attributable to annual emoluments of a greater amount than the amount of the annual emoluments to which the person became entitled on entering the employment referred to in that paragraph.

(6) This paragraph shall not apply to or in respect of a person to whom compensation is or was payable for diminution of emoluments and who has become entitled to a pension in respect of employment which he had obtained in place of the employment the emoluments of which were diminished or whose widow has become entitled to a widow's pension or whose legal personal representatives have become entitled to a death benefit in respect of such employment, except to the extent to which the amount of the pension, widow's pension or death benefit is attributable to annual emoluments of a greater amount than the amount of the annual emoluments of the person's former employment after their diminution.

**36.—**(1) If a person receiving compensation for loss of employment obtains other employment in place of the employment he has lost and the remuneration thereof is payable out of public funds, he shall not, so long as he holds that employment, be entitled to receive any greater sum by way of compensation in respect of such loss than would make up the amount (if any) by which the net emoluments of that employment fall short of the net emoluments of the employment he has lost.

(2) If a person receiving compensation for diminution of the emoluments of any employment loses that employment in circumstances in which he does not become entitled to compensation in respect of that loss and thereupon or thereafter he obtains in place of that employment other employment the remuneration of which is payable out of public funds, he shall not, so long as he holds that employment, be entitled to receive any greater sum by way of compensation than would make up the amount (if any) by which the net emoluments of that employment fall short of the net emoluments of the former employment before diminution.

**37.—**(1) If a person becomes subject to the provisions of either of the two last preceding paragraphs he shall immediately notify the compensating authority in writing accordingly.

(2) A person who has become subject to the provisions of the last preceding paragraph shall also notify the compensating authority in writing of any increase in the remuneration of the employment he has obtained in place of the employment he lost.

**38.—**(1) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Schedule, if the annual sum which has been or might be awarded under those provisions does not exceed twenty-six pounds, the compensating authority may at their discretion discharge their liability in respect thereof by the payment of a lump sum representing the capital value of the annual sum, and if any lump sum has been or might be awarded in addition to such annual sum under the provisions of paragraph 12 of this Schedule, the compensating authority may likewise discharge their liability in respect thereof by an immediate lump sum payment.

(2) If the annual sum which has been or might be so awarded exceeds twenty-six pounds and the claimant is not entitled to any lump sum in respect of accrued retiring allowance under these Regulations, the compensating authority, if so requested by the claimant, may discharge their liability in respect of one quarter thereof by the payment of a lump sum representing the capital value of one quarter of the annual sum:

Provided that if the remaining three-quarters thereof does not exceed twenty-six pounds the compensating authority may discharge their liability as aforesaid in respect of the whole of the said sum.

(3) Any lump sum payable under the preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be of such amount as shall be certified by an actuary to be appropriate.