The Scottish Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10 and 12 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Superannuation Act 1972(1), and of all other powers enabling them to do so.

In accordance with section 10(1) of that Act, these Regulations are made with the consent of the Treasury(2).

In accordance with section 10(4) of that Act, the Scottish Ministers have consulted with such representatives of persons likely to be affected by these Regulations as appear to them to be appropriate.

**PART A**

**PRELIMINARY**

**Citation and commencement**

A1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2011.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 1st April 2011.

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(1) 1972 c.11; sections 10 and 12 were amended by the Pensions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1990 (c.7) sections 4(2), 8(5) and 10; section 10(6) was amended by the Pension Schemes Act 1993 (c.48), Schedule 8, paragraph 7 and by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Consequential Amendments and Repeals) Order 2001 (S.I.2001/3649), article 108. The functions of the Secretary of State, in or as regards Scotland, were transferred to Scottish Ministers by virtue of article 2 of and Schedule 1 to the Scotland Act 1998 (Transfer of Functions to the Scottish Ministers etc.) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1750).

(2) See the Superannuation Act 1972, section 10(1). This function was transferred to the Treasury by virtue of the Transfer of Functions (Minister for the Civil Service and Treasury) Order 1981 (S.I. 1981/1670), article 2 and is still exercisable by virtue of S.I. 1999/1750, article 2 and Schedule 1.
Interpretation

A2.—(1) Paragraph (4) of this regulation contains a list of expressions and in these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, any expression for which there is an entry in the first column of that paragraph has the meaning given against it in the second column or is to be construed in accordance with directions given against it in that column.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) any reference to a regulation, Part or Schedule identified by a letter or number or both (an “indicator”) is to be construed as a reference to the regulation, Part or Schedule, as the case may be, identified by that indicator in these Regulations, and any reference in a regulation of or a Schedule to these Regulations to a numbered paragraph is to be construed as a reference to the paragraph bearing that number in that regulation or, as the case may be, that Schedule;

(b) any reference to the scheme, except where the context otherwise requires, means the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme for Scotland, the rules of which are set out in these Regulations and the National Health Service Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2008; and

(c) any reference to this Section of the scheme, except where the context otherwise requires, means these Regulations.

(3) Where these Regulations require anything to be done within a specified period after or from a specified day or event, the period begins immediately after the specified day or, as the case may be, the day on which the specified event occurs.

(4) The following two columns are those referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“the 1978 Act”</td>
<td>The National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(3);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 1980 Regulations”</td>
<td>The National Health Service (Superannuation) (Scotland) Regulations 1980(4);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 1993 Act”</td>
<td>The Pension Schemes Act 1993(5);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 1995 Act”</td>
<td>The Pensions Act 1995(6);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 1995 Regulations”</td>
<td>The National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1995(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 1997 Act”</td>
<td>The National Health Service (Primary Care) Act 1997(8);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) 1978 c.29.
(5) 1993 c.48.
(8) 1997 c.46.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“the 1999 Act”</td>
<td>The Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999(9);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 2004 Act”</td>
<td>The Finance Act 2004(10);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“the 2008 Section”</td>
<td>means the Section of the scheme, the rules of which are set out in Part 1 or 2 (whichever is applicable) of the National Health Service Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2008(11);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“active member”</td>
<td>A person who is in pensionable service under this Section of the scheme;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“additional services”</td>
<td>(a) with regard to a GMS practice, the meaning given in Schedule 1 to the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Scotland) Regulations 2004(12); and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) with regard to any other performer or provider of primary medical services, means services which, if provided by a GMS practice, would be additional services within the meaning given in Schedule 1 to those Regulations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“age”</td>
<td>Shall be construed in accordance with section 181(1) of the 1993 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“appropriate percentage”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation V5(4);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“appropriate rights”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation V11(1);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“assistant practitioner”</td>
<td>The meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“buy-out policy”</td>
<td>A policy of insurance or annuity contract that is appropriate for the purposes of section 19 of the 1993 Act(13) (extinguishment of liability of scheme for pensions secured by insurance policies or annuity contracts) and satisfies any requirements of Revenue and Customs;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(9) 1999 c.30.  
(10) 2004 c.12.  
(13) See also section 81 of that Act.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“cash equivalent”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with Chapter IV of Part IV of the 1993 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“CCT”</td>
<td>means a Certificate of Completion of Training awarded under section 34L(1) of the Medical Act 1983, including any such certificate awarded in pursuance of the competent authority functions of the General Medical Council specified in section 49B of, and Schedule 4A to, that Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“certification services”</td>
<td>Services related to the provision of the medical certificates listed in Schedule 3 to the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Scotland) Regulations 2004;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“collaborative services”</td>
<td>Primary medical services provided by a GP performer, a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor or an OOH provider under or as a result of an arrangement between—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) the Scottish Ministers or a Health Board; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a local authority,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>under section 15 of the 1978 Act(14), under which the Scottish Ministers or the Health Board is responsible for providing services for purposes related to the provision of health care;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“commissioned services”</td>
<td>Services provided under a contract between—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) a GP performer, a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor or an OOH provider; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) either—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) a Special Health Board, which relates to the provision of health care; or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(14) 1978 c.29. Section 15 was relevantly amended by the Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 1), Schedule 1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ii) the Scottish Ministers or</td>
<td>a Health Board under section 16(1) of the 1978 Act,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a Health Board under section</td>
<td>which is for the purposes of the health service;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16(1) of the 1978 Act,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Contracting Health Board”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) in the case of a non GP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provider who is—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) a partner in a partnership</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(aa) is a GMS practice; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(bb) has entered into a section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17C agreement; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(cc) is an HBPMS contractor and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has entered into a contract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the provision of primary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medical services; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) a shareholder in a company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited by shares that is—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(aa) a GMS practice; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(bb) a section 17C agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>provider; or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(cc) an HBPMS contractor and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has entered into a section 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C agreement for the provision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of primary medical services;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) an individual who is a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMS practice, section 17C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agreement provider or an HBPMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contractor,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Health Board with which</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that partnership, company,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practice, provider or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contractor has entered into</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a contract or agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referred to in those provisions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) in the case of a principal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>practitioner, the Health Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on whose medical performers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list their name appears; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) in the case of a principal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expression</strong></td>
<td><strong>Meaning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>in the case of an assistant practitioner or locum practitioner, the Health Board engaging the practitioner under a contract of services or for services and on whose medical performers list their name appears;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“contracting-out requirements”</td>
<td>The requirements set out in sections 13 to 24 of the 1993 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“core hours”</td>
<td>The period beginning at 0800 hours and ending at 1830 hours on any day apart from Saturday, Sunday, Christmas Day, New Year’s Day and any other public or local holiday which has been agreed in writing by the Health Board when entering into a GMS contract;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“dental pilot scheme employee”</td>
<td>An individual who, in connection with the provision of personal dental services in accordance with a pilot scheme, is employed by an individual or body providing those services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“dental therapist”</td>
<td>A person whose name is registered in the dental care professionals register established under section 36B of the Dentists Act 1984(15) under the title of dental therapist;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“dependent child”</td>
<td>The meaning given by regulation H1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“dispensing services”</td>
<td>The provision of drugs, medicines and such appliances which are included in the list prepared by the Scottish Ministers under section 27(1) of the 1978 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“electronic communication”</td>
<td>has the meaning given in section 15 of the Electronic Communications Act 2000(16);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“employing authority”</td>
<td>(a) a Health Board, Special Health Board or NHS National Services Scotland (established under section 2 and section 10 of the 1978 Act);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a person who is providing piloted services;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(15) 1984 c.24.
(16) 2000 c.7. Section 15 was amended by paragraph 158 of Schedule 17 to the Communications Act 2003 (c.21).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>the Mental Welfare Commission established under section 4 of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003(17);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>an OOH provider;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>a GMS practice;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td>a section 17C agreement provider;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td>any other body constituted under an Act relating to health services and which the Scottish Ministers agree to treat as an employing authority for the purposes of this Section of the scheme; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td>as regards a person who is subject to a direction made under section 7 of the Superannuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1967(18) and subject to such modifications to these Regulations as the Scottish Ministers may in any particular case direct, any employer of such a person whom the Scottish Ministers agree to treat as an employing authority for the purposes of these Regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“enhanced services”

(a) with regard to a GMS practice, the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Scotland) Regulations 2004; and

(b) with regard to any other performer or provider of primary medical services, services which, if provided by a GMS practice, would be enhanced services within the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Scotland) Regulations 2004;

“essential services” Services required to be provided in accordance with regulation 15 of the National Health Service (General Medical Services Contracts) (Scotland) Regulations 2004;

(18) 1967 c.28.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Expression</strong></th>
<th><strong>Meaning</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“ex-civil partner”</td>
<td>A former civil partner to whom pension credit rights under the Scheme have been or are to be allocated following a pension sharing order;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ex-spouse”</td>
<td>A former spouse to whom pension credit rights under the Scheme have been or are to be allocated following a pension sharing order;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“final year’s pensionable pay”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation C1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“GMS contract”</td>
<td>A contract under section 17J of the 1978 Act(19) or under article 13 of the General Medical Services and Section 17C Agreements (Transitional and other Ancillary Provisions) (Scotland) Order 2004(20);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“GMS practice”</td>
<td>(a) a registered medical practitioner who is a principal practitioner;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) two or more such individuals practising in a partnership; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) a company limited by shares,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with whom a Health Board has entered into a GMS contract;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“GP performer”</td>
<td>A registered medical practitioner, other than a GP registrar or a locum practitioner, whose name is included in a medical performers list and who performs essential services, additional services, enhanced services, dispensing services, collaborative services, commissioned services, OOH services or certification services, or a combination thereof—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) under a GMS contract, section 17C agreement or an HBPMS contract;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) on behalf of an OOH provider; or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(19) Section 17J was inserted by the Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 1), section 4.
(20) S.S.I. 2004/163.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(c) under a contract of</td>
<td>service or for services with a Health Board which relates to arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board which relates to</td>
<td>by which it is to provide services under section 2C of the 1978 Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“GP provider”</td>
<td>A GP performer who is—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) a GMS practice, a</td>
<td>section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>section 17C agreement</td>
<td>provider, or an HBPMS contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) a partner in a</td>
<td>partnership that is a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>partnership that is a</td>
<td>or an HBPMS contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) a shareholder in a</td>
<td>company limited by shares that is a GMS practice, section 17C agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>company limited by shares</td>
<td>provider or an HBPMS contractor, and who performs medical services as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that is a GMS practice,</td>
<td>or on behalf of that practice, provider or contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>section 17C agreement</td>
<td>provider or contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21) Section 2C was inserted</td>
<td>by the Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 1), section 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guarantor minimum pension”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with section 14 of the 1993 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“health service”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 108 of the 1978 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“health service scheme”</td>
<td>The meaning given by regulation R7(1);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“HBPMS contract”</td>
<td>Arrangements for the provision of services in accordance with section 2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21) Section 2C was inserted</td>
<td>(2) of the 1978 Act between a Health Board and a HBPMS contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“HBPMS contractor”</td>
<td>A person with whom a Health Board has made arrangements under section 2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(21) Section 2C was inserted</td>
<td>(2) of the 1978 Act, but only if that person is also a person who would</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>be eligible to enter into, a GMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contract or a section 17C agreement for the provision of primary medical services and has not entered into such a GMS contract or section 17C agreement;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“lifetime allowance”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with Part 4 of the 2004 Act (pension schemes etc.);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“local authority”</td>
<td>A council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994 (constitution of councils)(22);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“locum practitioner”</td>
<td>A registered medical practitioner (other than a GP registrar) whose name is included in a medical performers list and who is engaged, otherwise than in pursuance of a commercial arrangement with an agent, under a contract for services by—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>a GMS practice;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>a section 17C agreement provider;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>an HBPMS contractor;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>an OOH provider; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>a Health Board,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to deputise or assist temporarily in the provision of essential services, additional services, enhanced services, dispensing services, OOH services, commissioned services, certification services or collaborative services (or any combination of those services);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“lump sum death benefit rule”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 168 of the 2004 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“lump sum rule”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 166 of the 2004 Act;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(22) 1994 c.39. Section 2 was amended by the Pensions Act 1995 (c.25), Schedule 22.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“medical performers list”</td>
<td>A list prepared by a Health Board pursuant to regulation 4(1) of the National Health Service (Primary Medical Services Performers List) (Scotland) Regulations 2004(23);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“member”</td>
<td>A person who has been included in this Section of the scheme and in respect of whom benefits under this Section of the scheme are, or will become, payable;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“member of the scheme”</td>
<td>A member of the Scheme and includes an active member, a deferred member and a pension credit member;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“mental health officer”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation R3(16);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“NHS dental employee”</td>
<td>An individual who, in the connection with the provision of dental health services in the health service, is employed by—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) a Health Board; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a registered dentist, including one who is providing personal dental services in accordance with a pilot scheme;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“NHS employee”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 2(3) of the 1997 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“NHS employment”</td>
<td>Employment with an employing authority;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“non GP provider”</td>
<td>(a) a partner in a partnership that is a GMS practice, who is not a GP provider and who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers that that partner assists in the provision of NHS services provided by that practice;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a partner in a partnership all of whose members have entered into a section 17C agreement for the provision of primary medical services, provided that the partner is not a GP provider and that the partner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers that that partner assists in the provision of NHS services provided by that partnership;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(23) S.S.I. 2004/114.
Expression | Meaning
--- | ---
(c) | a partner in a partnership that is an HBPMS contractor which has entered into an HBPMS contract for the provision of primary medical services, provided that the partner is not a GP provider, and that the partner demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers that that partner assists in the provision of NHS services provided by that HBPMS contractor;

(d) | a shareholder in a company limited by shares that is—

(i) | a GMS practice;

(ii) | a section 17C agreement provider; or

(iii) | an HBPMS contractor,

provided that shareholder is not a GP provider, and that the shareholder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers that that shareholder assists in the provision of NHS services provided by that practice, provider or contractor; or

(e) | an individual who is a section 17C agreement provider or an HBPMS contractor, provided that the individual is not a GP provider, and that the individual demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Scottish Ministers that that individual assists in the provision of NHS services provided by that practice or contractor;

“normal benefit age” | Age 60;

“normal minimum pension age” | The meaning given in section 279 of the 2004 Act;

“occupational pension scheme” | An occupational pension scheme within the meaning of section 1 of the 1993 Act (categories of pension schemes) which—

(a) | in the case of such a scheme established on, or after, 6th April 2006, is a registered pension scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act and which the Scottish Ministers agree to
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>recognise as a transferring scheme for the purposes of Parts M and N of these Regulations; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) in the case of such a scheme established before that date, was—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) approved by the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs (24) for the purposes of Chapter I of Part XIV of the Taxes Act (retirement benefits schemes) or whose application for approval under that Chapter was under consideration;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) a statutory scheme as defined in section 612(1) of the Taxes Act (interpretation); or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) a scheme to which section 608 of the Taxes Act applied (superannuation funds approved before 6th April 1980);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and on 6th April 2006 became a registered pension scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“officer”</td>
<td>A person (other than a GP performer) employed by an employing authority;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“OOH provider”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with regulation A3;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“OOH services”</td>
<td>Services which are required to be provided in the out of hours period and which, if provided during core hours by a GMS practice, Section 17C agreement provider or an HBPMS contractor to patients to whom the practice or contractor is required by its contract or agreement to provide essential services, would be or would be similar to essential services;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“ophthalmic medical practitioner”</td>
<td>A medical practitioner providing general ophthalmic services under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“opting out”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with regulation B4;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(24) The functions of the Commissioners for Inland Revenue were transferred to the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs by the Commissioners for Revenue and Customs Act 2005 (c.11), section 5.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“out of hours period”</td>
<td>(a) the period beginning at 1830 hours on any day from Monday to Thursday and ending at 0800 hours the following day;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) the period between 1830 hours on Friday and 0800 hours the following Monday; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Christmas Day, New Year’s Day and any other public or local holiday which has been agreed in writing by the Health Board when entering into a GMS contract,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and part of an out of hours period means any part of any one or more of the periods described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“part-time service”</td>
<td>Service under a contract which provides for regular service of less than whole-time service;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pay period”</td>
<td>In the case of an officer, the period in respect of which each payment of salary or wages is made in accordance with the officer’s contract of employment;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the case of a practitioner, any period of three months ending on the last day of March, June, September or December;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension credit”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation V3(b);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension credit benefit”</td>
<td>In relation to the Scheme the benefits payable under the Scheme to or in respect of a pension credit member by virtue of the pension credit member’s appropriate rights under the Scheme attributable to a pension credit;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension credit member”</td>
<td>An individual who is a member of the Scheme, either,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) solely for the provision of a pension credit benefit, or,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) for the wholly separate provision of a pension credit benefit, where benefits accrue or have accrued to that individual under the Scheme for any other reason;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension credit rights”</td>
<td>Rights to future benefits under the Scheme which are attributable to a pension credit;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expression</strong></td>
<td><strong>Meaning</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension debit”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation V3(a);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension debit member”</td>
<td>A member, whether an active member, a deferred member or a pensioner member, whose shareable rights under the Scheme are subject to a pension debit;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pension sharing order”</td>
<td>Any order which is mentioned in section 28(1) of the 1999 Act or Article 25(1) of the Welfare Reform and Pensions (Northern Ireland) Order 1999(25);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pensionable employment”</td>
<td>NHS employment in respect of which the member contributes to this Section of the scheme;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pensionable pay”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation C1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“pensionable service”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation C2;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“personal dental services”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 1(8) of the 1997 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“personal pension scheme”</td>
<td>A personal pension scheme which—&lt;br&gt; (a) in the case of such a scheme established on, or after, 6th April 2006 is a registered pension scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act and which the Scottish Ministers agree to recognise as a transferring scheme for the purposes of Parts M and N of these Regulations; and&lt;br&gt; (b) in the case of such a scheme established before that date, was—&lt;br&gt; (i) approved by the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs for the purposes of Chapter IV of Part XIV of the Taxes Act (personal pension schemes); and&lt;br&gt; (ii) on the 6th April 2006 became a registered pension scheme for the purpose of the 2004 Act;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“practice staff”</td>
<td>A person (other than an assistant practitioner, principal practitioner, GP registrar or non GP provider) employed by a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor or an OOH provider to assist in the provision of the services they provide;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“practitioner”</td>
<td>(a) a registered medical practitioner, other than a GP registrar, who is a locum practitioner, a GP provider or a GP performer;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) a registered dentist or a person treated as a practitioner under regulation R13, but excluding a person who is paid wholly by way of salary by a Health Board or a person treated as an officer under regulation R13;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“preservation requirements”</td>
<td>The requirements of Chapter I of Part IV of the 1993 Act relating to preservation of benefits under occupational pension schemes;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“primary medical services”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with section 2C(5) of the 1978 Act(26);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“principal practitioner”</td>
<td>The meaning given in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“protected pension age”</td>
<td>The pension age provided for in Part 3 of Schedule 36 to the 2004 Act for the purposes of that Part (which deals with pre-commencement benefit rights and the right to take benefit before normal minimum pension age) where the conditions specified in that Part are satisfied;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Public Sector Transfer Arrangements”</td>
<td>Arrangements applying to certain public sector and other schemes under which a common basis for transfer payments is applied by this Section of the scheme and those other participating schemes;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“qualifying service”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation C3;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“quarter”</td>
<td>A three month period ending on the last day of March, June, September or December;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expression</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>“registered dentist”</td>
<td>The meaning given in section 53(1) of the Dentists Act 1984(27);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Regulatory Authority”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation V10(4);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“relevant daily proportion”</td>
<td>1/365th of the amount that would apply in respect of one year;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“remuneration”</td>
<td>For the purposes of Tables 1 and 2 of Schedule 3, as defined in regulation Q3(3) (paying for additional service by single payment) and Q4(6) (paying for unreduced retirement lump sum by single payment);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Revenue and Customs”</td>
<td>The Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“scheme”</td>
<td>Is to be construed in accordance with regulation A2(2)(b);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“scheme actuary”</td>
<td>The actuary appointed from time to time by the Scottish Ministers to provide a consulting service on actuarial matters relevant to these Regulations;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“scheme year”</td>
<td>A period of one year beginning on 1st April and ending on 31st March;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“section 9(2B) rights”</td>
<td>The same meaning as it has in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Contracting-out) Regulations 1996(28);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“section 17C agreement”</td>
<td>An agreement made under section 17C of the 1978 Act(29);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“section 17C agreement provider”</td>
<td>Any person or body who is providing primary medical services in accordance with a section 17C agreement;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“self-employed pension arrangements”</td>
<td>A personal pension scheme within the meaning of Chapter IV of Part XIV of the Taxes Act which is approved by Revenue and Customs under that Chapter; but which is neither a personal pension scheme within the meaning of the 1993 Act nor a contract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(29) Section 17C was inserted by the National Health Service (Primary Care) Act 1997 (c.46), section 21(2).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expression</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or a scheme approved under Chapter III of Part XIV of the Taxes Act;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“shareable rights”</td>
<td>The meaning given by section 27(2) of the 1999 Act and means any rights under a pension arrangement other than as described in section 2 of the Pension Sharing (Valuation) Regulations 2000(30);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“special class officer”</td>
<td>A mental health officer or a person employed by an employing authority as a nurse, physiotherapist, midwife or health visitor to whom regulations R2 and R3 apply;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“specialist”</td>
<td>The expression means a consultant, other than a nurse consultant, or a senior hospital medical officer or senior hospital dental officer;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“state pension age”</td>
<td>In the case of a man, age 65; in the case of a woman, age 60;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“tax year”</td>
<td>Any year beginning on 6th April and ending on 5th April the following year;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Taxes Act”</td>
<td>The Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988(31);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“transfer day”</td>
<td>The meaning given in regulation W5(4);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“transfer values laws”</td>
<td>Chapter IV of Part IV of the 1993 Act;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Waiting Period Joiner”</td>
<td>has the meaning given in regulation 2.L.1, or as the case may be, 3.L.1 of the 2008 Section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“whole-time service”</td>
<td>Service under a contract providing for service at standard hours, half-days or sessions for the grade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Approved Out of Hours providers**

A3.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an “OOH provider” is—

(a) a company limited by guarantee (which is not otherwise an employing authority)—

(i) in which all the members of the company are registered medical practitioners, HBPMS contractors, GMS practices or section 17C agreement providers and the majority of those members are—

(30) S.I. 2000/1052.
(31) 1988 c.1.
(aa) HBPMS contractors, GMS practices or section 17C agreement providers whose HBPMS contracts, GMS contracts or section 17C agreements require them to provide OOH services; or

(bb) registered medical practitioners who are partners or shareholders in a HBPMS contractor, GMS practice or section 17C agreement provider which is a partnership or a company limited by shares and which is required to provide OOH services under its HBPMS contract, GMS contract or section 17C agreement;

(ii) which has a contract with a Health Board, an HBPMS contractor, a GMS practice or a section 17C agreement provider for the provision of OOH services; and

(iii) in respect of which a Health Board appointed by the Scottish Ministers to act on their behalf—

(aa) is satisfied that the provision of OOH services by the company is wholly or mainly a mutual trading activity;

(bb) is satisfied that the company has met all the conditions for being an OOH provider in this regulation; and

(cc) has, pursuant to a written application made by the company to it for that purpose, approved the company as an employing authority; or

(b) some other body corporate (which is not otherwise an employing authority) which—

(i) operates in the interests of those who are the recipients of the primary medical services it provides or of the general public;

(ii) operates on a not for profit basis;

(iii) is not an associated company in relation to another person;

(iv) has a memorandum or articles or rules which—

(aa) prohibit the payment of dividends to its members;

(bb) require its profits (if any) or other income to be applied in promoting its objects; and

(cc) require all assets which would be otherwise available to its members generally to be transferred on its winding up either to another body which operates on a not for profit basis and whose purpose is to provide health or social care for the benefit of the community or to another body the objects of which are the promotion of charity and anything incidental or conducive thereof;

(v) has at least one member who is—

(aa) an HBPMS contractor, GMS practice or a section 17C agreement provider; or

(bb) a partner in a partnership which is an HBPMS contractor, GMS practice or a section 17C agreement provider; or

(cc) a shareholder in a company limited by shares that is a HBPMS contractor, GMS practice or a section 17C agreement provider;

(vi) has a contract with a Health Board, an HBPMS contractor, GMS practice or section 17C agreement provider, for the provisions of OOH services; and

(vii) is approved as an employing authority by a Health Board appointed by the Scottish Ministers to act on their behalf—

(aa) pursuant to a written application made by the body to it for that purpose; and
(bb) that Board being satisfied that the body has met all the conditions for being an OOH provider in this regulation.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b)(iii), a body corporate is to be treated as another person’s “associated company” if that person has control of it, except where that person is an employing authority, and for these purposes a person shall be taken to have control of a body corporate if they exercise, or are able to exercise, or are entitled to acquire direct or indirect control over its affairs.

(3) A company limited by guarantee or other body corporate which provides or is to provide OOH services and which wishes to be approved as an employing authority shall make a written application to a Health Board appointed by the Scottish Ministers to act on their behalf (“the appointed Board”).

(4) An application referred to in paragraph (3) may specify a date from which approval by the appointed Board (if given) shall have effect (“the nominated date”).

(5) Where, before 21st February 2006—
(a) a company limited by guarantee or other body corporate made an application which contains a nominated date earlier than the date on which approval is subsequently given (“the approval date”); and
(b) the appointed Board is satisfied that, throughout the period beginning with the nominated date and ending with the approval date, the company or other body corporate has satisfied the conditions for approval,

that approval shall be treated as having been given on the nominated date.

(6) Where before 21st February 2006—
(a) a company limited by guarantee or other body corporate made an application which contains a nominated date later than the approval date; and
(b) the appointed Board is satisfied that the company or other body corporate will satisfy the conditions for approval at that later date,

that approval shall take effect on the nominated date.

(7) Where, on or after 21st February 2006, a company limited by guarantee or other body corporate made an application and—
(a) the appointed Board is satisfied that the company or other body corporate meets the conditions for approval or will do so at any nominated date which is later than the approval date; and
(b) it approves that application,

that approval shall take effect on the later of the nominated date and approval date.

(8) Where—
(a) paragraph (5) or (6) applies, the NHS employment shall be treated as commencing on the nominated date;
(b) paragraph (7) applies, it shall be treated as commencing on the later of the nominated date (if any) and the approval date.

(9) For the purposes of this regulation—
(a) the conditions for approval are those referred to in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) as the case may be; and
(b) the nominated date cannot be earlier than 1st April 2004.

(10) The appointed Board may give an OOH provider a notice in writing terminating its participation in this Section of the scheme where that provider—
(a) does not have in force a guarantee, indemnity or bond as required by the Scottish Ministers in accordance with regulation D2(10); or
(b) has ceased to satisfy the conditions for approval; or
(c) has notified or has an obligation to notify the Board that any one of the following events has occurred in respect of it—
   (i) a proposal for a voluntary arrangement has been made or approved under Part 1 of the Insolvency Act 1986(32) (“the 1986 Act”); or
   (ii) an administration application has been made, or a notice of intention to appoint an administrator has been filed with the court, or an administrator has been appointed under Schedule B1 to the 1986 Act; or
   (iii) a receiver, manager or administrative receiver has been appointed under Part III of the 1986 Act; or
   (iv) a winding up petition has been presented, a winding up order has been made or a resolution for voluntary winding up has been passed under Part IV or Part V of the 1986 Act or an instrument of dissolution has been drawn up in accordance with section 58 of the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965(33); or
   (v) notice has been received by it that it may be struck off the register of companies, or an application to strike it off has been made, under Part 31 of the Companies Act 2006(34).

(11) An OOH provider—
   (a) must give the appointed Board notice in writing upon the occurrence of any of the events referred to in paragraph (10)(c) and must give such notice on the same day as that event;
   (b) that wishes to cease to participate in this Section of the scheme must give the appointed Board and its employees not less than 3 months notice in writing (to commence with the date of the notice) of that fact.

(12) An OOH provider ceases to participate in this Section of the scheme on—
   (a) such date as the appointed Board may specify in notice under paragraph (10); or
   (b) the day upon which the period referred to in paragraph (11)(b) expires where a notice under that sub-paragraph (b) has been given.

PART B
MEMBERSHIP OF THE SCHEME

Membership of this Section of the scheme

B1.—(1) Subject to regulation B2 (age limits and restrictions on membership) the following persons are eligible to be included in this Section of the scheme:—
   (a) officers; and
   (b) medical and dental practitioners, assistant and associate practitioners and GP registrars.

(2) Each eligible person shall be included in the scheme automatically upon commencing NHS employment unless that person has made an election under regulation B4 (opting out of the scheme) to opt out of the scheme.

(32) 1986 c.45.
(33) 1965 c.12. Section 58 was amended by S.I. 2001/2617 and 3649.
(34) 2006 c.46.
(3) A person who, on the coming into force of this regulation, is already in NHS employment but is not included in the scheme shall not be included automatically, but may elect to be included in the scheme, if eligible in terms of paragraph (1), by giving notice in writing to the Secretary of State at any time, subject to paragraph (4). The person shall be included in the scheme on the first day of the pay period immediately after the notice is received or such later date (which must be the first day of a pay period) as is specified in the notice.

(4) A person may not elect to be included in the scheme in terms of paragraph (3) during a period of absence from work for any reason.

(5) A person who is included in the scheme may opt out at any time in accordance with regulation B4.

Age limits and restrictions on membership

**B2.**—(1) A person is not eligible to join this Section of the scheme if—

(a) that person is—

(i) under the age of 16;
(ii) over the age of 75; or
(iii) over the age of 70 on or before 31st March 2008;

(b) that person is a special class officer over the age of 65;

(c) that person is an officer in “contributory service” under the Teachers’ Superannuation (Scotland) Regulations 2005(35) in any hospital vested in the Scottish Ministers;

(d) that person holds an honorary appointment and does not at the same time hold any other employment which entitles that person to join this Section of the scheme;

(e) that person enters NHS employment for the first time on or after 1st April 2008 and has not previously been a member of this Section of the scheme or a health service scheme corresponding to this Section;

(f) that person, on or after 1st April 2008, returns to or commences NHS employment and was entitled to a refund of contributions under regulation E15 (early leavers’ entitlement to refund of contributions) when that person last left pensionable employment, unless paragraph (4), but not paragraph (5), of regulation L1 (treatment of pensionable service of early leavers returning to pensionable employment) applies to that person;

(g) that person—

(i) leaves pensionable employment on, or after, 1st April 2008; and
(ii) before returning to or commencing NHS employment, exercises that person’s right to transfer out all of that person’s benefits in this Section of the scheme in accordance with regulation M1 (member’s right to a transfer or a buy-out) or M2 (exercising a right to a transfer or a buy-out); or
(iii) has been a member of the 2008 Section.

(h) that person—

(i) ceased to be in pensionable employment on or before 31st March 2008;
(ii) on so ceasing was entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12;
(iii) returns to, or commences for the first time, NHS employment on or after 1st October 2008 and before that employment starts (whether it is employment that has been returned to or commenced for the first time) exercises the member’s right to transfer out all of that person’s benefits in accordance with regulation M1;

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(35) S.S.I. 2005/393, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
(iv) has had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of five years or more beginning with the day immediately following the cessation of employment referred to in head (i) and ending on the day immediately before the employment referred to in head (iii) commences; and

(v) is not in receipt of a pension under regulation E2 or E3;

(i) that person—

   (i) is entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12;
   (ii) returns to or commences NHS employment on or after 1st October 2008;
   (iii) has had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of five years or more beginning with the day immediately following the cessation of the pensionable employment in respect of which that person is entitled to the pension referred to in paragraph (i) and ending on the day immediately before the employment referred to in paragraph (ii) commences; and
   (iv) is not in receipt of a pension under regulations E2 or E3.

(j) that person’s pension under a health service scheme is payable and in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers that person would not be eligible to—

   (i) join this Section of the scheme, or
   (ii) where appropriate, accrue further pensionable service under this Section of the scheme,

if the pensionable employment to which that health service scheme applied, and in respect of which that pension is being paid, had been pensionable employment in this Section of the Scheme;

(k) that person is a person who—

   (i) is entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12;
   (ii) has given notice in accordance with paragraphs (1) or (2) of regulation B4 that the person does not wish to, or no longer wishes to, participate in this Section of the Scheme;
   (iii) as a result of that notice has been treated as having left pensionable employment; and
   (iv) pursuant to that notice remains opted out of this Section of the scheme for any one period of five years or more beginning on the date that notice takes effect;

(l) that person is a person who—

   (i) is entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12;
   (ii) has given notice in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation B4 that the person does not wish to, or no longer wishes to, participate in this Section of the Scheme;
   (iii) following that notice, has had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of five years or more, comprising the aggregate of—

      (aa) any period during which the person leaves NHS employment, and
      (bb) any period during which the person is treated as never having been included in this Section of the scheme in accordance with paragraph (6) of regulation B4 in respect of one or more later periods of NHS employment entered into after having given the notice referred to in (ii);

(m) that person is a person who—

   (i) enters NHS employment before 1st April 2008;
(ii) has given notice in respect of that employment (and all other such employments with an employing authority) that that person does not wish to participate in the Scheme in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation B4; and

(iii) as a result of that notice on 1st April 2008 is treated as never having been in pensionable employment with any employing authority in accordance with paragraph (6) of regulation B4;

(n) that person is a person who—

(i) enters NHS employment before 1st April 2008;

(ii) has given notice in respect of that employment (and all other such employments with an employing authority) that that person does not wish to, or no longer wishes to, participate in the Scheme in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation B4;

(iii) as a result of that notice has been treated as having left pensionable employment with all employing authorities for a period of 12 months or more; and

(iv) is not entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12; or

(o) that person is a person who—

(i) enters pensionable employment before 1st April 2008;

(ii) has given notice in respect of that employment (and all other such employments with an employing authority) that that person does not wish to, or no longer wishes to, participate in the Scheme in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of regulation B4;

(iii) is not entitled to a preserved pension in accordance with regulation E12; and

(iv) has, in respect of that pensionable employment, either received a repayment of contributions or exercised the right to a transfer payment under Part M.

(2) In paragraph (1)—

(a) “pensionable employment” includes employment that qualified the member for a benefit under a health service scheme; and

(b) a reference to regulations E2, E3, E12, E15, L1, M1 and M2 includes the equivalent of those regulations in a health service scheme the provisions of which correspond to the provisions of the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme for Scotland as set out in these Regulations.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may permit a person who would otherwise not be permitted to join this Section of the scheme in accordance with paragraph (1)(e), (f), (g) and (i) to do so if—

(a) that person’s NHS employment was transferred to another employer by virtue of—

(i) a transfer of undertakings or arrangements equivalent to a transfer of undertakings; and

(ii) at no time since that transfer (or the last of them if more than one) has the person had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of five years or more; and

(b) that person’s employment is transferred to an employing authority by virtue of—

(i) a transfer of undertakings or arrangements equivalent to a transfer of undertakings, (whether or not the transferring employer is in the public sector provided that the person’s employment was originally transferred out of the public sector); and

(ii) the employment from which the member is transferred—

(aa) qualified the member for benefits under an occupational pension scheme; and
(bb) the rules of that scheme (in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers) entitle the member to receive benefits on retirement upon, or prior to, attaining the age of 60 years.

(4) The reference in paragraph (3)(a) to arrangements equivalent to a transfer of undertakings is to arrangements—

(a) which the Scottish Ministers consider to be equivalent to the transfer of an undertaking;

and

(b) under which the parties to the arrangements have agreed that the rights of the persons whose employments are being transferred should as far as practicable be treated in the same way as they would have been under a transfer of an undertaking.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(b)(ii) a person is not to be treated as being entitled under the rules of a pension scheme to receive benefits upon, or prior to, attaining the age of 60 years, where such entitlement arises by virtue of any scheme rule making special provision—

(a) as to early retirement on the grounds of ill health, redundancy or otherwise; or

(b) for benefits to be reduced for early payment.

(6) Before permitting a person referred to in paragraph (3) to join this Section of the scheme the Scottish Ministers must take advice from the scheme actuary.

Restrictions on further participation in this Section of the scheme

B3.—(1) Members who—

(a) cease to satisfy the conditions for eligibility for membership specified in regulation B1(1); or

(b) opt out of this Section of the scheme in accordance with regulation B4,

may not continue to contribute to or accrue further pensionable service under this Section of the scheme.

(2) Persons whose pensions under this Section of the scheme are payable may not contribute to or accrue further pensionable service under this Section of the scheme, except in the cases referred to in—

(a) regulation E2(12) (early retirement pension (ill health));

(b) regulation E3(11) (ill health pension on early retirement) but subject to paragraph (3); or

(c) regulation R4(4) (members doing more than one job).

(3) Persons to whom—

(a) regulation E4(3)(a) (re-assessment of ill health condition determined under regulation E3) applies may not (except where sub-paragraph (b) applies) contribute to or accrue further pensionable service under this Section of the scheme from the date the Scottish Ministers make a determination under that regulation;

(b) sub-paragraph (a) applies may contribute to or accrue further pensionable service under this Section of the scheme from the day after the first anniversary of that person’s NHS employment following the date of the Scottish Ministers’ determination under regulation E3 if that person is under the age of 50 on that day.

Opting out of this Section of the scheme

B4.—(1) A person who does not wish to, or who no longer wishes to, participate in this Section of the scheme may opt out of this Section of the scheme at any time by giving notice in writing to the employing authority.
(2) Where, following an application under regulation A3(4) an OOH provider is approved as an employing authority, an employee of such a provider who does not wish to, or who no longer wishes to, participate in this Section of the scheme—

(a) may opt out of it from any day falling within the period specified in paragraph (3) by giving notice in writing to that provider; and

(b) will be treated as having left pensionable employment on the date on which that notice takes effect.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), that period—

(a) starts on the date on which NHS employment is treated as commencing under regulation A3(7); and

(b) ends on the date on which the notice is received by the OOH provider.

(4) A notice referred to in paragraph (2) must be given no later than one month from the end of the pay period in which the date on which approval of an application under regulation A3 falls.

(5) A notice—

(a) referred to in paragraph (1) will take effect—

(i) from the first day of the pay period immediately following its receipt by the employing authority; or

(ii) where a later date is specified in the notice, from the first day of the pay period following the pay period in which the specified date falls;

(b) referred to in paragraph (2) will take effect—

(i) from the first day of the pay period immediately following receipt by the OOH provider; or

(ii) where a date not earlier than the date on which the NHS employment is treated as commencing under regulation A3(7) is specified in the notice, from that date.

(6) Subject to paragraphs (7) and (8), a member who opts out of this Section of the scheme will be treated as having left pensionable employment on the day the notice takes effect.

(7) A person—

(a) who opts out of this Section of the scheme under paragraph (1) before the end of the pay period during which the employing authority included that person in this Section of the scheme; or

(b) whose opt out under paragraph (2) takes effect in respect of that period,

is to be treated as never having been included in this Section of the scheme.

(8) A notice under this regulation will apply to any subsequent employment with the same employing authority irrespective of the length of the break in service unless and until a further notice is given under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of regulation B5.

(9) A person is not to be treated as having retired from pensionable employment by reason only of having opted out of this Section of the scheme.

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**Rejoining this Section of the scheme**

**B5.**—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), a member who has opted out of this Section of the scheme in accordance with regulation B4(1) may, if in NHS employment, rejoin this Section of the scheme by giving notice in writing to the employing authority.

(2) The member referred to in paragraph (1) is to be included in this Section of the scheme on the first day of the pay period immediately after the notice referred to in paragraph (1) is received or such later date (which must be the first day of a pay period) as is specified in the notice.
(3) A person who has previously opted out of this Section of the scheme in accordance with regulation B4(2) may, if eligible to do so, join or rejoin this Section of the scheme by giving notice in writing to the OOH provider and on doing so shall be included in this Section of the scheme on—
(a) the first day of the first pay period after the notice to join or rejoin this Section of the scheme is received; or
(b) such other date being—
   (i) the first day of a pay period; and
   (ii) no earlier than the first day of the pay period immediately following the pay period in which the notice to opt out of this Section of the scheme referred to in regulation B4(2) (or the latest of them) took effect in accordance with regulation B4(5),
as is specified in that notice.

(4) A member who has opted out of this Section of the scheme may not rejoin this Section of the scheme during a period of absence from work for any reason.

Opting into this Section of the scheme: mis-sold pensions

B6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), this regulation applies to a person who, during any period—
(a) was eligible to be an active member of this Section of the scheme;
(b) opted out of this Section of the scheme under regulation B4(1) and made contributions to a personal pension scheme; and
(c) has suffered loss as the result of a contravention which is actionable under section 62 of the Financial Services Act 1986(36) or section 150 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000(37).

(2) Where, at any time, a person to whom this regulation applies elects to rejoin this Section of the scheme under regulation B5, there must be, if the Scottish Ministers so determine, counted as pensionable service in respect of that person a period equal to the aggregate of—
(a) that person’s additional period of pensionable service as approved by the Scottish Ministers for the purposes of regulation N5(2)(a); and
(b) that person’s transferred out service, if any, within the meaning of regulation N5(5)
provided there has been paid to the Scottish Ministers in respect of that person a transfer payment calculated in accordance with regulation N5.

(3) Where, at any time, a person to whom this regulation applies elects to rejoin this Section of the scheme under regulation B5 but dies in pensionable employment or becomes entitled to benefits under Part E of these Regulations before the transfer payment referred to in paragraph (2) has been paid to the Scottish Ministers in respect of that person, paragraph (2) continues to apply in the case of that person.

(4) In this regulation—
“active member” means a person who is in pensionable service under the scheme; and
“personal pension scheme” has the meaning given by section 1 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993 and includes—
(a) a retirement annuity contract approved under Chapter III of Part XIV of the Taxes Act;
(b) a personal pension scheme approved under Chapter IV of Part XIV of the Taxes Act;
(c) a retirement benefits scheme approved under section 591(2)(g) of the Taxes Act;

(36) 1986 c.60.
(37) 2000 c.8.
(d) a scheme referred to in (a), (b) or (c) that obtained relevant approval under the Taxes Act before 6th April 2006 and on that date became a registered scheme for the purpose of the 2004 Act; and

(e) a scheme established on, or after, 6th April 2006, as a registered scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act and which the Scottish Ministers agree to recognise as a transferring scheme for the purposes of Parts M and N of these Regulations.

PART C

PENSIONABLE PAY, PENSIONABLE SERVICE AND QUALIFYING SERVICE

Meaning of “pensionable pay”

C1.—(1) In these Regulations, “pensionable pay” means, subject to the provisions of this regulation—

(a) all salary, wages, fees and other regular payments made to a member in respect of pensionable employment as an officer, but does not include bonuses, payments made to cover expenses or payments for overtime; and

(b) in respect of a non GP provider who, by virtue of regulation R1(3) of these Regulations is treated as an officer, pensionable earnings calculated in accordance with—

(i) paragraph 5 of Schedule 1; or

(ii) where the non GP provider is a practitioner in partnership, paragraph 6 of Schedule 1.

(2) Paragraphs (3) to (14) apply in respect of pensionable employment before 1st April 2008.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (7), any amount by which a member’s pensionable pay exceeds the permitted maximum will be ignored when calculating the amount of any contributions or benefits payable under these Regulations.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), in the case of a member who joined this Section of the scheme before 1st June 1989 pensionable pay in excess of the permitted maximum will not be ignored.

(5) In the case of a member who joined this Section of the scheme before 1st June 1989 and has a break in pensionable employment on or after that date—

(i) any pensionable pay earned preceding the break in that employment in excess of the permitted maximum will not be ignored;

(ii) any pensionable pay earned after the break in that employment in excess of the permitted maximum will be ignored.

(6) Where a member who was eligible to be a member before 1st June 1989 becomes a member on or after that date by virtue of being a person to whom regulation B6 applies, any amount by which that members pensionable pay exceeds the permitted maximum will not be ignored when calculating the amount of any contributions or benefits payable under these Regulations except in relation to a period following a break in pensionable employment on or after that date.

(7) For the purposes of paragraphs (4) and (6) no account shall be taken of a break in pensionable employment if—

(a) the member returns to pensionable employment within 12 months after leaving;

(b) the break is due to the member’s secondment or posting to another employer and, at the time of the secondment or posting, the member has a definite expectation of returning to pensionable employment when the period of secondment or posting ends;
(c) the break is due to the member being engaged in other employment which is approved for this purpose by the Scottish Ministers;

(d) the break is due to the member’s unpaid absence from work and the member returns to pensionable employment within one month after returning to work;

(e) the break corresponds to the member’s absence from work wholly or partly because of pregnancy or confinement and the member returns to work after the break in exercise of her right under section 39(1)(a) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978(38) and returns to pensionable employment no later than one month after returning to work; or

(f) the break is due to the member opting out of this Section of the scheme as the result of a contravention which is actionable under section 62 of the Financial Services Act 1986(39).

(8) Paragraphs (9) to (14) apply in respect of pensionable employment on, or after, 1st April 2008.

(9) Subject to paragraph (10), pensionable pay in excess of the permitted maximum will not be ignored.

(10) Pensionable pay in excess of the permitted maximum will be ignored in respect of additional service being bought under regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service) and an unreduced lump sum being bought under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum) if—

(a) the member elected to make such a purchase under regulation Q6(3) (electing to buy additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum) from a birthday falling before 1st April 2008;

(b) the member’s pensionable pay was restricted under paragraph (3) before that date; or

(c) the member’s pensionable pay would have been restricted under that paragraph if it had exceeded the permitted maximum.

(11) This regulation applies to a member in respect of whom a transfer payment has been accepted from a health service scheme in the same way as if the period of employment that qualified the member for benefits under the health service scheme had been pensionable employment.

(12) Subject to paragraph (13), in these Regulations “final year’s pensionable pay” means pensionable pay in respect of the member’s last year of pensionable employment, ending on the date the member ceases to be in such employment, or dies, whichever occurs first, except—

(a) if the member was in pensionable employment for less than 12 months, “final year’s pensionable pay” means

\[
\frac{\text{Pensionable pay}}{\text{Number of days pensionable employment}} \times 365
\]

(b) if pensionable pay was greater in either or both of the two consecutive years immediately preceding the last year, “final year’s pensionable pay” means pensionable pay in respect of the year immediately preceding the last year or, if greater, pensionable pay in respect of the first of those two consecutive years.

(13) If the pensionable pay of a member credited with any period of pensionable service under regulation N3 (transfers made under the public sector transfer arrangements) or N6 (special terms for transfers in (bulk transfers etc.)) has exceeded the permitted maximum and either—

(a) paragraph 20 of Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 1989(40) applied to the member without the modification made by regulation 5 of the Retirement Benefits Schemes (Continuation

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(38) 1978 c.44; section 39 was substituted by the Trade Union Reform and Employment Rights Act 1993 (c.19), Schedule 2.

(39) 1986 c.60.

(40) 1989 c. 26. Paragraph 20 of Schedule 6 was repealed by the 2004 Act, Schedule 42, paragraph 1.
of Rights of Members of Approved Schemes) Regulations 1990(41) in respect of benefits
derived from all or part of that service under the transferring scheme; or

(b) any equivalent scheme provision applied to the member in respect of all or part of that
service when that person was a member of the transferring scheme from which the transfer
was accepted,

that excess shall be ignored for the purposes of calculating the final year’s pensionable pay under
paragraph (12) in respect of the corresponding period of pensionable service credited under
regulation N3 or N6.

(14) In this regulation, “permitted maximum” means—

(a) in relation to any tax year before the tax year 2006-07, the figure specified for that tax year
in an order made under section 590C(42) of the Taxes Act; or

(b) subject to paragraphs (15) and (16), the figure for any later year is £108,600.

(15) If the retail prices index for the month of September preceding the tax year 2007-08 or any
later tax year is higher than it was for the previous September, the figure for that year is an amount
arrived at by—

(a) increasing the figure for the previous tax year by the same percentage as the percentage
increase in the retail prices index; and

(b) if the result is not a multiple of £600, rounding it up to the nearest amount which is such
a multiple.

(16) If the retail prices index for the month of September preceding the tax year 2007-08 or the
month of September preceding any later tax year is not higher than it was for the previous September,
the figure for that year shall be the same as for the previous tax year.

Meaning of “pensionable service”

C2.—(1) In these Regulations, for the purpose of calculating the amount of any benefit payable
to or in respect of a member, “pensionable service” means, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3)—

(a) any period of pensionable employment in respect of which the member contributes to this
Section of the scheme under regulation D1 (contributions by members);

(b) any period of contributing service that was so reckonable under the 1995 Regulations;

(c) any period of contributing service that is reckonable under regulation 3 of the National
Health Service (Superannuation) (War Service, etc.) (Scotland) Regulations 1977(43)
(reckoning war service as contributing service under the principal regulations);

(d) any period of additional service which the member has purchased under regulation Q1; and

(e) any period of pensionable service credited to the member under regulation N1(5)
(member’s right to transfer accrued rights to benefits to this Section of the scheme) or as
a result of transfer payment to this Section of the scheme under regulation R7(2) (former
members of health service schemes).

(2) A member’s pensionable service does not include—

(a) any period of employment in respect of which the Scottish Ministers have paid
contributions to another occupational pension scheme in respect of the member;

(b) in the case of a member who has become entitled to a pension (including a preserved
pension) under this Section of the scheme, any period that was taken into account for

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(41) S.I. 1990/2101. Regulation 5 was repealed by implication on the repeal of the enabling provision subject to transitional provisions and savings by the 2004 Act, Schedule 42, paragraph 1.

(42) Section 590C was repealed by the 2004 Act, Schedule 42, paragraph 1.

the purpose of determining whether that member was entitled to that pension, or for the purpose of calculating the amount of that pension;

(c) any period of employment in respect of a temporary additional session;

(d) any period of employment where contributions under regulation D1 have ceased;

(e) any period in respect of which the Scottish Ministers have discharged their liability to provide benefits under regulation E15 (early leavers’ entitlement to refund of contributions), Part M (transfer-out arrangements and buy-outs) and regulation K7 (state scheme premiums); and

(f) in the case of practice staff any employment or portion of their employment which does not relate to the provision of services under a GMS contract, a section 17C agreement, an HBPMS contract or to the provision of OOH services.

(g) in the case of a member who is not a special class officer, any period of pensionable service in excess of 40 years that relates to a period before—
   (i) the member’s 60th birthday; and
   (ii) 1st April 2008.

(3) Pensionable service in respect of part-time employment will be calculated as described in regulation C4 (pensionable service in respect of part-time employment).

(4) Subject to paragraph (2), the benefits described in these Regulations will be calculated by reference to a maximum of—
   (a) 45 years’ pensionable service in the case of a member who is not a special class officer; and
   (b) 45 years’ pensionable service (of which only 40 years may relate to the period before the member reaches age 55) in the case of a member who is a special class officer,

and if the member’s pensionable service exceeds these limits, the amount of the excess will be ignored.

(5) Where the member has pensionable service in excess of the limits described in paragraph (3), the Scottish Ministers are to select those years, by reference to which the benefits are to be calculated, which produce the most favourable result to the member.

(6) If, when a member leaves pensionable employment or dies, a payment is made in respect of leave not taken—
   (a) the member’s pensionable employment will be treated, subject to paragraph (4), as continuing for a period equal to the period of leave for which payment is made; and
   (b) the payment will be treated as the member’s pensionable pay for that period.

(7) In order to calculate the length of a member’s pensionable service, all periods of pensionable service will be added and each resulting period of 365 days (without regard to pensionable service on 29th February in a leap year) will be treated as one year.

Meaning of “qualifying service”

C3.—(1) Where a member’s entitlement to benefit is conditional on having a length of “qualifying service” specified in a regulation, “qualifying service” means the aggregate of the following:—
   (a) pensionable service under these Regulations, except for any period of additional service referred to in regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service);
   (b) where a transfer payment has been accepted under Part N (transfers-in from other pension arrangements) in respect of the member’s rights under another occupational pension
scheme, a personal pension scheme or a buy-out policy, the period of employment that qualified the member for those rights;

(c) in the case of a person who—

(i) has become a member on the transfer of that person’s employment to a new employer as a result of a transfer of an undertaking to that employer, and

(ii) has rights under another occupational pension scheme to which that person was eligible to belong in that person’s former employment in respect of which no transfer payment has been accepted under regulations N1(4) or N6,

the period of employment that qualified the member for those rights,

(d) any period reckonable as “service” under the 1995 Regulations; and

(e) any period of part-time pensionable service in accordance with regulation C4(11).

(2) If a member leaves and subsequently returns to pensionable employment paragraphs (3) and (4) will apply for the purpose of calculating the member’s qualifying service.

(3) If the break between leaving and rejoining does not exceed one month or is due to a trade dispute, the member’s pensionable service before and after the break will be treated as continuous (but excluding the break) for the purpose of calculating the member’s qualifying service after the break, even if the member’s pensionable service before and after the break is otherwise treated separately for the purpose of calculating the member’s benefits.

(4) If the member is entitled to a preserved pension under regulation E12 in respect of an earlier period of employment (whether or not the pension has become payable), and the periods of pensionable service before and after the break are not treated as continuous under regulation L1, the period of employment to which that pension relates will be treated as qualifying service.

(5) Where a member who is employed on a casual basis—

(a) ceases to pay contributions because of a break in the member’s pensionable-employment of a period not exceeding three months, and

(b) re-enters pensionable employment on the same basis after the break,

for the purposes of these Regulations the member is treated as continuing to be in qualifying service (but not pensionable service) during the break, and as not being required to rejoin this Section of the scheme when the member re-enters pensionable employment.

(6) If a pension becomes payable to a member under regulation E6 or E7 and the member has elected under regulation R4(4) to take a benefit only in respect of the employment that has ended, the pensionable service in respect of which that benefit is calculated will be treated as qualifying service in relation to the employment in respect of which benefits continue to accrue.

**Pensionable service in respect of part-time employment**

C4.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (7) and (11), a member’s pensionable service in part-time employment will not count at its full length but will be calculated as described in paragraphs (2) or (3), whichever is applicable, as its whole-time equivalent.

(2) If the member’s part-time employment is expressed as a specified number of half-days or sessions a week, the whole-time equivalent of the member’s pensionable service in respect of that employment will be calculated by the following fraction:—

\[
\frac{\text{Number of half days or sessions}}{\text{comparable whole-time service}} \times 365.
\]
(3) In any case where paragraph (2) does not apply, the whole-time equivalent of the member’s pensionable service in respect of part-time employment will be calculated by multiplying the full length of that pensionable service by the following fraction:

\[
\frac{\text{member's hours of employment each week}}{\text{hours constituting comparable whole-time employment}}.
\]

(4) Subject to paragraph (6), for the purpose of calculating a member’s final year’s pensionable pay in respect of part-time employment, the member’s pensionable pay will be the amount that the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment and any amount by which the member’s actual final year’s pensionable pay in respect of part time employment exceeds the amount determined will be ignored.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4) “a single comparable whole-time employment” means the number of hours, half days or session which the Scottish Ministers determine would constitute comparable whole-time employment.

(6) Paragraph (4) does not apply to the calculation of final year’s pensionable pay for the purposes of—

(a) regulations F1(2) and F2(2) (lump sum payable on death in pensionable employment or after becoming entitled to receive a pension); or

(b) sub-paragraph (b) of the definition of previous pay in regulation S2(16) (reduction of pension for members who return to pensionable employment after becoming entitled to a pension).

(7) If a member with pensionable service in part-time employment becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)), E3 (ill health pension on early retirement), E6 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc.)) or E7 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc., new starters and post-transition))—

(a) the member’s pensionable service in part-time employment will count at its full length for the purpose of calculating—

(i) whether and (if so) to what extent, the pensionable service upon which the pension under regulation E2 or E3 is based should be increased under either of those regulations; or

(ii) the qualifying service for the purposes of regulation E6(2)(a) or regulation E7(2)(a); and

(b) the pension will be based on the whole-time equivalent of the period of part-time employment and, in the case of a pension under regulation E2 or E3, the increase under either of those regulations will be limited to such amount as bears the same proportion to the amount that would have been paid had the pensionable service not been part-time as the whole-time equivalent bears to comparable whole-time employment.

(8) If a member in part-time pensionable employment elects to buy additional service as described in regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service), the period of additional service will be calculated in accordance with Table 1 or Table 3 of Schedule 3 (whichever is applicable) and then reduced by multiplying the full length of that additional service by the following fraction:

\[
\frac{\text{part-time pensionable employment}}{\text{comparable whole-time pensionable employment}}
\]

where—

“part-time pensionable employment” means the number of hours, half-days or sessions that the member was required to work under the member’s contract of employment during the period by reference to which “remuneration” was calculated for the purposes of Table 1 of Schedule 3
or regular additional contributions were paid in accordance with regulation Q5 (paying by regular additional contributions); and

“comparable whole-time pensionable employment” means the number of hours, half-days or sessions that would have constituted comparable whole-time pensionable employment during that period.

(9) If a member in part-time pensionable employment elects to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum as described in regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum), the period referred to in Table 2 or Table 4 of Schedule 3 (whichever is applicable) will be reduced as described in paragraph (8) above.

(10) Paragraphs (8) and (9) above also apply for the purposes of regulation Q7 (part payment for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum).

(11) A member’s pensionable service in respect of part-time employment will count at its full length (and concurrent periods of employment will be treated as a single employment) for the purposes of regulations C3(1) (qualifying service), C2(4) (limit on service that counts for benefits) and R3(5) (extra service credited to long-serving mental health officers), R6(6) (members entitled to fees for domiciliary consultations) and T9 (reduction in benefits to take account of benefits under the National Insurance Acts).

**PART D**

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SCHEME**

**Contributions by members**

D1.—(1) Each member in pensionable employment must contribute to this Section of the scheme in accordance with the following paragraphs of this regulation.

(2) A member whose pensionable pay falls into a pay band specified in column 1 of the relevant table must contribute the percentage of the member’s pensionable pay specified in column 2 of that table in respect of that amount.

(3) The Scottish Ministers will, with the consent of the Treasury, determine the pensionable pay bands and contribution percentage rates specified in the relevant table in respect of each scheme year.

(4) Before determining those pensionable pay bands or contribution percentage rates under paragraph (3), the Scottish Ministers must consider—

(a) the advice of the scheme actuary; and

(b) in accordance with regulation U4 (cost sharing), advice from such employee and employer representatives as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation—

(a) “previous scheme year” means the scheme year immediately preceding the scheme year in respect of which contributions are payable in accordance with this regulation ("the current scheme year"); and

(b) if a member holds two or more pensionable employments at the same time—

(i) the calculations or determinations referred to in paragraphs (8) to (25) shall apply to each such employment separately; and

(ii) each such employment shall be treated separately for the purpose of paying contributions.

(c) “the relevant table” means—

34
(i) in respect of the 2010-2011 scheme year, table 1 where paragraph (6) applies and table 2 if paragraph (20), (21) or (25) applies;
(ii) in respect of the 2011-2012 scheme year, table 2.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay band</th>
<th>Column 2 percentage rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>Up to £20,709</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£20,710 to £68,392</td>
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<td>£68,393 to £107,846</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
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<td>£107,847 to any higher amount</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
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</table>

Table 2

<table>
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<th>Column 2 percentage rate</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Up to £21,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>£21,176 to £69,931</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>£69,932 to £110,273</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£110,274 to any higher amount</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Subject to paragraphs (20) and (21), for the purposes of determining the relevant annual contribution percentage rate for the current scheme year paragraphs (7) to (19) apply to a member who is in pensionable employment with the same employing authority on both the last day of the previous scheme year and the first day of the current scheme year.

(7) For the purposes of paragraphs (8) to (19)—
   (a) a member shall be regarded as being in pensionable employment throughout the previous scheme year regardless of any period in that year during which the member continued to be employed by the same employer but did not make contributions to this Section of the scheme;
   (b) for the purposes of calculating the member’s pensionable pay—
      (i) contributions for any period referred to in sub-paragraph (a) shall be deemed to have been paid; and
      (ii) any additional pensionable pay that the member is treated as having received during an absence from work in accordance with regulation P1 (maternity, paternity and adoption absence) or P2 (absence because of illness or injury) shall be included; and
   (c) the amount of pensionable pay determined in accordance with those paragraphs shall be rounded down to the nearest whole pound.

(8) If a member—
   (a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a whole-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;
   (b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and
   (c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,
the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay received during the previous scheme year.

(9) If a member—

(a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a part-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;

(b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by reference to the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment during the previous scheme year.

(10) If a member—

(a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a combination of a whole-time and part-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;

(b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the aggregate of—

(i) the member’s pensionable pay received during the previous scheme year in respect of the member’s whole-time employment; and

(ii) the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment for that period in respect of the member’s part-time employment.

(11) If a member—

(a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a whole-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;

(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{RPP}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

RPP is the pensionable pay received in respect of that employment for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and
NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(12) If a member—
(a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a part-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;
(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and
(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,
the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{CWTE}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment in respect of the member’s part-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(13) If a member—
(a) was in pensionable employment with an employing authority on a combination of a whole-time and part-time basis throughout the previous scheme year;
(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate throughout that previous scheme year; and
(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,
the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{(RPP + CWTE)}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

RPP is the pensionable pay received for the whole-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year;

CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment in respect of the member’s part-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and
NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(14) If a member—
(a) commenced pensionable employment with an employing authority on a whole-time basis during the previous scheme year;
(b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and
(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year, the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—
\[
\frac{RPP}{NDPE} \times 365
\]
where—
RPP is the pensionable pay received in respect of that employment during the previous scheme year; and
NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer during the previous scheme year.

(15) If a member—
(a) commenced pensionable employment with an employing authority on a part-time basis during the previous scheme year;
(b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and
(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year, the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—
\[
\frac{CWTE}{NDPE} \times 365
\]
where—
CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid for that employment during the previous scheme year in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment; and
NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer during the previous scheme year.

(16) If a member—
(a) commenced pensionable employment with an employing authority during the previous scheme year and has since been employed on both a whole-time and part-time basis;
(b) paid contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and
(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,
the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{(RPP + CWTE)}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

RPP is the pensionable pay received for the whole-time employment with that employer during the previous scheme year;

CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment in respect of the member’s part-time employment with that employer during the previous scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer during the previous scheme year.

(17) If a member—

(a) commenced pensionable employment with an employing authority on a whole-time basis during the previous scheme year;

(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{RPP}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

RPP is the pensionable pay received in respect of that employment for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that authority commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(18) If a member—

(a) commences pensionable employment with an employing authority on a part-time basis during the previous scheme year;

(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the amount of the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{CWTE}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—
CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment in respect of the member’s part-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(19) If a member—

(a) commenced pensionable employment with an employing authority during the previous scheme year and has since been employed on both a whole-time and part-time basis with that employing authority;

(b) did not pay contributions in respect of that employment at the same percentage rate from the date that employment commenced to the last day of the previous scheme year; and

(c) is employed by that authority on the first day of the current scheme year,

the member must pay contributions during the current scheme year at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined by the formula—

\[
\frac{RPP + CWTE}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

RPP is the pensionable pay received for the whole-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year;

CWTE is the amount the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment in respect of the member’s part-time employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment with that employer for the period commencing on the date the member’s contribution rate last changed in that previous scheme year and ending on the last day of that previous scheme year.

(20) If, at any time during the current scheme year, a member commences a new employment, the member must pay contributions in respect of that employment at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined in accordance with paragraph (24).

(21) Subject to paragraph (22), if at any time during the current scheme year, a change is made to a member’s annual rate of pensionable pay or pensionable allowances in respect of an existing employment the member shall pay contributions—

(a) from the first day of the pay period in which the change is made at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined in accordance with paragraph (24); and

(b) as if the member’s employment had commenced on that date.

(22) Paragraph (21) does not apply to a change made to a member’s annual rate of pensionable allowances in respect of an existing employment that is determined by that member’s employer to have been made in respect of—

40
(a) unplanned changes to that member’s duties; or
(b) changes to that member’s duties that are unlikely to persist for at least 12 months.

(23) If the change to a member’s pensionable pay referred to in paragraph (21) is made in respect of an existing part-time employment, that paragraph shall not apply unless there is a corresponding change to the amount of pensionable pay that would be paid to that member in respect of a whole-time comparable employment.

(24) Where paragraphs (20) or (21) apply the Scottish Ministers must determine the member’s pensionable pay—

(a) by applying the formula—

\[
\frac{EPP}{NDPE} \times 365
\]

where—

EPP is the estimated pensionable pay that the member’s employing authority estimates will be payable to the member in respect of that employment during the current scheme year; and

NDPE is the number of days of pensionable employment from the date employment commences to the end of the current scheme year; and

(b) if the further employment is part-time employment, by determining how much would be paid in respect of a whole-time comparable employment,

with the amount determined under sub-paragraph (a) being the member’s pensionable pay for the purposes of this paragraph if the further employment is whole-time employment and the amount determined under sub-paragraph (b) being the member’s pensionable pay for the purposes of this paragraph if the further employment is part-time employment.

(25) If none of paragraphs (8) to (21) apply—

(a) the Scottish Ministers must determine the amount of the member’s pensionable pay, and in doing so shall, in addition to the matters referred to in paragraph (4), have regard to the pensionable pay attributable to pensionable employment comparable to the member’s employment, prevailing pay scales and prevailing rates of pensionable allowances; and

(b) the member must pay contributions at the rate specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable pay referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the member’s pensionable pay determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

(26) If the member is a special class officer, contributions must be paid until the member reaches age 65, or completes 45 years’ pensionable service and reaches age 60.

(27) If the member is not a special class officer, contributions must be paid until the member reaches age 75, or completes 45 years’ pensionable service.

(28) The employing authority must deduct each member’s contributions from the member’s earnings and shall recover any contributions not so deducted and pay them to the Scottish Ministers not later than the 19th day of the month following the month in which the earnings were paid.

(29) Without prejudice to any other method of recovery, where an employing authority has failed to deduct contributions in accordance with paragraph (28), the Scottish Ministers may recover any sum that remains due in respect of those contributions by deduction from any payment by way of benefits to, or in respect of, the member entitled to them where—

(a) the member agrees to such a deduction; and

(b) the deduction is to the member’s advantage.
Contributions and other payments by employing authorities

D2.—(1) Each employing authority must contribute to the scheme, in respect of the pensionable pay of each member in pensionable employment with the authority, at the rate determined by the Scottish Ministers and specified in paragraph (4) (“the employer’s standard rate”).

(2) The employer’s standard rate must include the cost of providing any increases in pensions which are payable by virtue of Part 1 of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(44).

(3) In determining the employer’s standard rate, the Scottish Ministers must take the advice of the scheme actuary and obtain the Treasury’s consent.

(4) The employer’s standard rate is 13.5 per cent.

(5) Where, on leaving NHS employment, a pension becomes payable to a member under regulation E6 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc)) or regulation E7 (Redundancy etc new starters and post-transition) the employing authority must make additional payments to the Scottish Ministers in respect of—

(a) the cost of providing the pension under regulations E6 (including any amount of pension that is exchanged for a lump sum under regulation E17) or E7 for the period between the member’s leaving NHS employment and reaching age 60 or, in the case of a member who is a special class officer in respect of whom regulation R2 (nurses, physiotherapists, midwives and health visitors) or regulation R3 (mental health officers) applies, the age of 55;

(b) the cost of providing, under regulation R6 (members entitled to fees for domiciliary consultations), any benefit that supplements the pension referred to in sub-paragraph (a) above for the period referred to in that sub-paragraph;

(c) the cost of providing compensation under regulations 4(1) (payment of compensation), 8(1) (compensation payable to widow, widower, surviving civil partner or dependants) or 9 (compensation where lump sum on death becomes payable) of the National Health Service (Compensation for Premature Retirement) (Scotland) Regulations 2003(45);

(d) the cost of providing any increase under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(46) in the rate of the benefits referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) above but in the case of the benefits referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above which has not been contributed pursuant to paragraph (1), only for the periods referred to in those sub-paragraphs; and

(e) the additional cost attributable to the early payment of the lump sum under regulation E13, such cost being determined by the Scottish Ministers on the advice of the scheme actuary, and where, on such a pension becoming payable, a pension also becomes payable to the member in respect of pensionable service with one or more other employing authorities, the employing authority in relation to whom the redundancy arose or by whom the consent to early retirement pension was given shall be responsible for making additional payments in accordance with this paragraph in respect of all such pensionable service.

(6) Any contributions that are payable under paragraph (1) shall be paid to the Scottish Ministers on the same day as the member’s contributions under regulation D1(28).

(7) Any additional payments that are due to the Scottish Ministers under paragraph (5) shall be made—

(a) by way of additional payments which shall be paid before the end of the quarter following the quarter in which the benefits in question were provided; or

(44) 1971 c.56 (“the 1971 Act”). Section 2 was replaced by section 59 of the Social Security Pensions Act 1975 (c.60) (“the 1975 Act”) but the 1975 Act provides that section 59 is to have effect as if contained in the 1971 Act.


(46) 1971 c.56.
(b) if the Scottish Ministers agree, by—

(i) a single payment of an amount determined by the Scottish Ministers, on the advice of the scheme actuary, made within one month of the date on which the pension under regulation E6 or E7 became payable; or

(ii) not more than 5 equal annual instalments each of an amount determined by the Scottish Ministers, on the advice of the scheme actuary, the first of which to be made within one month of the date on which the pension under regulation E6 became payable and the others to be paid by 31st October in each of the following 4 financial years.

(8) An employing authority making quarterly additional payments in accordance with paragraph (7)(a) may, if the Scottish Ministers agree, discharge that employing authority’s liability under paragraph (5) by making—

(a) a single payment of an amount determined by the Scottish Ministers, on the advice of the scheme actuary, made within one month of the date on which the Scottish Minister’s consent is notified to the employing authority, or

(b) not more than 5 equal annual instalments each of an amount determined by the Scottish Ministers, on the advice of the scheme actuary, the first of which to be made within one month of the date on which the Scottish Minister’s consent is notified to the employing authority and the others to be paid by 31st October in each of the following 4 years.

(9) Where a pension is in payment under regulation 10(1)(a)(iii) of the 1980 Regulations, an employing authority may, if the Scottish Ministers agree, make payment in accordance with paragraph (8)(a) or (b) in respect of payments under paragraph (5)(c) above.

(10) Where an employing authority which is—

(a) a GMS practice;

(b) a section 17C agreement provider;

(c) and HBPMS contractor; or

(d) an OOH provider,

fails to pay or remit contributions in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, the Scottish Ministers may thereafter require that authority to have in force a guarantee, indemnity or bond in a form and amount, and provided by a person approved by the Scottish Ministers, which provides for payment to the Scottish Ministers of all future liabilities of the employing authority under these Regulations or under the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) (Additional Voluntary Contributions) Regulations 1998(47) should that authority fail to meet them.

(11) In any particular case the Scottish Ministers may direct that, for the purposes of this regulation, “employing authority” includes—

(a) a successor, transmittee or assignee of an employing authority’s business or functions; and

(b) the last employing authority of a person to whom these Regulations apply.

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PART E
BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS

Normal retirement pension

E1.—(1) A member who retires from pensionable employment at any time on or after attaining age 60 is entitled to a pension under this regulation at a yearly rate of 1/80th of final year’s pensionable pay for each complete year of pensionable service, plus the relevant daily proportion of that rate for each additional day of such service.

(2) A member who stays in pensionable employment until age 75 is entitled to receive a pension under this regulation at that age even if that member does not retire from such employment.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), where a member who leaves pensionable employment on or after 1st April 2008 becomes entitled to a pension under this regulation, the Scottish Ministers may discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum of an amount consistent—

(a) with the contracting-out and preservation requirements of the 1993 Act; and

(b) the lump sum rule.

(4) A lump sum payment under paragraph (3) may be made only if the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances having regard to the life expectancy of the member.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4), the Scottish Ministers may require whatever medical evidence they consider necessary.

(6) The amount of the lump sum payable under paragraph (3)—

(a) is equal to 5 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension (calculated in accordance with this regulation); and

(b) is payable in addition to the lump sum on retirement payable under regulation E13 (which is not subject to any reduction under regulation E14(1)) and the lump sum in place of part of a pension payable under regulation E7.

(7) For the purposes of calculating the amount of the lump sum payable under paragraph (6), the member will be treated as if the member had made an election under regulation E17 to receive the maximum amount of a further lump sum payable under that regulation.

Early retirement pension on ill health grounds (pre 1st April 2008)

E2.—(1) This regulation applies to a member who—

(a) retires from pensionable employment on or after 1st April 2008 and submitted a claim together with supporting medical evidence pursuant to regulation T1 (claims for benefits) for benefits under this regulation which was received by the Scottish Ministers before 1st April 2008; or

(b) returns to employment which attracts a pension in accordance with paragraph (12).

(2) A member to whom this regulation applies who retires from pensionable employment because of physical or mental infirmity that makes that member permanently incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of that employment is entitled to receive an immediate pension under this regulation if that member has at least 2 years’ qualifying service or qualifies for a pension under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension).

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the pension under this regulation will be calculated as described in regulation E1 (normal retirement pension).
(4) If the member retires from pensionable employment before reaching age 65 and satisfies the requirements of any of paragraphs (5) to (7), the pensionable service upon which the pension is based, excluding any additional service purchased under regulation Q1 or additional service under regulation R3(5), will be increased as described in whichever of paragraphs (5) to (7) is applicable or, if both of paragraphs (6) and (7) apply, as described in whichever of those paragraphs is more favourable to the member.

(5) If the member has at least 5 years’ qualifying service but not more than 10 years’ pensionable service, the pension will be based on the shorter of—

(a) twice the member’s pensionable service; and

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 65.

(6) If the member has more than 10 but not more than 20 years’ pensionable service, the pension will be based on the shorter of—

(a) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 65; and

(b) 20 years’ pensionable service.

(7) If the member has more than 10 years’ pensionable service and has not reached age 60, the pension will be based on the shortest of—

(a) the member’s actual pensionable service increased by a period of 6 years and 243 days;

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 60; and

(c) 40 years’ pensionable service.

(8) Subject to paragraph (9), where a member becomes entitled to a pension under paragraph (2), the Scottish Ministers may discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum of an amount consistent—

(a) with the contracting-out and preservation requirements of the 1993 Act; and

(b) the lump sum rule.

(9) A lump sum payment under paragraph (8) may be made only if the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances having regard to the life expectancy of the member.

(10) For the purpose of paragraph (9), the Scottish Ministers may require whatever medical evidence that they consider necessary.

(11) The amount of the lump sum payable under paragraph (8)—

(a) will be equal to 5 times the yearly rate of the member’s incapacity pension (calculated in accordance with this regulation); and

(b) is payable in addition to the lump sum on retirement payable under regulation E13 (which must not be subject to any reduction under regulation E14 (deductions from lump sum)) and the lump sum in place of part of pension payable under regulation E17.

(12) Where a member to whom a pension is payable under this regulation returns to NHS employment, that employment may be pensionable under this Section of the scheme provided that the member is under the age of 50 at the date on which the member returns to NHS employment.

(13) Where further employment becomes pensionable by virtue of paragraph (12), the subsequent period of pensionable employment is to be treated separately from all other pensionable employment for the purposes of calculating the member’s benefits.
(14) For the purposes of calculating the amount of lump sum payable under paragraph (11), the member will be treated as if the member had made an election under regulation E17 to receive the maximum amount of further lump sum payable under that regulation.

**Early retirement pension on ill health grounds (post 1st April 2008)**

**E3.**—(1) This regulation applies to a member who—

(a) retires from pensionable employment on or after 1st April 2008;

(b) did not submit a claim together with supporting medical evidence pursuant to regulation T1 (claims for benefits) for benefits under regulation E2 which was received by the Scottish Ministers before 1st April 2008; and

(c) is not in receipt of a pension under regulation E2.

(2) A member to whom this regulation applies who retires from pensionable employment before normal benefit age is entitled to a pension under this regulation if—

(a) the member—

(i) has at least 2 years qualifying service; or

(ii) qualifies for a pension under regulation E1; and

(b) the member’s employment is terminated because of physical or mental infirmity as a result of which the member is—

(i) permanently incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of that employment (the “lower tier condition”); or

(ii) permanently incapable of any regular employment of like duration (the “upper tier condition”) in addition to meeting the lower tier condition.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the pension to which a member is entitled—

(a) upon satisfaction of the lower tier condition (“the lower tier pension”); or

(b) upon satisfaction of the upper tier condition in addition to meeting the lower tier condition (“the upper tier pension”),

will be calculated as described in regulation E1.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (5) and (6), if the member meets the upper tier condition in addition to meeting the lower tier condition, the pensionable service on which the pension is based will be increased by two-thirds of the pensionable service the member could have completed had the member stayed in pensionable employment until normal benefit age.

(5) If the member’s employment is terminated on or before 31st March 2016, the minimum amount by which the member’s pensionable service will be increased under paragraph (4) will be the lesser of—

(a) 4 years pensionable service; and

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until normal benefit age.

(6) To the extent that any increase under paragraph (4) or (5) would cause a member’s pensionable service to exceed the limit provided for in regulation C2(7) (meaning of “pensionable service”), the amount of any excess will be reduced accordingly.

(7) Subject to paragraph (8), where a member becomes entitled to a pension by virtue of meeting the upper tier condition, the Scottish Ministers may discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum of an amount consistent—

(a) with the contracting-out requirements and preservation requirements of the 1993 Act; and
(b) the lump sum rule.

(8) A lump sum payment under paragraph (7) may be made only if the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances having regard to the life expectancy of the member.

(9) For the purpose of paragraph (8), the Scottish Ministers may require whatever medical evidence they consider necessary.

(10) The amount of the lump sum payable under paragraph (7)—

(a) is equal to 5 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension (calculated in accordance with this regulation); and

(b) is payable in addition to the lump sum on retirement payable under regulation E13 (which is not subject to any reduction under regulation E14) and the lump sum in place of part of pension payable under regulation E17.

(11) The employment of a member to whom a pension is payable under this regulation may be pensionable under this Section of the scheme if the member is under age 50—

(a) on the date the member returns to NHS employment if the member became entitled to receive a pension under a lower tier condition on the day the member retired from pensionable employment;

(b) on the day after the protection period in regulation E5(6)(b) ends if—

(i) the member became entitled to receive a pension under an upper tier condition on the day he retired from pensionable employment; and

(ii) the Scottish Ministers did not discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum in accordance with paragraph (7) of this regulation; or

(c) on the day after the protection period in regulation E5(6)(b) ends if—

(i) the member became entitled to receive a pension under an upper tier condition in place of a pension under a lower tier condition on the date of the Scottish Ministers determination under regulation E4; and

(ii) the Scottish Ministers did not discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum in accordance with paragraph (7) of this regulation.

(12) For the purposes of calculating the amount of lump sum payable under paragraph (10), the member will be treated as if the member had made an election under regulation E17 to receive the maximum amount of a further lump sum payable under that regulation.

(13) For the purposes of determining whether a member is permanently incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of the member’s employment under paragraph (2)(b)(i), the Scottish Ministers must have regard to the factors in paragraph (15) and disregard the member’s personal preferences for or against engaging in that employment.

(14) For the purposes of determining whether a member is permanently incapable of regular employment under paragraph (2)(b)(ii), the Scottish Ministers must have regard to the factors in paragraph (16) and disregard the factors in paragraph (17).

(15) The factors to be taken into account for paragraph (13) are—

(a) whether the member has received appropriate medical treatment in respect of the incapacity;

(b) the member’s—

(i) mental capacity; and

(ii) physical capacity;
(c) such type and period of rehabilitation which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity, irrespective of whether such rehabilitation is undergone; and

(d) any other matter which the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(16) The factors to be taken into account for paragraph (14) are—

(a) whether the member has received appropriate medical treatment in respect of the incapacity;

(b) such reasonable employment as the member would be capable of engaging in if due regard is given to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity;

(ii) physical capacity;

(iii) previous training; and

(iv) previous practical, professional and vocational experience, irrespective of whether or not such employment is actually available to the member;

(c) such type and period of rehabilitation which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity (irrespective of whether such rehabilitation is undergone) having regard to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity; and

(ii) physical capacity;

(d) such type and period of training which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity (irrespective of whether such training is undergone) having regard to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity;

(ii) physical capacity;

(iii) previous training; and

(iv) previous practical, professional and vocational experience; and

(e) any other matter which the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(17) The factors to be disregarded for paragraph (14) are—

(a) the member’s personal preference for or against engaging in any particular employment; and

(b) the geographical location of the member.

(18) For the purpose of this regulation—

“appropriate medical treatment” means such medical treatment as it would be normal to receive in respect of the incapacity, but does not include any treatment that the Scottish Ministers consider—

(a) that it would be reasonable for the member to refuse;

(b) would provide no benefit to restoring the member’s capacity for—

(i) efficiently discharging the duties of the member’s employment under paragraph (2)(b)(i); or

(ii) regular employment of like duration under paragraph (2)(b)(ii), before the member reaches normal benefit age; and

(c) that, through no fault on the part of the member, it is not possible for the member to receive before the member reaches normal benefit age;
“permanently” means the period until normal benefit age; and
“regular employment of like duration” means—
(a) in the case of a non-GP provider, such employment as the Scottish Ministers consider would involve a similar level of engagement to the member’s current pensionable service as a non-GP provider; and
(b) in all other cases, where prior to retiring from employment that is pensionable the member was employed—
(i) on a whole-time basis, regular employment on a whole-time basis; or
(ii) on a part-time basis, regular employment on a part-time basis,
having regard to the number of hours, half days and sessions the member worked in that pensionable employment.

Re-assessment of ill health condition determined under regulation E3

E4.—(1) This regulation applies to a member in receipt of a lower tier pension under regulation E3.
(2) A member to whom this regulation applies may ask the Scottish Ministers to consider whether the member subsequently meets the upper tier condition if—
(a) by notice in writing at the time of award of the pension, the Scottish Ministers informed the member that the member’s case may be considered once within a period of three years commencing with the date of that award to determine whether the member satisfies the upper tier condition at the date of such a consideration;
(b) the member provides further medical evidence to the Scottish Ministers relating to the satisfaction of the upper tier condition at the date of the Scottish Ministers’ consideration and that further medical evidence is provided—
(i) in the case of a member who does not engage in further NHS employment during the three year period referred to in sub-paragraph (a), before the end of that period; or
(ii) in the case of a member who does engage in further NHS employment during the three year period referred to in sub-paragraph (a), before the first anniversary of the day on which that employment commences or before the end of that period if sooner;
(c) that further medical evidence relates to the same physical or mental infirmity that qualified the member for the member’s lower tier pension;
(d) the member has not become entitled to an upper tier pension in respect of any later service under regulation S4(6) (benefits in respect of pensionable employment after pension becomes payable under regulation E3); and
(e) the member is not—
(i) a 2008 Section Optant within the meaning of regulation 2.K.1 or 3.K.1 of the 2008 Section of the Scheme, or
(ii) a Waiting Period Joiner within the meaning of regulation 2.L.1 or 3.L.1 of the 2008 Section of the Scheme,
who has become entitled to an upper tier ill-health pension under regulation 2.D.8 or 3.D.7 of that Section.
(3) If, after considering the further medical evidence provided by a member the Scottish Ministers determine that the member satisfies the upper tier condition—
(a) the Scottish Ministers must pay from the date of that determination an upper tier pension under regulation E3(2) in place of the lower tier pension being paid to that member; and
(b) that pension is calculated in accordance with regulation E3(4) as if that paragraph included the words “from the date of the Scottish Ministers determination under regulation E4” after “employment”.

(4) Only one consideration of a member’s case may be undertaken under this regulation.

Further employment after a benefit is paid under regulation E3

E5.—(1) This regulation applies to a member who—

(a) is in receipt of an upper tier pension under regulation E3 (“the original pension”); and
(b) enters into further employment.

(2) Such a member is to be paid a lower tier pension (“a substitute pension”) in place of the original pension—

(a) from the next substitute pension payment date following the day on which the member’s annual earnings from further employment (whether NHS employment or otherwise) in any tax year exceed the lower earnings limit for national insurance contributions applicable to that year; or
(b) in the case of a member who enters into further NHS employment, from the next substitute pension payment date following the first day on which the member is so employed which falls after the anniversary of the member’s entry into the further NHS employment (whether or not that day is part of a continuous period of further NHS employment beginning with the member’s entry into that employment), if sooner.

(3) A member who is in receipt of a substitute pension may ask the Scottish Ministers to consider reinstating the original pension if—

(a) the member is under normal benefit age;
(b) the member makes such a request in writing and provides supporting medical evidence to the Scottish Ministers before the end of the protection period; and
(c) the member’s further employment is terminated before the end of the protection period.

(4) If, after considering that evidence the Scottish Ministers determine that the member again satisfies an upper tier condition in respect of the member’s earlier employment, the Scottish Ministers must recommence paying, from the day after the date that the further employment is terminated, the original pension in place of the substitute pension.

(5) A member to whom this regulation applies who is in receipt of an upper tier pension must—

(a) notify the Scottish Ministers immediately and in writing if either of the following apply—

(i) the member’s annual earnings in any tax year exceed the lower earnings limit for national insurance contributions applicable to that year; or
(ii) the member is engaged in further NHS employment after the end of the protection period in paragraph (6)(b); and
(b) provide any other information in connection with the member’s earnings or further employment requested by the scheme administrator or any other person that the Scottish Ministers may specify.

(6) In this regulation “the protection period” means—

(a) a period of one year beginning with the day on which the member’s annual earnings from further employment that is not NHS employment first exceed the lower earnings limit for national insurance contributions applicable to that year; or
(b) a period of one year beginning with the first day the member enters into further NHS employment.
Early retirement pension (redundancy etc.)

E6.—(1) This regulation applies to a member—

(a) who—
   (i) was in pensionable employment on 1st December 2006; or
   (ii) returns to such employment on, or after, that date and who is entitled to a preserved pension under regulation L1 (early leavers returning to pensionable employment); or
   (iii) returns to pensionable employment on or after that date that attracts a pension in accordance with regulation E2(12) or E3(11); or
   (iv) returns to pensionable employment after that date having had a break in such employment which does not exceed 12 months but includes 1st December 2006 and who is not entitled to a preserved pension under regulation L1; or
   (v) is certified by the member’s employing authority as having a period of continuous employment (determined in accordance with terms and conditions relevant to that employment and as they applied on 1st October 2006);

(b) whose employment is terminated by the member’s employing authority before 1st October 2011; and

(c) who satisfies the conditions specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Those conditions are that—

(a) the member has at least 5 years’ qualifying service and has attained normal minimum pension age or, where relevant, protected pension age;

(b) the Scottish Ministers certify—
   (i) that the member’s employment is terminated by reason of redundancy; or
   (ii) with the agreement of the employing authority, that the member’s employment is terminated in the interests of the efficiency of the service in which the member is employed; and

(c) the member’s employing authority does not certify that the member has unreasonably refused to seek suitable alternative employment or accept an offer of such employment.

(3) A member who satisfies the conditions in paragraph (2) is entitled to a pension calculated as described in regulation E1 (normal retirement pension).

(4) This regulation does not apply to—

(a) practice staff;

(b) practitioners;

(c) non-GP providers;

(d) a member who is providing piloted services under a pilot scheme;

(e) a member to whom regulation R13(1)(a) or (b) of these Regulations applies; or

(f) a member who is a dental pilot scheme employee and who is employed by a provider of piloted services other than a Health Board.

Early retirement pension (redundancy etc. new starters and post-transition)

E7.—(1) This regulation applies to a member—

(a) whose pensionable employment is terminated by the member’s employing authority; and

(b) who satisfies the conditions specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Those conditions are that—
(a) the member has 2 years’ qualifying service and has attained normal minimum pension age or, where relevant, protected pension age;
(b) the member’s employing authority certifies that the member has at least 2 years’ continuous employment determined in accordance with any terms and conditions applying to that employment;
(c) the member’s employing authority does not certify that the member has unreasonably refused to seek suitable alternative employment or accept an offer of such employment;
(d) the Scottish Ministers certify—
   (i) that the member’s employment is terminated by reason of redundancy, or
   (ii) with the agreement of the employing authority, that the member’s employment is terminated in the interests of the efficiency of the service in which the member is employed; and
(e) the member makes a claim for the pension referred to in this regulation.

(3) A claim referred to in paragraph (2)(e) must—
(a) be in writing and addressed to the Scottish Ministers;
(b) be made within 6 months of the employment being terminated; and
(c) contain such information as the Scottish Ministers may require.

(4) A person who satisfies the conditions in paragraph (2) is entitled to a pension calculated as described in regulation E1.

(5) Where—
(a) a person who claims a pension under this regulation has received—
   (i) a redundancy payment under the Employment Rights Act 1996(48); or
   (ii) a corresponding payment under the arrangements of the Whitley Councils for the Health Services of Great Britain; or
   (iii) a payment made by virtue of any arrangement made pursuant to paragraph 20(2) of Schedule 7A to the National Health Service Act 1978 (National Health Service Trusts – general powers)(49), in respect of the cessation of the employment; and
(b) the terms and conditions relevant to the employment require that payment or payments be reduced to take account of the additional contributions the employing authority must make to the Scottish Ministers in accordance with regulation D2(5); but
(c) payment or payments have not been so reduced,
the pension must be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of that payment or those payments and may be reduced to zero.

(6) This regulation does not apply to—
(a) practice staff;
(b) practitioners;
(c) non-GP providers;
(d) a member who is providing piloted services under a pilot scheme;
(e) a member to whom regulation R11(1)(a) or (b) of these Regulations applies; or

(48) 1996 c.18.
(49) 1978 c.29. Schedule 7A was inserted by Schedule 6 to the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990 (c.19).
(f) a member who is a dental pilot scheme employee and who is employed by a provider of piloted services other than a Health Board.

**Early retirement pension (redundancy etc. notifications)**

**E8.**—(1) This regulation applies to a member—
(a) who satisfies the conditions specified in regulations E6 and E7; and
(b) whose pensionable employment is terminated by the member’s employing authority on, or after, 1st December 2006 but before 1st October 2011.

(2) A member referred to in paragraph (1) may notify the Scottish Ministers as to which of those regulations the member wishes to apply to the member and such a notification must be—
(a) in writing (but the Scottish Ministers may, in their discretion, accept notification in another form);
(b) given within 6 months of the employment being terminated; and
(c) given on an irrevocable basis.

(3) Where a member does not notify the Scottish Ministers within the period mentioned in paragraph (2)(b), regulation E6 shall apply.

**Early retirement pension (redundancy and special classes)**

**E9.**—(1) This regulation applies to a member—
(a) who has attained the age of 55;
(b) to whom regulation R2 (nurses, physiotherapists, midwives and health visitors) or regulation R3 (mental health officers) applies; and
(c) whose employment is terminated on, or after, 1st October 2011, and either—
(i) the Scottish Ministers certify that that employment is terminated by reason of redundancy; or
(ii) with the agreement of the employing authority, the Scottish Ministers, certify that that employment is terminated in the interests of the efficiency of the service in which the member is employed.

(2) A member referred to in paragraph (1) who would, if the member made a claim for it, be entitled to a pension in accordance with regulation E7—
(a) must (for the purpose of this regulation) be treated as retiring from pensionable employment on the day on which the member’s employment terminates; and
(b) is entitled to a pension under regulation E1 or E11 if the member makes a claim for it.

(3) A claim referred to in paragraph (2)(b) must—
(a) be in writing and addressed to the Scottish Ministers;
(b) be made within 6 months of the employment being terminated; and
(c) contain such information as the Scottish Ministers may require.

**Continuing entitlement to a pension under regulation E1 or E11**

**E10.**—(1) This regulation applies to a member—
(a) whose employment is certified by the Scottish Ministers to have terminated by reason of redundancy on, or after, 1st December 2006; and
(b) who has attained—
(i) normal minimum pension age, or, where relevant, protected pension age; or
(ii) age 60.

(2) A member referred to in paragraph (1) who would, if the member made a claim for it, be entitled to a pension in accordance with regulation E7—

(a) must (for the purposes of this regulation) be treated as retiring from pensionable employment on the day on which the member’s employment terminates; and
(b) is entitled to a pension under regulation E1 or E11 if—
   (i) the member satisfies the conditions set out in those regulations; and
   (ii) the member makes a claim for it.

(3) A claim referred to in paragraph (2)(b) must—

(a) be in writing and addressed to the Scottish Ministers;
(b) be made within 6 months of employment terminating; and
(c) contain such information as the Scottish Ministers may require.

Early retirement pension (with actuarial reduction)

E11.—(1) A member with at least 2 years’ qualifying service, who retires from pensionable employment at any time after reaching normal minimum pension age or, where relevant, protected pension age but before reaching age 60 will, if a request is made in writing to the Scottish Ministers, be entitled to payment of an immediate pension.

(2) The pension under this regulation will be calculated as described in regulation E1 (normal retirement pension), and except for any pension in respect of service calculated as a result of exercising the right to buy additional service under regulation Q1 or the right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum under regulation Q2, it will then be reduced by such amount as the Scottish Ministers, after consulting the scheme actuary, may determine.

(3) Where a pension is payable under paragraph (1), any additional amount payable under these Regulations shall also become payable and be reduced in like manner as described in paragraph (2).

(4) A member shall not be entitled to a pension under this regulation if the Scottish Ministers determine, having taken advice from the scheme actuary, that the pension, as reduced under paragraph (2), would be insufficient to meet the liability to provide a guaranteed minimum pension.

Preserved pension

E12.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), a member who leaves pensionable employment before age 60 without becoming entitled to an immediate pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 will be entitled to receive a pension and retirement lump sum under this regulation from age 60 if—

(a) the member leaves with at least 2 years’ qualifying service, or
(b) a transfer payment has been made to this Section of the scheme in respect of the member’s rights under a personal pension scheme.

(2) The pension under this regulation will be calculated—

(a) where it becomes payable by virtue of paragraph (3)(d) below, in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (4) of regulation E11, as if it were a pension under that regulation; and
(b) in any other case, as described in regulation E1 as if it were a pension under that regulation, and the retirement lump sum will be calculated as described in regulation E13.

(3) The member will become entitled to receive the pension and retirement lump sum under this regulation before age 60 if—
(a) the member is in NHS employment and the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the member is permanently incapable by reason of physical or mental infirmity of efficiently discharging the duties of that employment;

(b) the member is not in NHS employment and the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the member is suffering from mental or physical infirmity that makes the member permanently incapable of engaging in regular employment of like duration; or

(c) some other benefit becomes payable to the member under regulations E2 to E11 (pensions for members);

(d) the member—
   (i) left pensionable employment after 30th March 2000;
   (ii) has reached the normal minimum pension age or, where relevant, protected pension age; and
   (iii) has applied to the Scottish Ministers for payment of the pension and retirement lump sum under this regulation.

(4) Except in a case to which paragraph (5) applies—

(a) if the member is in NHS employment at the relevant time (whether with the same or another employing authority), the pension and lump sum on retirement will not become payable until the member leaves NHS employment or, if sooner—
   (i) when the member attains the age of 70, if the member attains that age on or before 31st March 2008; or
   (ii) when the member attains the age of 75, if the member attains the age of 70 on or after 1st April 2008; and

(b) the relevant time—
   (i) in the case of a member to whom paragraph (3)(d) applies, is when the member makes the application referred to in head (iii) of that sub-paragraph; or
   (ii) in any other case, when the member attains the age of 60.

(5) Paragraph (4) may not apply where the NHS employment which the member is in when the member reaches age 60 is employment into which the member has been transferred as a result of a transfer of an undertaking to the employer.

(6) Where a member receives a pension under paragraph (1) while being in the new employment to which paragraph (5) applies—

(a) the member’s benefits in respect of any pensionable service in that new employment will be calculated without regard to any pensionable service in any earlier employment; and

(b) for the purposes of regulation C2 (meaning of “pensionable service”) and regulation D1(26) and (27) (contributions by members), the member’s service in the earlier employment and in the new employment will be aggregated.

(7) Subject to paragraph (8), where on or after the coming into force of these Regulations a member becomes entitled to a pension under paragraph (3)(a) or (b) of this regulation, the Scottish Ministers may discharge their liability for that pension by the payment of a lump sum of an amount consistent with—

(a) the contracting-out and preservation requirements of the 1993 Act; and

(b) the lump sum rule.

(8) A lump sum payment under paragraph (7) may be made only if the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances having regard to the life expectancy of the member and the member was in pensionable employment on or after the coming into force of these Regulations.
(9) For the purpose of paragraph (6), the Scottish Ministers may require whatever medical evidence that they consider necessary.

(10) The amount of the lump sum payable under paragraph (7) will be equal to 5 times the difference between yearly rate of the member’s pension calculated in accordance with this regulation and the annual rate of the member’s guaranteed minimum pension and the amount of the lump sum shall be payable in addition to any retirement lump sum under regulation E13 (which shall not be subject to any reduction under regulation E14).

(11) For the purposes of determining whether a member is permanently incapable of efficiently discharging the duties of the member’s employment under paragraph (3)(a), the Scottish Ministers must have regard to the factors in paragraph (13) and disregard the member’s personal preferences for or against engaging in that employment.

(12) For the purposes of determining whether a member is permanently incapable of regular employment under paragraph (3)(b), the Scottish Ministers must have regard to the factors in paragraph (14) (no one of which is decisive) and disregard the factors in paragraph (15).

(13) The factors to be taken into account for paragraph (11) are—

(a) whether the member has received appropriate medical treatment in respect of the incapacity;

(b) the member’s—

(i) mental capacity; and

(ii) physical capacity;

(c) such type and period of rehabilitation which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity, irrespective of whether such rehabilitation is undergone; and

(d) any other matter which the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(14) The factors to be taken into account for paragraph (12) are—

(a) whether the member has received appropriate medical treatment in respect of the incapacity; and

(b) such reasonable employment as the member would be capable of engaging in if due regard is given to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity;

(ii) physical capacity;

(iii) previous training; and

(iv) previous practical, professional and vocational experience, irrespective of whether or not such employment is actually available to the member;

(c) such type and period of rehabilitation which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity (irrespective of whether such rehabilitation is undergone) having regard to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity; and

(ii) physical capacity;

(d) such type and period of training which it would be reasonable for the member to undergo in respect of the member’s incapacity (irrespective of whether such training is undergone) having regard to the member’s—

(i) mental capacity;

(ii) physical capacity;
(iii) previous training; and
(iv) previous practical, professional and vocational experience; and
(e) any other matter which the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(15) The factors to be disregarded for paragraph (12) are—
(a) the member’s personal preference for or against engaging in any particular employment;
and
(b) the geographical location of the member.

(16) For the purpose of this regulation—
“appropriate medical treatment” means such medical treatment as it would be normal to receive in respect of the incapacity, but does not include any treatment that the Scottish Ministers consider—
(a) would be reasonable for the member to refuse;
(b) would provide no benefit to restoring the member’s capacity for—
(i) efficiently discharging the duties of the member’s employment under paragraph (3)(a); or
(ii) regular employment of like duration under paragraph (3)(b), before the member reaches normal benefit age; and
(c) that, through no fault on the part of the member, it is not possible for the member to receive before the member reaches normal benefit age;

“NHS employment” does not include employment with an employing authority in respect of which the member is eligible to join the 2008 Section;
“permanently” means the period until normal benefit age; and
“regular employment of like duration” means—
(a) in the case of a member who was a non-GP provider, such employment as the Scottish Ministers consider would involve a similar level of engagement to the member’s pensionable service as a non-GP provider immediately before that service ceased; and
(b) in all other cases, where prior to leaving pensionable employment the member was employed—
(i) on a whole-time basis, regular employment on a whole-time basis; or
(ii) on a part-time basis, regular employment on a part-time basis, having regard to the number of hours, half days and sessions the member worked in that pensionable employment.

Lump sum on retirement

E13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), each member shall, on becoming entitled to a pension under regulations E1 to E11, also become entitled to a retirement lump sum.

(2) Subject to regulation E14, the lump sum will be equal to 3 times the yearly rate of the pension.

(3) Where regulation E4(3) applies, the lump sum payable will be equal to the difference between—
(a) three times the yearly rate of pension calculated in accordance with regulation E3(3)(a) (ill health pension on early retirement); and
(b) three times the yearly rate of pension calculated in accordance with regulation E4(3)(b).

(4) Where a member entitled to a lump sum under this regulation has attained the age of 75—
(a) the member will cease to be entitled to a lump sum; and
(b) will instead be entitled to have the member’s pension increased by such amount as the Scottish Ministers may, after taking advice from the scheme actuary, determine.

**Deductions from lump sum**

**E14.**—(1) In the case of a man whose pensionable service started before 25th March 1972 and who is or has been married, the lump sum will be reduced in accordance with whichever of paragraphs (2) to (4) is applicable except to the extent that the reduction has been off-set by payments made under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum).

(2) If the man is married, the reduction will be equal to 2 times the yearly rate of the part of the man’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 25th March 1972.

(3) If the man’s wife died, or the man was divorced from his wife, after 24th March 1972, the reduction will be equal to 2 times the yearly rate of the part of the man’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 25th March 1972.

(4) If the man’s wife died, or the man was divorced from his wife, before 25th March 1972, the reduction will be equal to 2 times the yearly rate of the part of the man’s pension that is based on pensionable service up to and including the date of the death or divorce.

(5) If a female member has nominated her husband under regulation G8 to receive a dependent widower’s pension on her death the lump sum will be reduced in accordance with regulation G8(6).

(6) If a female member has elected before 1st July 1989 to buy an increased widower’s pension under regulation G9, the lump sum will be reduced in accordance with regulation G9(2).

(7) In any case where regulation E11 applies (early retirement pension (with actuarial reduction))

(a) the pension referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation E13 means the pension before any reduction is made under regulation E11(2); and
(b) the lump sum as calculated under paragraph (2) of regulation E13 will, except for any lump sum in respect of service calculated as a result of exercising the right to buy additional service under regulation Q1 or the right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum under regulation Q2, be reduced by such amount as the Scottish Ministers will, after consulting the scheme actuary, determine.

**Early leavers’ entitlement to refund of contributions**

**E15.**—(1) A member who leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to an immediate pension or a preserved pension shall, subject to regulation R4(11), be entitled to receive a lump sum refund of the member’s contributions, less tax at—

(a) 20% (or at such other rate as applies under the 2004 Act) in respect of so much of the lump sum as does not exceed £10,800 (or such other amount as applies under the 2004 Act); and
(b) 40% (or at such other rate as applies under the 2004 Act) in respect of so much (if any) of it as exceeds that limit.

(2) A member who wishes to take a refund of contributions must apply in writing to the Scottish Ministers.

(3) An application in writing referred to in paragraph (2) may be—

(a) made or given by means of an electronic communication that is approved by the Scottish Ministers for that purpose;
(b) given to the Scottish Ministers by a person other than the member.
(4) If the member’s employment was contracted-out by reference to this Section of the scheme, the member (and the member’s spouse or civil partner, if any) will remain entitled to a guaranteed minimum pension under this Section of the scheme, unless the Scottish Ministers discharge their liability to provide a guaranteed minimum pension by paying a contributions equivalent premium under section 55(2) of the 1993 Act.

(5) If the member’s employment was contracted-out by reference to this Section of the scheme, the member (and the member’s spouse or civil partner, if any) will remain entitled to a guaranteed minimum pension and section 9(2B) rights under this Section of the scheme, unless the Scottish Ministers discharge their liability in respect of that entitlement by paying a contributions equivalent premium under section 55(2) (payment of state scheme premiums on termination of certified status) of the 1993 Act.

(6) If a contributions equivalent premium is not paid, the member’s refund of contributions will be reduced by the amount that the Scottish Ministers estimate would have been recoverable under section 61 of the 1993 Act if the premium had been paid.

(7) Where a member does not apply for a refund of contributions under paragraph (1) the Scottish Ministers may nonetheless make a refund of those contributions if the member does not return to pensionable employment within 12 months.

(8) A member shall not be entitled to a refund of contributions for any period of pensionable service in respect of which the Scottish Ministers have received a transfer payment in respect of the member’s rights under a personal pension scheme.

(9) Where a refund of contributions is made, the Scottish Ministers are discharged from any obligation to provide benefits under this Section of the scheme except to any extent provided for under paragraph (4).

Payment of interest with refund of contributions

E16.—(1) Compound interest will be added to the refund of contributions under regulation E15 except where the employment was terminated by reason of misconduct or inefficiency or at the member’s own request.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where compound interest is added to a refund of contributions, it will be calculated at the rate of 2 and one-half per cent a year, for the period starting on the 1st April after the contributions were paid and ending on the day the member leaves pensionable employment.

(3) In the case of any contributions paid under another enactment or scheme and included in a transfer payment to this Section of the scheme, interest for the period before the transfer payment was accepted will be calculated as described in the enactment or scheme from which the transfer payment was received.

General option to exchange part of pension for lump sum

E17.—(1) This regulation applies to a member who is in pensionable employment on or after 1st April 2008.

(2) A member may opt to exchange part of a pension to which the member would otherwise be entitled for a lump sum, which must be an evenly divisible multiple of £12.

(3) If a member so opts, for every £1 by which the member’s annual pension is reduced, the member is to be paid a lump sum of £12.

(4) An option under paragraph (2) must relate to an annual amount of pension that is a whole number of pounds (and accordingly the lump sum will be exactly divisible by 12).
(5) In paragraph (4) “annual amount” in relation to a pension means the amount of the annual pension to which the member would be entitled under these regulations apart from the option, together with any increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(51), calculated as at the time the payment would be first due.

(6) A member may not exchange pension for a lump sum under this regulation to the extent that it would result in a scheme chargeable payment for the purposes of Part 4 of the 2004 Act (52).

(7) If the member has a guaranteed minimum under section 14 of the 1993 Act in relation to the whole or part of a pension, paragraph (2) only applies to so much of the pension as exceeds that guaranteed minimum, multiplied by such factor as is indicated for a person of the member’s description in tables provided by the scheme actuary.

(8) Subject to paragraphs (9) and (10), the option under this regulation may only be exercised by giving notice in writing to the scheme administrator in the form required by the Scottish Ministers—

(a) at the time of claiming the pension; or
(b) before a later time specified in writing by the scheme administrator.

(9) If the pension is an ill health pension under regulation E3, the option under this regulation may only be exercised by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers in the form required by the Scottish Ministers—

(a) where the member is awarded—

(i) a lower tier pension under paragraph (3)(a) of that regulation, at the time of claiming that lower tier pension;

(ii) an upper tier pension under paragraph (3)(b) of that regulation, at the time of claiming that upper tier pension; or

(b) before such later time as the Scottish Ministers specify in writing.

(10) If the pension is an upper tier pension under regulation E4 to be paid in place of a lower tier pension under regulation E3, the option under this regulation may only be exercised—

(a) in relation to the difference between the lower tier pension that is replaced by the upper tier pension in accordance with regulation E4(3) and the upper tier pension to which the member becomes entitled under that regulation; and

(b) by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers in the form required by the Scottish Ministers—

(i) at the time of award of the upper tier pension under that regulation; or

(ii) before such later time as the Scottish Ministers specify in writing.

PART F
LUMP SUM ON DEATH

Lump sum when member dies in pensionable employment

F1.—(1) If a member dies in pensionable employment before reaching age 75, a lump sum shall be payable in accordance with regulation F5 (payment of lump sum).

(2) A lump sum on death shall be payable in accordance with regulation F5 where on the day a member dies, the member is—

(a) under the age of 70;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions from a date before 1st April 2008 pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulation E2(12) or R4(4) apply, not in receipt of any pension under any of regulations E1 to E11.

(3) A lump sum on death shall be payable in accordance with regulation F5 where, on the day the member died, the member is—

(a) under the age of—
   (i) 75 if not a special class officer; or
   (ii) 70 if a special class officer;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions on or after 1st April 2008 pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulations E2(12) (early retirement pension (ill health)), E3(11) (ill health pension on early retirement) or R4(4) (members doing more than one job) apply, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11.

(4) Subject to regulation S5 (benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension becomes payable), the lump sum on death will be equal to twice the member’s final year’s pensionable pay.

Lump sum when member dies after pension becomes payable

F2.—(1) Subject to paragraph (7), and except where a lump sum payment is made under regulation E2(8), if a member dies after a pension under this Section of the scheme becomes payable, a lump sum shall be payable in accordance with regulation F5 (payment of lump sum).

(2) Subject to regulation S5 the lump sum will be equal to 5 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension (less the amount of pension already paid) provided that the maximum payment under this paragraph shall not exceed an amount equal to twice the member’s final year’s pensionable pay less an amount equal to the aggregate of—

(a) the member’s retirement lump sum paid under regulation E13 (lump sum on retirement); and
(b) any lump sum paid to the member under regulation E17 (general option to exchange part of pension for lump sum).

(3) A person who retires from pensionable employment on, or after, 6th April 2006 may give notice to the scheme administrator in accordance with paragraph (4) below that any lump sum payable under this regulation is to be treated as a pension protection lump sum death benefit in accordance with paragraph 14 of Part 2 of Schedule 29 to the 2004 Act.

(4) Such a notice—

(a) shall be given in writing; and
(b) may be revoked in writing at any time.

(5) A lump sum paid under this regulation in respect of a member who became entitled to a pension under regulations E1 to E12 before 6th April 2006, shall be treated as a pension protection lump sum death benefit but regulation T3(7) shall not apply.

(6) If a member who was in receipt of a substitute pension under regulation E5 (further employment after a benefit is paid under regulation E3) dies before the end of the protection period that applies to him under regulation E5(6)(a) or (b), the member’s pension referred to in paragraph (2) means that member’s original upper tier pension.
(7) Where a member referred to in paragraph (1) has attained the age of 75 at the date of the member’s death—

(a) the lump sum referred to in that paragraph ceases to be payable; and

(b) shall instead be converted into an annual pension to be determined and paid in accordance with paragraph (8).

(8) The pension referred to in paragraph (7) shall be—

(a) determined in accordance with guidance and tables provided by the scheme actuary for the purpose of converting the amount of the lump sum into an annual pension;

(b) paid to the person who would otherwise be entitled to receive the lump sum in accordance with regulation F5; and

(c) paid to that person from the day after the member’s death until the fifth anniversary of the day the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme became payable.

(9) If, in accordance with regulation F5, a member has given notice that more than one person is to receive a share of the lump sum, each such person shall receive the same percentage of the annual pension as was specified for that person in the member’s notice.

(10) If, in accordance with regulation F5, the annual pension is to be paid to the member’s personal representatives, they may, as part of the distribution of the member’s estate, give irrevocable notice to the Scottish Ministers—

(a) specifying—

   (i) one or more individuals; or

   (ii) one incorporated or unincorporated body,

   to whom the benefit of the pension under this regulation from the date of receipt of the notice by the Scottish Ministers is to be assigned; and

(b) where two or more individuals are specified, specifying the percentage of the pension payable to each of them,

and the pension (or, as the case may be, the percentage of it specified in respect of the person) may be paid to the person or body, unless paragraph (11) applies.

(11) This paragraph applies if—

(a) the person specified in the notice has died before payment can be made;

(b) payment to the person or body specified in the notice is not, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, reasonably practicable; or

(c) the person to whom the pension (or a specified percentage of the pension) would otherwise be payable has been convicted of an offence specified in regulation T7(2) (loss of rights to benefits) and the Scottish Ministers have directed, as a consequence of that conviction, that the person’s right to a payment in respect of the member’s death is forfeited.

(12) The prohibition on assignment of benefits in regulation T4 (benefits not assignable) shall not apply to an assignation by personal representatives under this regulation.

**Lump sum where member dies with preserved pension**

**F3.**—(1) If a member leaves pensionable employment with a preserved pension under regulation E12 (preserved pension) and dies before becoming entitled to receive a pension under this Section of the scheme, a lump sum will be paid in accordance with regulation F5.

(2) The lump sum will be equal to 3 times the yearly rate of the member’s preserved pension calculated as if the member had become entitled to it immediately before the member’s death.
Lump sum when member dies within 12 months after leaving pensionable employment without immediate or preserved pension

**F4.**—(1) This regulation applies if a member leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to a pension under any of regulations E1 to E12 and dies within 12 months after leaving.

(2) If the member dies before receiving a refund of contributions under regulation E15 (refund of contributions) or before a transfer payment is made under regulation M5 (early leaver without preserved pension), a lump sum is payable in accordance with regulation F5.

(3) The lump sum on death will be calculated as described in regulation F3 (member dies with preserved pension) as if, on leaving pensionable employment, the member had become entitled to a preserved pension calculated as described in regulation E12 and as if the member had become entitled to receive that pension immediately before the member’s death.

Payment of lump sum

**F5.**—(1) A lump sum payable under any of regulations F1 to F4 will be paid in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(2) If a member dies without leaving a surviving partner and without having made a nomination in favour of another person, the lump sum will be paid to the member’s personal representatives.

(3) If a member dies leaving a surviving partner and without having made a nomination in favour of another person, the lump sum will be paid to that surviving partner unless—

(a) the member has given notice to the Scottish Ministers that the surviving partner is not to receive the payment and has not revoked that notice;

(b) the surviving partner has been convicted of an offence specified in regulation T7(2) (loss of rights to benefits) and the Scottish Ministers have directed, as a consequence of that conviction, that the surviving partner’s right to payment in respect of the member’s death is forfeited; or

(c) payment to the surviving partner is not, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, reasonably practicable,

in which case the lump sum shall be paid to the member’s personal representatives.

(4) If a member dies having made a nomination in favour of one person (whether or not he also leaves a surviving partner), the lump sum will be paid to that nominee unless—

(a) the member has given notice to the Scottish Ministers revoking that nomination;

(b) the nominee has died before the payment could be made;

(c) the nominee has been convicted of an offence specified in regulation T7(2) and the Scottish Ministers have directed, as a consequence of that conviction, that the nominee’s right to payment in respect of the member’s death is forfeited; or

(d) payment to the nominee is not, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, reasonably practicable,

in which case the lump sum will be paid to the member’s personal representatives.

(5) If a member dies having made a nomination in favour of two or more persons (whether or not the member also leaves a surviving partner) and has not given notice to the Scottish Ministers revoking that notice, the lump sum will be paid to those nominees, unless—

(a) one or more of those nominees has—

(i) died before the payment could be made; or
(ii) been convicted of an offence specified in regulation T7(2) and the Scottish Ministers have directed, as a consequence of that conviction, that the nominee or nominees’ right to payment in respect of the member’s death is forfeited; or

(b) the Scottish Ministers are of the opinion that payment to one or more of the nominees is not reasonably practicable,

in which case the percentage of the lump sum due to that nominee, or as the case may be, those nominees will be paid to the member’s personal representatives.

(6) A nomination may only be made by a member—

(a) who is in pensionable employment in this Section of the scheme at the time of making the nomination; or

(b) whose pensionable employment in this Section of the scheme ceased on, or after, 1st April 2008.

(7) A nomination must specify one or more persons who may be—

(a) an individual;

(b) a body corporate;

(c) an unincorporated body; or

(d) the member’s personal representatives,

but is not entitled to specify one or more persons referred to in sub-paragraph (a) together with a body referred to in either of sub-paragraphs (b) or (c).

(8) A nomination or notice referred to in this regulation is only valid—

(a) if addressed to the Scottish Ministers;

(b) upon receipt by the Scottish Ministers;

(c) if made (or revoked) in writing; and

(d) if it nominates the whole of the lump sum to a nominee and, in the case of a nomination specifying more than one person, if it also specifies the percentage of the lump sum to be paid to each such individual.

(9) A member who has any pensionable employment in this Section of the scheme on or after 1st April 2008 cannot give a notice referred to in paragraph (3)(a).

(10) If the lump sum on death does not exceed the specified amount, the Scottish Ministers may pay it to any person claiming to be the member’s personal representative or to be entitled to a share of it, without requiring proof of the title of the person concerned.

(11) In paragraph (10), “the specified amount” means £5,000 or any higher amount specified in an order made under section 6(1) of the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965(53) as the amount to be treated as substituted for references to £500 in section 1 of that Act.

(12) In this regulation “surviving partner” means a—

(a) widow;

(b) widower;

(c) civil partner; or

(d) nominated partner,

who survives the member.

(53) 1965 c. 32.
(13) In the case of a Waiting Period Joiner, a notice given by a member for the purposes of regulation 2.E.21 or 3.E.21 of the 2008 Section of the Scheme shall be treated as a nomination or notice given by the member for the purposes of this regulation.

PART G
SURVIVING PARTNER PENSIONS

Widow’s pension

G1.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, if a male member dies in the circumstances described in any of regulations G2 to G6 and leaves a surviving widow, the widow is entitled to receive a pension as described in whichever of regulations G2 to G6 applies.

(2) Paragraphs (3) to (11) apply if a member’s pensionable employment ceases before 1st April 2008.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (7) to (9)—

(a) no widow’s pension shall be payable in respect of any period during which the widow and a man to whom she is not married are living as husband and wife; and

(b) the widow ceases to be entitled to the widow’s pension if she remarries.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (7) to (9)—

(a) no widow’s pension will be payable in respect of any period during which the widow and a woman who is not her civil partner are living together as if they were civil partners; and

(b) the widow ceases to be entitled to a widow’s pension if she forms a civil partnership.

(5) Paragraph (4) does not apply where the member dies before 5th December 2005.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, two people of the same sex are to be regarded as living together as if they were civil partners if they would be regarded as living together as husband and wife if they were not of the same sex.

(7) Nothing in paragraphs (3) or (4) affects any entitlement to a widow’s guaranteed minimum pension under this Section of the scheme.

(8) The Scottish Ministers may pay a pension to a widow who has remarried or formed a civil partnership, or who is living as husband and wife with a man to whom she is not married, or is living together with a woman as if they were civil partners if they are satisfied that the widow will otherwise suffer severe financial hardship.

(9) The Scottish Ministers may pay a pension to a widow who has remarried or has formed a civil partnership if the later marriage or civil partnership comes to an end and they are satisfied that the widow will otherwise suffer severe financial hardship.

(10) The amount of any pension payable under paragraph (8) or (9) may, at the Scottish Minister’s discretion, be equal to, or less than, the original widow’s pension and the Scottish Ministers may (subject to any widow’s guaranteed minimum pension) vary the amount, or stop paying the pension, at any time.

(11) If a dependent child is born after the member’s death, any entitlement to a widow’s pension under regulation G2 (member dies in pensionable employment) or G3 (member dies after a pension becomes payable) will be recalculated (if necessary) as if the child had been born before the member died.
Widow’s pension when member dies in pensionable employment

G2.—(1) The widow’s pension payable on a member’s death in pensionable employment before reaching age 75 will be as described in this regulation.

(2) The widow’s pension for the first three months after the member’s death (six months if the member leaves at least one dependent child who is dependent on the widow) will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died if that amount is greater than the amount of widow’s pension and child allowance that would otherwise be payable under these Regulations.

(3) Except while the widow’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (2), if the member dies with at least 2 years’ qualifying service, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member had retired through ill-health with a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill-health)) on the day the member died.

(4) Paragraphs (5) to (8) apply if a member dies on or after 1st April 2008.

(5) The widow’s pension for the first 6 months after the member’s death will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died if that amount is greater than the amount of widow’s pension that would otherwise be payable under these Regulations.

(6) Except while the widow’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (5), if the member dies with 2 years or more qualifying service, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the pension to which the member would have been entitled if, on the date of death, the member had become entitled to an upper tier pension under regulation E3 (ill health pension on early retirement).

(7) Except while the widow’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (2) or (5), if the member dies with less than 2 years’ qualifying service but after reaching age 60, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member had retired with a pension under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) on the day the member died.

(8) Except while the widow’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (2) or (5), if the member dies with less than 2 years’ qualifying service and before reaching age 60, the widow will receive a pension equal to her guaranteed minimum pension under this Section of the scheme, unless the Scottish Ministers discharge their liability to provide this pension by paying a contributions equivalent premium under section 55(2) of the 1993 Act.

(9) The widow’s pension payable on a member’s death where, on the day the member dies, the member is—

(a) under the age of 70;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulation R4(4) applies, not in receipt of any pension under any of regulations E1 to E11,

will be as described in paragraphs (2) and (3), but with the modifications set out in paragraph (10).

(10) The modifications referred to in paragraph (9) are—

(a) in paragraph (2), for “member’s pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “member’s final year’s pensionable pay”; and
(b) in paragraph (3), for “on the day the member died” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”.

(11) The widow’s pension payable on a member’s death if, on the day the member died, the member is—
(a) under the age of 75 if not a special class officer or under the age of 70 if a special class officer;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions on or after 2nd April 2008 pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulation R4(6) (members doing more than one job) applies, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11,
will be as described in paragraphs (5) and (6), but with the modifications set out in paragraph (12).

(12) The modifications referred to in paragraph (11) are—

(a) in paragraph (5), for “member’s pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “member’s final year’s pensionable pay”; and
(b) in paragraph (6), for “on the date of death” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment.

Widow’s pension when member dies after pension becomes payable

G3.—(1) Except where regulation G6 applies (member marries after leaving pensionable employment) and regulation S5 (benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension becomes payable), the widow’s pension payable on a member’s death after a pension becomes payable under this Section of the scheme will be as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the widow’s pension for the first three months after the member’s death (six months if the member leaves at least one dependent child who is dependent on the widow) will be equal to the member’s pension if that amount is greater than the amount of widow’s pension and child allowance that would otherwise be payable under these Regulations.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (2), no account is to be taken of any reduction to the member’s pension under regulation S2 (reduction of pension on return to NHS employment) unless—

(a) the member is—

(i) a 2008 Section Optant within the meaning of regulation 2.K.1 or regulation 3.K.1 of the 2008 Section of the Scheme, or
(ii) a Waiting Period Joiner within the meaning of regulation 2.L.1 or 3.L.1 of that Section, and

(b) on the date of the member’s death the member is an active or non-contributing member of that Section.

(4) Except while the widow’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (2), the widow’s pension will be equal to one half of the member’s pension calculated without regard to any reduction under regulation E11.

(5) If a member who was in receipt of a substitute pension under regulation E5 (further employment after a benefit is paid under regulation E3) dies before the end of the protection period that applies to the member under regulation E5(6)(a) or (b), the member’s pension referred to in paragraph (2) means that member’s original upper tier pension.

(6) For the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (4), no account will be taken of any reduction to the member’s pension under regulation E17 (general option to exchange part of pension for lump sum).

Widow’s pension when member dies with preserved pension

G4.—(1) Except where regulation G6 applies (member marries after leaving pensionable employment), the widow’s pension payable on the death of a member with a preserved pension under
regulation E12 (preserved pension) that had not yet become payable at the date of death will be as described in this regulation.

(2) If a member leaves pensionable employment before 1st April 2008 and dies within 12 months after leaving, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member had retired through ill health with a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health) on the day the member left pensionable employment.

(3) If a member leaves pensionable employment on or after 1st April 2008 and dies within 12 months after leaving, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member had retired through ill health with an upper tier pension under regulation E3 (ill health pension on early retirement) on the day the member left pensionable employment.

(4) If the member dies 12 months or more after leaving pensionable employment, the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of the member’s preserved pension.

Widow’s pension when member dies within 12 months after leaving pensionable employment without immediate or preserved pension

G5.—(1) This regulation applies if a member leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to a pension under E1 to E12 and dies within 12 months after leaving.

(2) If the member dies before receiving a refund of contributions under regulation E15 (refund of contributions) or before a transfer payment is made under regulation M4 (applications for transfer value payments - general), the widow shall be entitled to a widow’s guaranteed minimum pension unless the Scottish Ministers discharge their liability to provide this pension by paying a contributions equivalent premium under section 55(2) of the 1993 Act.

Widow’s pension when member marries after leaving pensionable employment

G6.—(1) This regulation applies where the member and his wife were not married to each other during any period of pensionable employment.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the widow’s pension will be equal to one-half of a pension calculated as described in regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) on the basis of the member’s pensionable service on or after 6th April 1978.

(3) If the member dies after the pension under this Section of the scheme became payable, the widow’s pension for the first three months after the member’s death (six months if the member dies leaving at least one dependent child dependent on the widow) will be equal to the amount of the pension that would have been payable under regulation G3 (member dies after pension becomes payable) if this regulation had not applied.

Widower’s pension

G7.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, if a female member dies in the circumstances described in any of regulations G2 to G6 and leaves a surviving widower, the widower shall be entitled to receive a pension as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), regulations G1 to G6 (pensions for widows) apply to the calculation and payment of pensions for widowers in like manner as they apply to pensions for widows.

(3) Subject to regulations G8 and G9, when calculating a widower’s pension, any part of a member’s benefit that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988 will, subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), be disregarded.
(4) If regulation G2(3), G2(6), G4(2) or G4(3) applies to the calculation of the widower’s pension on a member’s death in pensionable employment or with a preserved pension—

(a) the whole of the member’s pensionable service will be taken into account when calculating whether and (if so) to what extent there would have been an increase, by virtue of regulation E2(3) (early retirement pension (ill health) or E3(4) (ill health pension or early retirement), in the pensionable service on which the member’s pension under regulation E2 or E3 would have been based; and

(b) the whole period (if any) by which the member’s pension would have been increased will be treated as pensionable service after 5th April 1988.

(5) Where regulation G3(2) applies to the calculation of the widower’s pension, so that the widower’s pension is equal to the member’s pension for a limited period, the widower’s pension for that limited period will be equal to the whole of the member’s pension (including any part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988).

(6) Any reference in these Regulations to regulations G1 to G6 means, in relation to benefits in respect of a female member, those regulations as applicable to the member’s widower (if any).

**Dependent widower’s pension**

**G8.**—(1) A female member may, by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers, nominate her husband to receive a dependent widower’s pension on her death in respect of any pensionable service before 6th April 1988 for which she did not elect to purchase an increased widower’s pension.

(2) The member must give notice to the Scottish Ministers before leaving pensionable employment or, if earlier, reaching age 70.

(3) The Scottish Ministers will accept the member’s nomination only if they are satisfied that the member’s husband is permanently incapable of earning a living because of physical or mental infirmity and is wholly or mainly dependent on the member.

(4) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted the member’s nomination and the member subsequently dies before her husband, the dependent widower will be entitled to a dependent widower’s pension.

(5) The dependent widower’s pension will be calculated in the same way as a widow’s pension under regulations G1 to G6 (pensions for widows), and will be based on all of the member’s pensionable service; in which case no widower’s pension will be payable under regulation G7.

(6) If the Scottish Ministers accept a member’s nomination for a dependent widower’s pension and the member’s pensionable service started before 25th March 1972 any lump sum payable to the member under regulation E13 (lump sum on retirement) will be reduced by an amount equal to 2 times the yearly rate of the part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 25th March 1972 except to the extent that the reduction has been off-set by payments made under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum).

**Increased widower’s pension**

**G9.**—(1) If a female member elected, before 1st July 1989, to buy an increased widower’s pension, the widower’s pension described in regulation G7 will be based on pensionable service from 6th April 1988 plus the period of pensionable service before that date that the member elected to buy for this purpose under regulation 20(2) of the 1980 Regulations\(^{(54)}\) (widower’s pension).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), any retirement lump sum payable to a member under regulation E13 in respect of any period of pensionable service that the member elected to buy as described in paragraph (1), will be reduced by 2/80ths of final year’s pensionable pay for each complete year of

\(^{(54)}\) Regulation 20(2) was inserted into the 1980 Regulations by regulation 13 of S.I. 1989/1749.
pensionable service before 25th March 1972, and by 1/80th of final year’s pensionable pay for each complete year of pensionable service after 24th March 1972 plus, in each case, the relevant daily proportion of that rate for each additional day.

(3) Where the member elected to buy an unreduced retiring allowance under regulation 29 of the 1980 Regulations, regulations Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum) and Q7 (part payment for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum) will apply to the reduction in benefits described in paragraph (2) of this regulation as if the election had been made under regulation Q2.

(4) If a female member who has made an election under this regulation—

(a) is in pensionable employment on 1st April 2008, or returns to such employment after that date; and

(b) dies without leaving a widower but leaving a surviving civil partner or, as the case may be, a surviving nominated partner,

the widower’s pension described in paragraph (1) shall be paid to that surviving partner.

Surviving civil partner’s pension

G10.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, if a member who is in a civil partnership dies in the circumstances described in any of regulations G2 to G6 and leaves a surviving civil partner, the surviving civil partner shall be entitled to a pension as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), regulations G1 to G6 (pensions for widows) apply to the calculation and payment of pensions for surviving civil partners in like manner as they apply to pensions for widows.

(3) When calculating a surviving civil partner’s pension, any part of the member’s benefit that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988 will, subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), be disregarded.

(4) If regulation G2(3), G2(6), G4(2) or G4(3) applies to the calculation of the surviving civil partner’s pension on a member’s death in pensionable employment or with a preserved pension—

(a) the whole of the member’s pensionable service will be taken into account when calculating whether and (if so) to what extent there would have been an increase, by virtue of regulation E2(3) or E3(4), in the pensionable service on which the member’s pension under regulation E2 or E3 would have been based; and

(b) the whole period (if any) by which the member’s pension would have been increased will be treated as pensionable service after 5th April 1988.

(5) Where regulation G3(2) applies to the calculation of the surviving civil partner’s pension, so that the surviving civil partner’s pension is equal to the member’s pension for a limited period, the surviving civil partner’s pension for that limited period will be equal to the whole of the member’s pension (including any part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988).

(6) Any reference in these Regulations to regulations G1 to G6 means, in relation to benefits in respect of a member who has formed a civil partnership, those regulations as applicable to the member’s surviving civil partner (if any).

(7) For the purposes of this regulation, two people of the same sex are to be regarded as living together as if they were civil partners if they would be regarded as living together as husband and wife if they were not of the same sex.
Dependent surviving civil partner’s pension

G11.—(1) A member who has formed a civil partnership may, by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers prior to leaving pensionable employment, nominate the other party to the civil partnership to receive a dependent surviving civil partner’s pension on the member’s death.

(2) The Scottish Ministers will accept a member’s nomination only if they are satisfied that the member’s civil partner is permanently incapable of earning a living because of physical or mental infirmity and is wholly or mainly dependent on the member.

(3) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted a member’s nomination and the member subsequently dies before the other party to the civil partnership, the dependent surviving civil partner is entitled to a dependent surviving civil partner’s pension.

(4) The dependent surviving civil partner’s pension will be calculated in the same way as a widow’s pension under regulations G1 to G6, but based only on the member’s pensionable service before 6th April 1988.

(5) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted a member’s nomination for a dependent surviving civil partner’s pension and the member’s pensionable service started before 6th April 1988 any lump sum payable to the member will be reduced by an amount equal to 1.4 times the yearly rate of the part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988 (except to the extent that any reduction has been off-set under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement sum)).

(6) Where regulation E2(10), regulation E3(10) or regulation E12(10) applies to a member who has formed a civil partnership, any reference in those regulations to a lump sum payable on retirement means, in relation to a member to whom paragraph (5) of this regulation refers, a lump sum which is not reduced as described in that paragraph.

Purchase of surviving civil partner’s pension in respect of service prior to 6th April 1988

G12.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation an officer or a practitioner, unless the officer or practitioner is a person in respect of whom a pension has already become payable under regulation E2 (early retirement provision (ill health)) and to whom E2(12) applies, may, in respect of the whole or any part of the officer or practitioner’s contributing service prior to 6th April 1988, elect to purchase an increase in the amount of any surviving civil partner’s pension which may become payable by virtue of regulation G10 (surviving civil partner’s pension).

(2) The purchase of an increase pursuant to paragraph (1) may be made only in respect of complete years of service unless the officer or practitioner wishes to purchase an increase in respect of all of the officer or practitioner’s service before 6th April 1988 in which case the whole of the requisite period may be purchased whether or not it constitutes a multiple of complete years of service.

(3) An election pursuant to paragraph (1)—

   (a) must not be made later than 28th February 2007;
   (b) must be made by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers specifying the period in respect of which the election is made;
   (c) must be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the officer or practitioner that the officer or practitioner is of sound health for the officer or practitioner’s age; and
   (d) is irrevocable.

(4) Schedule 3, tables 2 and 4, multiplied by a factor of 0.7 shall have effect with regard to the cost of providing the increase provided pursuant to paragraph (1).

Increased surviving civil partner’s pension

G13.—(1) If a member, who has formed a civil partnership, elects before 28th February 2007 to buy an increased surviving civil partner’s pension pursuant to regulation G12(1), the surviving civil
partner’s pension described in regulation G10 (surviving civil partner’s pension) will be based on pensionable service after 5th April 1988 plus the period of pensionable service before that date that the member elected to buy for this purpose under regulation G12(1).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) any retirement lump sum payable to a member under regulation E12 (lump sum on retirement), in respect of any period of pensionable service that the member elected to buy as described in paragraph (1), will be reduced by 1.4 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension plus the relevant daily portion of that rate for each additional day (except to the extent that any lump sum reduction has been set off under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum)).

(3) Where regulation E2(10), regulation E3(10) or regulation E12(10) applies to a member who has formed a civil partnership, any reference in those regulations to a lump sum payable on retirement means, in relation to a member whom paragraph (2) of this regulation refers, a lump sum which is not reduced as described in that paragraph.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), where by virtue of an election under regulation G12(1), the amount of the retirement lump sum would fall to be reduced by 1.4 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension plus the relevant daily proportion of that rate for each additional day, the member may, prior to 28th February 2007, make an election to purchase an unreduced lump sum under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum).

(5) A member who has purchased additional service in accordance with regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service) by way of a payment under regulation Q6 (paying for additional service or an unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions) may not make an election under paragraph (4) in respect of the purchase of an unreduced lump sum.

(6) If a member who has made an election under this regulation—

(a) is in pensionable employment on 1st April 2008, or returns to such employment after that date; and

(b) dies without leaving a civil partner but leaving a surviving widower or, as the case may be, a surviving nominated partner,

the surviving civil partner’s pension described in paragraph (1) will be paid to that surviving widower, or as the case may be, that surviving nominated partner.

Surviving nominated partner’s pension

G14.—(1) A member whose pensionable employment ceases on or after 1st April 2008 may, by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers, nominate a person (“the nominated partner”) to receive a surviving nominated partner pension on the member’s death and such a nomination is effective from the date the Scottish Ministers accept it.

(2) The Scottish Ministers must accept a member’s nomination if—

(a) the member and the nominated partner have jointly made and signed a declaration in the form required by the Scottish Ministers that remains effective at the member’s death; and

(b) the nominated partner satisfies the Scottish Ministers that for a continuous period of at least two years ending with the member’s death—

(i) the member and the nominated partner were living together as if they were husband and wife or civil partners;

(ii) the member and the nominated partner were not prevented from marrying or entering into a civil partnership;

(iii) the member and the nominated partner were financially interdependent or the nominated partner was financially dependent on the member; and
(iv) neither the member nor the nominated partner was living with a third person as if they were husband and wife or as if they were civil partners.

(3) A declaration under paragraph (2)(a) ceases to have effect if—
   (a) it is revoked by the member or the nominated partner by a signed notice in writing given to the Scottish Ministers in the required form (if any);
   (b) the member makes a later declaration under paragraph (2)(a); or
   (c) the member or the nominated partner marries or enters into a civil partnership.

(4) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted a member’s nomination and the member subsequently dies before the member’s nominated partner in the circumstances described in any of regulations G2 to G6, the nominated partner is entitled to a pension as described in paragraphs (6) to (10) of this regulation.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), regulations G1 to G6 apply to the calculation and payment of pensions for nominated partners in the same manner as they apply to pensions for widows and regulation G6(1) shall be read as if, for the words “where the member and his wife were not married to each other” it said “where a nomination for a surviving partner pension was not effective”.

(6) When calculating a nominated partner’s pension, any part of the member’s benefit that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988 will, subject to paragraphs (7) and (8), be disregarded.

(7) If regulation G2(3) or (6) or regulation G4(2) or (3) apply to the calculation of the nominated partner’s pension on a member’s death in pensionable employment or with a preserved pension—
   (a) the whole of the member’s pensionable service will be taken into account when calculating whether and (if so) to what extent there would have been an increase, by virtue of regulation E2(3) or E3(4) in the pensionable service on which the member’s pension under regulation E2 or E3 would have been based; and
   (b) the whole period (if any) by which the member’s pension would have been increased will be treated as pensionable service after 5th April 1988.

(8) If regulation G3(2) applies to the calculation of the nominated partner’s pension, so that the nominated partner’s pension is equal to the member’s pension for a limited period, the nominated partner’s pension for that limited period will be equal to the whole of the member’s pension (including any part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988).

(9) Any reference in these Regulations to regulations G1 to G6 means, in relation to benefits in respect of a member who has nominated a partner, those regulations as applicable to the member’s nominated partner (if any).

(10) In the case of a Waiting Period Joiner, a declaration or notice given by a member for the purposes of regulation 2.E.2 or 3.E.2 of the 2008 Section of the Scheme will be treated as a declaration or notice given by that member for the purposes of this regulation.

Dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension

G15.—(1) A member may, by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers before leaving pensionable employment, apply for the member’s nominated partner to receive a dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension on the member’s death.

(2) The Scottish Ministers must accept a member’s application only if they are satisfied that the member’s nominated partner is—
   (a) permanently incapable of earning a living because of physical or mental infirmity; and
   (b) wholly or mainly dependent on the member.
(3) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted a member’s application and the member subsequently dies before the member’s nominated partner, the dependent surviving nominated partner is entitled to a dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension.

(4) The dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension is to be calculated in the same way as a widow’s pension under regulations G1 to G6 but based only on the member’s pensionable service before 6th April 1988.

(5) If the Scottish Ministers have accepted a member’s application for a dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension and the member’s pensionable service started before 6th April 1988 any lump sum payable to the member will be reduced by an amount equal to 1.4 times the yearly rate of the part of the member’s pension that is based on pensionable service before 6th April 1988 (except to the extent that any reduction has been off-set under regulation Q2).

(6) If regulation E2(10), E3(10) or E2(10) applies to a member who has a nominated partner, any reference in those provisions to a lump sum payable on retirement means, in relation to a member to whom paragraph (5) of this regulation refers, a lump sum that is not reduced as described in that paragraph.

Purchase of surviving partner’s pension in respect of service before 6th April 1988

G16.—(1) Subject to this regulation, an officer in respect of whom a pension has not already become payable under regulations E2 or E3 may, in respect of the whole or any part of his contributing service before 6th April 1988, elect to purchase an increase in the amount of any survivor’s pension that becomes payable under this Section of the scheme.

(2) The purchase of an increase under paragraph (1) may be made only in respect of complete years of service, unless the officer wishes to purchase an increase in respect of all of the officer’s service before 6th April 1988, in which case the whole of the requisite period may be purchased whether or not it constitutes a multiple of complete years of service.

(3) An election under paragraph (1)—
    (a) must be made within the period of 15 months beginning with the date on which these Regulations come into force;
    (b) must be made by notice in writing, given to the Scottish Ministers;
    (c) must specify the period in respect of which the election is made;
    (d) must be accompanied by a declaration in writing signed by the officer that the officer is of sound health for the officer’s age; and
    (e) is irrevocable.

(4) Each figure in tables 2 and 4 of Schedule 3 is multiplied by a factor of 0.7 in respect of the cost of providing the increase provided under paragraph (1).

(5) In this regulation “survivor’s pension” means a pension that becomes payable by virtue of—
    (a) regulation G7;
    (b) regulation G10; or
    (c) regulation G14.

Increased surviving partner’s pension

G17.—(1) If a member elects on or before the date determined in accordance with regulation G16(3)(a) to buy an increased surviving partner’s pension under regulation G16(1), any survivor’s pension that becomes payable in respect of that member will be based on pensionable service after 5th April 1988 plus any period of pensionable service before that date that the member elected to buy for this purpose under regulation G16(1).
(2) Any survivor’s pension payable in respect of the member shall be paid to (as the case may be) the member’s surviving widower, civil partner or nominated partner regardless of whether that pension is payable by virtue of regulation G7, regulation G10 or regulation G14.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), any retirement lump sum payable to a member under regulation E13, in respect of any period of pensionable service that the member elected to buy as described in paragraph (1), will be reduced by 1.4 times the yearly rate of the member’s pension plus the relevant daily proportion of that rate for each additional day (except to the extent that any lump sum reduction has been off-set under regulation Q2).

(4) If regulation E2(10), E3(10) or E12(10) applies to a member to whom this regulation refers, any reference in those regulations to a lump sum payable on retirement must be taken to mean a lump sum that is not reduced as described in paragraph (2) of this regulation.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6) if, by virtue of an election under regulation G16(1), the amount of the retirement lump sum would fall to be reduced by 1.4 times the yearly rate of a member’s pension plus the relevant daily proportion of that rate for each additional day, the member may make an election to purchase an unreduced lump sum under regulation Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum) provided that the election is made no later than the date determined in accordance with regulation G16(3)(a).

(6) A member who has purchased additional service in accordance with regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service) by way of a payment under regulation Q6 (electing to buy additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum) is not entitled to make an election under paragraph (4) in respect of the purchase of an unreduced lump sum.

PART H
DEPENDENT CHILD ALLOWANCE

Dependent child

H1.—(1) This regulation applies to any child who satisfies the requirements of paragraph (2) and who is—

(a) a child or grandchild of the member;
(b) a stepchild of the member by a marriage entered into or a civil partnership formed before the date on which the member leaves pensionable employment or reaches age 70 (whichever occurs first), or a child legally adopted by the member before that date;
(c) a brother or sister, or a child of a brother or sister, of the member or the member’s spouse, civil partner or nominated partner (any half-brother or step-brother being treated as a brother, and any half-sister or step-sister being treated as a sister, for this purpose); or
(d) a child whom, immediately before the member left pensionable employment, reached age 70 or died (whichever occurs first), the member had intended to adopt, or a child who, at that time, had been dependent on the member for 2 years or (if less) half the child’s life; or
(e) a child of a member’s nominated partner from a nominated partnership formed before the date on which the member leaves pensionable employment.

(2) The requirements of this paragraph are satisfied by any child described in paragraph (1) who is—

(a) born before the member leaves pensionable employment, reaches age 70 or dies (whichever occurs first) and who is dependent on the member when the member dies and, if the member dies after leaving pensionable employment, was also dependent on the member when the member left pensionable employment; or
(b) born one year or less after the member leaves pensionable employment, reaches age 70 or dies (whichever occurs first), and who either is dependent on the member both immediately after being born and when the member dies, or would have become dependent on the member if the member had not died before the child was born.

(3) A child is a dependent child of a person whose pensionable employment ceases on or after 1st April 2008 for so long as the child is—

(a) under age 23; or

(b) aged 23 or over and incapable of earning a living because of permanent physical or mental infirmity from which the child was suffering at the time the member died.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (7) and (8), a child is a dependent child of a person whose pensionable employment ceases on or before 31st March 2008 for so long as the child is—

(a) under age 17; or

(b) age 17 or over but has not reached the age of 23 and in full-time education; or

(c) age 17 or over but has not reached the age of 23 and in full-time training for a trade, profession or vocation, for which the child is not receiving remuneration in excess of the allowable maximum; or

(d) age 17 or over but has not reached the age of 23 and taking a break in full-time education, or full-time training for a trade, profession or vocation, where the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the child intends to return to some such education or training; or

(e) under age 19 and not engaged in remunerative full-time work and not entitled to income support in terms of section 124 of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992(55).

(f) age 17 or over but has not reached the age of 23 and is incapable of earning a living because of permanent physical or mental infirmity from which the child started to suffer whilst qualifying as a dependent child; but such a person will only be treated as a dependent child for so much of the period commencing with the day on which the child attains the age of 17 and ending immediately before the day on which the child attains the age of 23, during which the child remains incapable of earning a living.

(5) A child who is age 17 or over and who has ceased to be a dependent child will be treated as a dependent child if the child returns to full-time education, or to full-time training for a trade, profession or vocation for which the child is not receiving remuneration in excess of the allowable maximum, before reaching age 21 and within 12 months after ceasing to be a dependent child.

(6) In this regulation, the “allowable maximum” means the amount to which a pension of £1702 a year beginning on 11th April 1994 would have been increased under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(56) at the date in question plus the yearly amount of any expenses necessarily incurred for the purposes of the education or training.

(7) A child who is incapable of earning a living because of permanent physical or mental infirmity from which the child was suffering at the time the member died as described in paragraph (4) will be treated as a dependent child for so long as the child remains incapable of earning a living.

(8) Where—

(a) a dependent child became entitled to a child allowance under regulation H2 (payment of dependent child’s allowance) before 6th April 2006; or

(b) the dependency of a child born on, or before, 5th April 2007 is to be assessed in respect of a person who became entitled to a pension under regulations E1 to E12 on, or before, 6th April 2006,

(55) 1992 c.4.
(56) 1971 c.56.
paragraphs (4)(b), (c) and (d) are to be read as if they did not include the words “but has not reached the age of 23”, paragraph (4)(f) does not apply and paragraph (7) is to be read as if it included the words “or from which the child started to suffer whilst qualifying as a dependent child” after the words “member died”.

Payment of dependent child’s allowance

H2.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, if a member dies in the circumstances described in any of regulations H3 to H7 and leaves a dependent child, the dependent child will be entitled to a child’s allowance as described in this regulation and regulations H3 to H7.

(2) If a dependent child is born after the member’s death, a child allowance shall be payable as if the child had been born before the member died.

(3) The child allowance will be paid to the child or, where the Scottish Ministers so decide, to some other person for the child’s benefit and if there is more than one dependent child, the Scottish Ministers will divide the allowance between them in such shares as they decide from time to time.

(4) Where a child is a dependent child by virtue of regulation H1(4)(d), the child allowance ceases to be payable after 12 months if the child has not then returned to full-time education, or full-time training for a trade, profession or vocation, but will be reinstated if the child later returns to some such education or training and the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the child intended to do so from the start of the break.

(5) No allowance will be payable to, or for the benefit of, a child who is incapable of earning a living because of permanent physical or mental infirmity for any period exceeding one month during which the child is maintained out of money provided by the Scottish Parliament in a hospital or other institution.

(6) Where a child is a dependent child in relation to 2 or more members, the child allowance will be payable in respect of the death of not more than 2 of those members and if an allowance would be payable in respect of 2 or more members then the allowance will be equal to the sum of the 2 highest allowances.

(7) The child allowance ceases to be payable when there is no remaining dependent child.

Child allowance when member dies in pensionable employment

H3.—(1) The child allowance payable in the case of a member who dies whilst in pensionable employment and under age 70 will be as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), if the member dies before 1st April 2008 and regulation T9(4), the allowance will be calculated, as described in whichever of paragraphs (5) to (13) apply, as a proportion of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member had retired through ill-health with a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill-health)) on the day the member died.

(3) If the member dies on or after 1st April 2008 the allowance will be calculated as described in whichever of paragraphs (6) to (9) apply—

(a) as a proportion of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member retired through ill health and had qualified for an upper tier pension under regulation E3 on the day the member died; or

(b) if greater, the amount that pension would have been if it had been based on 10 years pensionable service.

(4) If the member dies with less than 5 years’ pensionable service, the allowance will be calculated as if the pension described in paragraph (2) were based on the shorter of—

(a) 10 years’ pensionable service, and
(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 65.

(5) Subject to paragraphs (11) to (14) and regulation H7 if the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse or civil partner of a parent), the allowance will be equal to one-quarter of the pension described in paragraph (2) if there is only one dependent child, and one-half if there are two or more.

(6) Subject to paragraphs (7) to (10), if the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of a parent), the allowance will be equal to—

(a) one-quarter of the pension described in paragraph (2) if there is only one dependent child; and

(b) one-half if there are two or more.

(7) If a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G2(5) (widow’s pension when member dies in pensionable employment), the allowance payable in respect of any dependent child who is dependent on that widow, widower, surviving civil partner or surviving nominated partner will be payable from the day following the member’s death.

(8) If a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G2(5) but there is a dependent child who is not dependent on that widow, widower, surviving civil partner or surviving nominated partner, the allowance in respect of that child for the first three months after the member’s death will be equal to the rate of member’s pensionable pay when the member died.

(9) If a member dies leaving a dependent child and there is no surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of a parent), the allowance will be equal to—

(a) one-third of the pension described in paragraph (2) if there is only one dependent child; and

(b) two-thirds if there are two or more,

except that the allowance for the first six months after the member’s death will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died.

(10) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of a parent) but there is no entitlement to a widow’s, widower’s or surviving civil partner’s pension calculated under regulation G2, the allowance will be paid at the rates described in paragraph (9).

(11) If a widow’s, widower’s or surviving civil partner’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G2(2), no allowance shall be payable in respect of any dependent child who is dependent on the widow, widower or surviving civil partner until the end of the first six months after the member’s death.

(12) If a widow’s, widower’s or surviving civil partner’s pension is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G2(2), but there is a dependent child who is not dependent on that widow, widower or surviving civil partner, the allowance is respect of that child for the first three months after the member’s death will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died.

(13) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is no surviving parent (or spouse or civil partner of a parent), the allowance will be equal to one-third of the pension described in paragraph (2) if there is only one dependent child and two-thirds if there are two or more; except that the allowance for the first six months after the member’s death will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died.

(14) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse or civil partner of a parent) but there is no entitlement to a widow’s, widower’s or surviving civil
partner’s pension under regulation G2, or regulation G2(8) applies, the allowance will be paid at the rates described in paragraph (13).

(15) The child allowance payable on a member’s death where, on the day the member dies, the member is—

(a) under the age of 70;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions on or before 1st April 2008 pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulation R4(4) applies, not in receipt of any pension under any of regulations E1 to E11,

will be as described in paragraph (2), but with the modifications set out in paragraph (16).

(16) The modifications referred to in paragraph (15) are—

(a) in paragraph (2), for “on the day the member died” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”; and
(b) in each of paragraphs (12) and (13), for “member’s pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “member’s final year’s pensionable pay”.

(17) The child allowance payable on a member’s death if, on the day the member died, the member is—

(a) under the age of 75 if not a special class officer or under the age of 70 if a special class officer;
(b) in NHS employment;
(c) no longer required to pay contributions on or after 2nd April 2008 pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and
(d) except where regulation R4(6) (members doing more than one job) applies, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11,

will be as described in paragraph (3) but with the modifications set out in paragraph (18).

(18) The modifications referred to in paragraph (17) are—

(a) in paragraph (3)(a) for “on the day the member died” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”; and
(b) in paragraphs (8) and (9) for “member’s pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “member’s final year’s pensionable pay”.

Child allowance when member dies after pension becomes payable

**H4.**—(1) The child allowance payable in the case of a member who dies after a pension under this Section of the scheme becomes payable will be as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (9)—

(a) the allowance will be calculated as described in whichever of paragraphs (4) or (5) apply; and
(b) where the member was, on the date of the member’s death—

(i) not a 2008 Section Optant within the meaning of regulation 2.K.1 (application of chapter 2.K) or regulation 3.K.1 (application of chapter 3.K) or a Waiting Period Joiner within the meaning of regulation 2.L.1 or 3.L.1 of the 2008 Section whose pensionable service—
(aa) equalled, or exceeded, 10 years, as a proportion of the amount of the
member’s pension based on that service;

(bb) was less than 10 years, as a proportion of the amount of that the member’s
pension would have been if it had been based on 10 years pensionable
service;

(ii) a 2008 Section Optant or Waiting Period Joiner, as a proportion of the amount of
the member’s pension.

(3) If the member’s pensionable employment ceased on or before 31st March 2008, the allowance
will be calculated in whichever of paragraphs (4) or (5) apply, as a proportion of the amount of the
member’s pension or, if greater, the amount that the member’s pension would have been if it had
been based on the shorter of—

(a) 10 years pensionable service; and

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in
pensionable employment until age 65.

(4) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil
partner or nominated partner of a parent), the allowance will, subject to paragraphs (6) to (8), be
equal to one-quarter of the pension described in paragraph (2) if there is only one dependent child,
and one-half if there are two or more.

(5) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is no surviving parent (or spouse, civil
partner or nominated partner of a parent), the allowance will be equal to one-third of the pension
described in paragraph (2) if there are two or more, except that the allowance for the six months after the member’s death will be equal to the
member’s pension.

(6) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil
partner or nominated partner of a parent) but there is no entitlement to a widow’s, widower’s,
 surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension under regulation G3 (member dies
after pension becomes payable) the allowance will be paid at the rates described in paragraph (5).

(7) If a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension
is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G3(2), no allowance shall be payable in respect of
any dependent child who is dependent on the widow, widower, surviving civil partner or surviving
 nominated partner until the end of the first six months after the member’s death.

(8) If a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension
is payable at the rate mentioned in regulation G3(2) but there is a dependent child who is not dependent
on that widow, widower, surviving civil partner or surviving nominated partner, the allowance in
respect of that child for the first three months after the member’s death, will be equal to the rate of
the member’s pension.

(9) Where the member was in receipt of a pension payable under regulation E11 (early retirement
pension (with actuarial reduction)), the member’s pension referred to in paragraph (2) means the
member’s pension calculated without regard to the reduction made under regulation E11(2).

(10) If a member who was in receipt of a substitute pension under regulation E5 dies before
the end of the protection period that applies to that member under regulation E5(6)(a) or (b), the
member’s pension referred to in paragraph (2) means that member’s original upper tier pension.

(11) For the purpose of paragraphs (2) and (8), no account will be taken of any reduction to the
member’s pension under regulation E17 (general option to exchange part of pension for lump sum).
Child allowance when member dies with preserved pension

H5.—(1) The child allowance payable on the death of a member with a preserved pension under regulation E12 (preserved pension) that has not become payable will be as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), if the member dies within 12 months after leaving pensionable employment, the allowance will be calculated, as described in whichever of paragraphs (7) to (9) or regulation H7, as a proportion of the amount of the pension described in regulation H3(3) as if the member had died on the day the member left pensionable employment.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), if the member’s pensionable employment ceased on or before 31st March 2008 the allowance will be calculated, as described in whichever of paragraphs (7) to (9) apply, as a proportion of the pension that would have been payable to the member under this Section of the scheme if the member retired through ill health with a pension under regulation E2 on the day the member died.

(4) If the member has less than 5 years’ pensionable service, the allowance will be calculated as if the pension described in paragraph (3) were based on the shorter of—

(a) 10 years’ pensionable service; and

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 65.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), if the member dies 12 months or more after leaving pensionable employment, the allowance will be calculated as described in whichever of paragraphs (7) to (9) apply, as a proportion of the amount of the member’s preserved pension or, if greater, the amount that the preserved pension would have been if it had been based on 10 years’ pensionable service.

(6) If the member’s pensionable employment ceased on or before 31st March 2008, the allowance will be calculated as described in whichever of paragraphs (7) to (9) apply, as a proportion of the amount of the member’s preserved pension or, if greater, the amount that the preserved pension would have been if it had been based on the shorter of—

(a) 10 years’ pensionable service; and

(b) the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 65.

(7) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent) the allowance will be equal to one-quarter of the pension described in paragraphs (2) to (6) (whichever is applicable) if there is only one dependent child, and one-half if there are two or more.

(8) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is no surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent), the allowance will be equal to one-third of the pension described in paragraphs (2) to (6) (whichever is applicable) if there is only one dependent child, and two-thirds if there are two or more.

(9) If the member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent) but there is no entitlement to a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension under regulation G4 (member dies with preserved pension) except where regulation G1(2) applies the allowance will be paid at the rate described in paragraph (8).

Child allowance when member dies within 12 months after leaving pensionable employment without immediate or preserved pension

H6.—(1) This regulation applies if a member leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to a pension under any of regulations E1 to E12 and dies within 12 months after leaving.
(2) If the member dies before receiving a refund of contributions under regulation E15 the dependent child will be entitled to a child’s allowance as described in this regulation.

(3) The child allowance will be calculated as described in regulation H5 (member dies with a preserved pension) as if, on leaving pensionable employment, the member had become entitled to a preserved pension calculated as described in regulation E12.

Increase of child allowance when child not dependent on surviving parent or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of a parent

H7.—(1) If a member dies leaving a dependent child and there is a surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent) and at least one dependent child who is not being maintained by the surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent), the Scottish Ministers may increase the amount of the child allowance that would otherwise be payable under these Regulations.

(2) The allowance may, at the Scottish Minister’s discretion, be increased up to an amount equal to the amount that would have been payable if there were no surviving parent (or spouse, civil partner or nominated partner of the parent).

PART J

ALLOCATION TO A SPOUSE OR DEPENDANT

Allocation of pension by member for benefit of dependant

J1.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Part, a member may elect to allocate part of the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme so as to provide, following the member’s death, a pension for a spouse, a civil partner or dependant.

(2) Any pension provided for a spouse or a civil partner under this regulation will be payable in addition to any other widow’s, widower’s or surviving civil partner’s pension under these Regulations.

(3) Any pension provided under this regulation will be calculated in accordance with tables prepared by the scheme actuary.

(4) A member wishing to allocate part of the member’s pension under this regulation may elect to do so—

(a) on making a claim for payment of the member’s benefits under regulation T1 (claims for benefits), or at any time after making such a claim but before the date on which a pension payable to the member under this Section of the scheme is put into payment; or

(b) if in pensionable employment—

(i) in the case of a member who is not a special class officer, at any time after completing 45 years pensionable service; or

(ii) in the case of a member who is a special class officer, at any time after reaching age 55 and completing 40 years pensionable service; or

(c) at any time after reaching age 65 (60 for special class officers).

(5) A member wishing to allocate part of the member’s pension as described in this regulation must do so by giving notice in writing to the employing authority on the form provided, giving such information as may be required.

(6) The Scottish Ministers must not accept an election unless satisfied that the member is in good health.
Limits on allocation

J2.—(1) A member may not allocate more than one-third of the member’s pension to provide a pension on the member’s death for a surviving spouse, a civil partner or a dependant and must keep a pension at least equal to the member’s guaranteed minimum pension.

(2) A member may not allocate so much pension as to provide a bigger spouse’s pension, civil partner’s pension or dependant’s pension under regulation J1 than the pension the member has retained.

(3) The part of a member’s pension that is allocated must be an exact number of pounds and must be sufficient to provide a pension for the spouse, civil partner or dependent of at least £260 a year or, if greater, of the minimum amount that cannot be treated as trivial for the purposes of regulation T8 (commutation of trivial pensions).

Date on which allocation has effect

J3.—(1) An allocation becomes effective once the election to allocate is accepted by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) The allocation will not take effect if—
(a) the member dies on or before the day on which the Scottish Ministers accept the member’s election;
(b) the dependent, spouse or civil partner dies before the member is told that the Scottish Ministers accept the election; or
(c) the member withdraws the member’s application before it is accepted by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) An allocation may not be withdrawn or cancelled, once the Scottish Ministers have accepted the member’s election to allocate.

Death of member after allocation

J4.—(1) If a member elects to allocate part of the member’s pension in the circumstances described in regulation J1(4)(b) or (c) and then dies before becoming entitled to receive a pension the member will be treated, for the purposes of regulation J2, as entitled to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired immediately before the member’s death.

(2) If a member allocates part of the member’s pension as described in this regulation and then dies after becoming entitled to receive a pension, the amount of pension already paid to the member under this Section of the scheme will be treated, for the purpose of calculating the lump sum payable under regulation F2 (member dies after becoming entitled to receive a pension), as including the amount of the additional pension that would have been paid to the member if the member had not allocated part of the member’s pension.

PART K
CONTRACTING OUT AND GUARANTEED MINIMUM PENSIONS

Contracting-out conditions to be overriding

K1.—(1) This Section of the scheme will be administered in conformity with the contracting-out conditions and, with the exception of the circumstances specified in paragraph (2), regulations K2 to K7 override any inconsistent provisions of these Regulations.

(2) The circumstances referred to in paragraph (1) are—
(a) where a trivial pension is commuted in accordance with regulation T8 (commutation of trivial pensions);

(b) where a pension is commuted in accordance with regulations E2(10) (early retirement pension (ill health)), E3(10) (ill health pension on early retirement) or E12(7) (preserved pension); or

(c) where a pension is forfeited for the reasons specified in regulation T7(1)(b) or (c) (loss of rights to benefits).

(3) In this Part—

(a) “contracting-out conditions” means the conditions specified in sections 9(2A) and (2B) (requirements for certification of schemes) of the 1993 Act;

(b) “guaranteed minimum” means the guaranteed minimum as defined in sections 13 to 17 of the 1993 Act;

(c) “guaranteed minimum pension” is a pension calculated in accordance with the guaranteed minimum requirements;

(d) “guaranteed minimum pension age” means age 65 in the case of a man or age 60 in the case of a woman; and

(e) “protected rights” has the same meaning as in the 1993 Act.

Guaranteed minimum pensions

K2.—(1) This regulation applies where the member has a guaranteed minimum, in relation to the pension provided for the member under this Section of the scheme, in accordance with section 13 (minimum pensions for earners) of the 1993 Act.

(2) The weekly rate of the member’s pension from guaranteed minimum pension age will not be less than the member’s guaranteed minimum, except that—

(a) payment may at the discretion of the Scottish Ministers be postponed for up to 5 years if the member remains in NHS employment, or for any period if the postponement continues or occurs more than 5 years after guaranteed minimum pension age if the member consents; in which case the member’s guaranteed minimum pension will be increased as described in regulation K3 (late retirement);

(b) payment may be reduced or suspended under regulation S1 to S3 (members who return to pensionable employment after becoming entitled to receive a pension) if the member returns to NHS employment; in which case the member’s guaranteed minimum pension will be increased as described in regulation K3 (late retirement); and

(c) payment may be reduced or suspended where the Scottish Ministers have made a direction under regulation T7 (loss of rights to benefit) or where they have discharged their liability by making a payment under regulation T8 or under Part M (transfers or buy-outs).

(3) If the member is a man and dies leaving a widow, the weekly rate of the widow’s pension will not be less than half the member’s guaranteed minimum for any period such as is mentioned in section 17(5) of the 1993 Act.

(4) If the member is a woman and dies leaving a widower, the weekly rate of the widower’s pension will not be less than half the part of the member’s guaranteed minimum that is attributable to earnings for the tax years 1988-89 to 1996-97 inclusive for any period such as is mentioned in section 17(6) of the 1993 Act.

(5) If the member is in a civil partnership and dies leaving a surviving civil partner, the weekly rate of the surviving civil partner’s pension will not be less than one-half of the part of the member’s guaranteed minimum that is attributable to earnings for the tax years 1988-89 to 1996-97 inclusive for any period mentioned in section 17(6) of the 1993 Act.
(6) The part of any guaranteed minimum pension that is attributable to earnings for the tax years 1988-89 to 1996-97 inclusive will increase in each year by the percentage specified in any order made by the Secretary of State under section 109 of the 1993 Act (annual increases of guaranteed minimum pensions).

(7) A member who on leaving pensionable employment—
   (a) becomes entitled to a refund of contributions under regulation E15 (early leavers’ entitlement to refund of contributions); or
   (b) exercises a right to require a transfer or buy-out in accordance with regulation M2 (exercising a right to transfer or buy-out),

but, in either case, remains (as described in regulation E15(2)) entitled to a guaranteed minimum pension or section 9(2B) rights, is entitled to the benefits specified in paragraphs (8) and (9).

(8) The benefits are—
   (a) a pension payable from the date on which the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age at a weekly rate equal to the member’s guaranteed minimum (if any); and
   (b) a pension and lump sum from the date the member reaches normal benefit age in respect of the member’s section 9(2B) rights.

(9) On the death of a member to whom paragraph (7) applies, no benefit will be payable except for a widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension equal to the aggregate of—
   (a) that described in paragraph (3) or, as the case may be, paragraph (4); and
   (b) half the member’s pension in respect of section 9(2B) rights.

(10) Where paragraph (3) of regulation K7 applies, a guaranteed minimum pension of the amount described in paragraph (4) will be payable.

Late retirement

K3. If a member’s pension is postponed for more than 7 weeks after guaranteed minimum pension age, or is reduced or suspended after it becomes payable, the member’s guaranteed minimum pension as increased under section 109 of the 1993 Act (annual increases of guaranteed minimum pensions) will be increased by 1/7th per cent for each complete 7 days of postponement.

Early leavers

K4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), if a member leaves contracted-out employment under this Section of the scheme before guaranteed minimum pension age, the member’s guaranteed minimum pension at the date of leaving will be increased when the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age or dies (if earlier) by the appropriate percentage specified in relation to each relevant year in the last order under section 148 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992(57) (revaluation of earnings factors) to come into force before the tax year in which the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age or dies (if earlier).

(2) If a guaranteed minimum pension is to be transferred to another scheme, or bought out by a buy-out policy, under which early leavers’ guaranteed minimum pensions are increased by a method other than that described in paragraph (1), the Scottish Ministers may adopt that other method for the guaranteed minimum pension in question.

(57) 1992 c.5; section 148 was amended by the Pension Schemes Act 1993, Schedule 8, paragraph 27 and by the Child Support Pensions and Social Security Act 2000 (c.19), section 37.
(3) If a member returns to contracted-out employment under this Section of the scheme within six months after leaving, the two periods of contracted-out employment will be treated as continuous, unless the first period is covered by—

(a) a state scheme premium under Chapter III of Part III of the 1993 Act, or
(b) a transfer to another occupational pension scheme or to a personal pension scheme, or
(c) any guaranteed minimum pensions being bought out under a buy-out policy.

Guaranteed minimum pensions transferred to this Section of the scheme

K5.—(1) Where a guaranteed minimum pension has been transferred to this Section of the scheme and the member subsequently leaves contracted-out employment under this Section of the scheme, the guaranteed minimum pension transferred to this Section of the scheme will be increased for each complete tax year after the date on which the member left contracted-out employment under this Section of the scheme in which the transferred guaranteed minimum pension accrued, until the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age or dies (if earlier).

(2) If the transfer is from another occupational pension scheme, the guaranteed minimum pension will be increased by the appropriate percentage specified in relation to each relevant year in the last order under section 148 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 (revaluation of earnings factors) to come into force before the tax year in which the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age or dies (if earlier).

(3) If the transfer is from a buy-out policy, the guaranteed minimum pension will be increased by the same method as was in use under the policy or by the appropriate percentage specified in relation to each relevant year in the last order under section 148 of the Social Security Administration Act 1992 to come into force before the tax year in which the member reaches guaranteed minimum pension age or dies (if earlier).

Protected rights transferred to this Section of the scheme

K6.—(1) Where protected rights have been transferred to this Section of the scheme from another occupational pension scheme or a personal pension scheme, the protected rights will be used to provide guaranteed minimum pensions equal to those to which the member and the member’s spouse or civil partner would have been treated as entitled under the transferring scheme had the transfer not been made.

(2) Any guaranteed minimum pensions to which a member and the member’s spouse or civil partner are entitled by virtue of paragraph (1) will be revalued as described in regulation K5(2) (transferred guaranteed minimum pensions).

State scheme premiums

K7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) the Scottish Ministers may discharge their liability to provide guaranteed minimum pensions by paying a state scheme premium under Chapter III of Part III of the 1993 Act.

(2) Where a member, or a member’s widow, widower or surviving civil partner, is entitled to a pension under this Section of the scheme in respect of a period for which a contributions equivalent premium has been paid under section 55(2) of the 1993 Act the pension will be reduced by the amount of the guaranteed minimum pension that would have been payable under this Section of the scheme to the member, widow, widower or surviving civil partner as the case may be, if the contributions equivalent premium had not been paid.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) the Scottish Ministers may not discharge any liability under paragraph (1) when a female member dies with less than 2 years’ service.
PART L

EARLY LEAVERS RETURNING TO PENSIONABLE EMPLOYMENT

Treatment of pensionable service of early leavers returning to pensionable employment

L1.—(1) This regulation applies to any member who leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to an immediate pension under regulation E1 to E11 (pensions for members) and later returns to pensionable employment before becoming entitled to receive a pension under this Section of the scheme.

(2) Subject to paragraph (5), if the member leaves pensionable employment with a preserved pension and then returns to pensionable employment within 12 months after leaving, the member will cease to be entitled to the preserved pension under regulation E12 and the member’s pensionable service before and after the break will be treated as continuous.

(3) Where the member leaves NHS employment with a preserved pension and then returns to pensionable employment 12 months or more after leaving—

(a) the member’s pensionable service before and after the break will be treated separately unless, when the member becomes entitled to receive a pension or the member dies (whichever occurs first), it would be more favourable to the member to treat the member’s pensionable service before and after the break and all other such breaks (if any) as continuous; in which case it will be treated as continuous; and

(b) where the member becomes entitled to receive a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) or E3 (ill health pension on early retirement), the pensionable service upon which that pension is based will be increased as described in paragraphs (5) to (7) of regulation E2 or (4) to (6) of regulation E3, whichever is applicable, if the member’s pensionable service before and after the break is treated as continuous; but where the member’s pensionable service before and after the break is treated separately the increase as described in paragraphs (5) to (7) of regulation E2 or (4) to (6) of regulation E3, whichever is applicable, will be the proportion that the service is to the total pensionable service in this Section of the scheme calculated as—

\[
\frac{\text{proportioned increase}}{\text{total pensionable service}} = \frac{\text{service after the break}}{\text{total pensionable service}} \times x \text{ total increase}
\]

and the said proportioned increase will be added to the pensionable service after the break.

(4) Subject to regulation L2, if the member leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to a preserved pension and then returns to pensionable employment within 12 months after leaving, the member’s pensionable service before and after the break will be treated as continuous.

(5) Where paragraph (4) applies and the member has received a refund of contributions in respect of pensionable service before the break, the member’s pensionable service before and after the break will be treated as continuous provided that the member returns within 12 months, and, within 6 months after rejoining this Section of the scheme, the member pays to the Scottish Ministers an amount equal to the refund of contributions including any interest paid.

Calculation of benefits

L2.—(1) If the member’s pensionable service before and after the break is treated as continuous, the member’s pensionable employment before and after the break will be treated as continuous for the purpose of calculating the member’s final year’s pensionable pay under regulation C1 for any specified period of pensionable employment.
(2) If a member’s pensionable service before and after a break in pensionable employment is treated separately, the member’s benefits in respect of each period of pensionable employment shall be calculated—

(a) separately; and
(b) by reference to—

(i) the member’s pensionable service before and after a break in pensionable employment as the case may be; and
(ii) the member’s final pensionable pay in respect of that particular period, as if that period had been the member’s only period of pensionable employment.

Preserved pension to count as qualifying service

L3. If a member leaves pensionable employment with a preserved pension and, after returning, again leaves pensionable employment without becoming entitled to an immediate pension under regulation E1 to E11 (pensions for members), the member will be entitled to a preserved pension under regulation E12 in respect of the period after the break whether or not the member has 2 years’ qualifying service in respect of that period.

Continuation of additional contributions

L4. A member whose pensionable service before and after a break is treated as continuous and who, before the break, was paying for additional benefits by regular additional contributions under regulation Q5 (paying for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum) must continue to pay for those additional benefits after the break.

PART M
TRANSFER-OUT ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY-OUTS

Member’s right to a transfer or a buy-out

M1.—(1) A member who leaves pensionable employment with a preserved pension has the right to require the Scottish Ministers to transfer or buy-out the member’s rights under this Section of the scheme as described in this regulation.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, the member may require the Scottish Ministers to use the cash equivalent of the member’s rights under this Section of the scheme—

(a) to purchase one or more buy-out policies from one or more insurance companies chosen by the member;
(b) to acquire rights under—

(i) another occupational pension scheme; or
(ii) a personal pension scheme,

that satisfies the requirements of Chapter IV of Part IV of the 1993 Act;
(c) to acquire rights under an arrangement that is a qualifying recognised overseas pension scheme for the purposes of section 169(2) (recognised transfers) of the 2004 Act; or
(d) in any combination of the ways described in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

(58) To which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
(3) The member must exercise the member’s right under paragraph (1) in relation to each and
every portion of the cash equivalent unless paragraph (4) applies.

(4) The benefits attributable to—
   (a) the member’s accrued rights to a guaranteed minimum pension; or
   (b) the member’s accrued rights attributable to service in contracted-out employment on or
       after 6th April 1997,

may be excluded from the cash equivalent transfer value payment if section 96(2) (further
provisions concerning exercise of option under s.95) of the 1993 Act applies (trustees or managers
of certain receiving schemes or arrangements able and willing to accept a transfer payment only in
respect of the member’s other rights).

(5) A member who requires the cash equivalent to be used to acquire rights under another
occupational pension scheme in accordance with paragraph (2) may exercise the right—
   (a) at any time before reaching age 60; or
   (b) at a later time if the member exercises the right to require a transfer on the transfer of the
       member’s employment to a new employer as a result of a transfer of an undertaking to
       that employer.

(6) A member may require the Scottish Ministers to use the cash equivalent of the member’s
rights under this Section of the scheme to purchase one or more buy-out policies or to acquire rights
under a personal pension scheme only—
   (a) if the member leaves pensionable employment on or after 1st January 1986; and
   (b) if those rights are to be transferred to a personal pension scheme, in relation to any period
       of service of 2 years or more falling before 6th April 1988, only if a period of not less than
       one month has elapsed between the date the member left NHS employment and the date
       of commencement of any further NHS employment.

(7) Paragraph (8) applies where a member—
   (a) leaves pensionable employment by opting-out;
   (b) on so doing becomes entitled to a preserved pension under regulation E12 (preserved
       pension); and
   (c) has at least 2 years’ service before 6th April 1988.

(8) In relation to the member’s rights—
   (a) the member’s right to require a transfer or buy-out will be limited to the cash equivalent
       of the part of the member’s rights that is attributable to service after 5 April 1988; and
   (b) the member will acquire a right to the cash equivalent of the member’s remaining rights
       only if the member actually leaves NHS employment before reaching age 60.

(9) A member who leaves pensionable employment before reaching age 60, without becoming
entitled to a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 or a preserved pension under regulation E12
will be treated, for the purposes of regulations M1 to M5, as if the member had left pensionable
employment with a preserved pension, except that—
   (a) a member who requires the cash equivalent to be used to buy one or more buy-out policies
       must exercise the right to buy-out within 12 months after leaving pensionable employment;
       and
   (b) a member who requires the cash equivalent to be used to acquire rights under another
       occupational pension scheme, a personal pension scheme or a qualifying recognised
       overseas pension scheme must join that other scheme within 12 months after leaving
       pensionable employment and exercise the right to transfer within 12 months after joining
       that other scheme.
Exercising a right to a transfer or a buy-out

M2.—(1) A member who wishes to exercise the member’s right to a transfer or a buy-out must apply in writing to the Scottish Ministers for a statement of the amount of the cash equivalent of the member’s accrued benefits under this Section of the scheme at the guarantee date (“statement of entitlement”).

(2) In these Regulations, “the guarantee date” means any date that—
   (a) falls within the required period;
   (b) is chosen by the Scottish Ministers;
   (c) is specified in the statement of entitlement; and
   (d) is within the period of 10 days ending with the date on which the member is provided with the statement of entitlement.

(3) In counting the period of 10 days referred to in paragraph (2)(d), Saturdays, Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year’s Day and Good Friday are excluded.

(4) In paragraph (2) “the required period” means—
   (a) the period of 3 months beginning with the date of the member’s application for a statement of entitlement; or
   (b) such longer period beginning with that date (but not exceeding six months) as may reasonably be required if, for reasons beyond the control of the Scottish Ministers, the requisite information cannot be obtained to calculate the amount of the cash equivalent.

(5) The member may withdraw the application for a statement of entitlement by notice in writing at any time before the statement is provided.

Amount of member’s cash equivalent

M3.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, the member’s guaranteed cash equivalent will be equal to the capitalised value of all the member’s accrued rights to benefits under this Section of the scheme and any associated rights under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(59).

(2) The Scottish Ministers must—
   (a) take advice from the scheme actuary before determining the factors to be used in the calculation of the member’s guaranteed cash equivalent; and
   (b) calculate and verify the amount of the guaranteed cash equivalent in accordance with the Occupational Pension Scheme (Transfer Values) Regulations 1996(60).

(3) Except in the case of a transfer payment accepted under regulation N5 (transfers in respect of members to whom regulation B6 applies who elect to rejoin this Section of the scheme), a member’s cash equivalent will be at least equal to the amount of any transfer payments accepted in respect of the member under regulation N1(5) (member’s right to transfer accrued rights to benefits to this Section of the scheme), plus the amount of the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme.

(4) If a member’s cash equivalent is used to acquire rights under another occupational pension scheme, any part of the cash equivalent that relates to service before 29th January 1988 will be calculated as described in the 1980 Regulations as applicable immediately before that date, if this would be more favourable to the member.

(5) If the transfer value payment is made under the public sector transfer arrangements, the amount of the transfer value payment is calculated—

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(59) 1971 c.56.
(60) S.I. 1996/1847.
(a) in accordance with those arrangements rather than paragraphs (2) and (3); and
(b) by reference to the guidance and tables provided by the scheme actuary for the purposes of this paragraph that are in use on the date used for the calculation.

(6) In any case where the Scottish Ministers have directed, under regulation T7 (loss of rights to benefits), that part of a member’s benefits under these Regulations is forfeited, the cash equivalent payable in respect of that member will be reduced by the capitalised value of the forfeited part of those benefits.

Applications for transfer value payments general

M4.—(1) A member who has applied for and received a statement of entitlement under regulation M2 may apply in writing to the Scottish Ministers for a transfer value payment to be made.

(2) On making such an application a member becomes entitled to a payment of an amount equal, or amounts equal in aggregate, to the amount specified in the statement of entitlement (or such other amount as may be payable by virtue of regulation M5(2)).

(3) In these Regulations such a payment is referred to as “the guaranteed cash equivalent transfer value payment”.

(4) The application must specify the pension scheme or other arrangement to which the payment or payments should be applied.

(5) The application must meet such other conditions as the Scottish Ministers may require.

(6) An application under this regulation may be withdrawn by notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers, unless an agreement for the application of the whole or part of the guaranteed cash equivalent transfer value payment has been entered into with a third party before the notice is given.

Applications for transfer value payments: time limits

M5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5), an application under regulation M4 must be made before the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the guarantee date, and the payment must be made no later than—

(a) 6 months after that date; or
(b) if it is earlier, the date on which the member reaches 60.

(2) If the payment is made later than 6 months after the guarantee date, the amount of the payment to which the member is entitled must be increased by—

(a) the amount by which the amount specified in the statement of entitlement falls short of the amount it would have been if the guarantee date had been the date on which the payment is made; or
(b) if it is greater and there was no reasonable excuse for the delay in payment, interest on the amount specified in the statement of entitlement, calculated on a daily basis over the period from the guarantee date to the date when the payment is made at an annual rate of 1% above the Bank of England base rate.

(3) In this regulation “Bank of England base rate” means—

(a) except where sub-paragraph (b) applies, the rate announced from time to time by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England as the official dealing rate, being the rate at which the Bank is willing to enter into transactions for providing short term liquidity in the money markets; or
(b) if an order under section 19 (reserve powers) of the Bank of England Act 1998(61) is in force, any equivalent rate determined by the Treasury under that section.

(4) Paragraph (5) applies if—

(a) disciplinary or court proceedings against the member are begun within 12 months after the member leaves the employment which qualified the member to belong to this Section of the scheme; and

(b) it appears to the Scottish Ministers that the proceedings may lead to all or part of the member’s benefits being forfeited under regulation T7 (loss of rights to benefits).

(5) The Scottish Ministers may defer doing what is needed to carry out what the member requires until the end of the period of 3 months beginning with the date on which those proceedings (including any proceedings on appeal) are concluded.

(6) In any case where a direction is given under regulation T7 for the forfeiture of a member’s benefits, this regulation applies as if the amount specified in the statement of entitlement were reduced by an amount equal to the value of the benefits forfeited, as determined by the scheme actuary.

(7) Subject to paragraph (8), if a transfer value payment is made in respect of a member’s rights under this Section of the scheme, those rights are extinguished.

(8) If the member’s rights described in regulation M1(4) have been excluded from the transfer payment, the Scottish Ministers will continue to be liable to provide the benefits described in regulation K2(7) (guaranteed minimum pensions).

Special terms for transfer out (bulk transfers etc.)

M6.—(1) If one or more members (the transferring members)—

(a) leave pensionable employment;

(b) join another occupational pension scheme; and

(c) exercise a right to transfer to that scheme under regulation M2,

the Scottish Ministers may, after taking advice from this Section of the scheme’s actuary, make a single transfer payment to that scheme in respect of the transferring members.

(2) The Scottish Ministers must calculate the amount of any transfer payment paid under this regulation taking advice from this Section of the scheme’s actuary.

Member’s right to transfer a preserved pension to the 2008 Section

M7.—(1) If a member meets the conditions referred to in paragraph (3) and subject to the following provisions of this regulation, the member may require the Scottish Ministers to use the cash equivalent of the member’s rights under these Regulations to acquire rights referred to in the 2008 Section.

(2) A member’s right to require the Scottish Ministers to use the cash equivalent of the member’s rights in the way referred to in paragraph (1) may only be exercised once.

(3) The conditions referred to in paragraph (1) are that the member—

(a) is entitled to a deferred benefit under regulation E12 (preserved pension);

(b) may not join this Section of the scheme in respect of any further NHS employment by virtue of regulation B2(1)(i), (k) or (l); and

(c) becomes an active member of the 2008 Section before attaining the age of 60.

(61) 1998 c.11.
(4) The Scottish Ministers must provide a member to whom this regulation applies with a statement of the amount of the cash equivalent of the member’s benefits accrued in accordance with these Regulations at the guarantee date (“a statement of entitlement”).

(5) In this regulation “the guarantee date” means any date that—

(a) falls within the required period;

(b) is chosen by the Scottish Ministers;

(c) is specified in the statement of entitlement; and

(d) is within the period of 10 days ending with the date on which the member is provided with the statement of entitlement.

(6) In counting the period of 10 days referred to in paragraph (5)(d), Saturdays, Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year’s Day and Good Friday are excluded.

(7) In paragraph (5)(a), “the required period” means—

(a) the period of three months beginning with the date that the Scottish Ministers receive notification from the member’s employing authority that the member has joined the 2008 Section; or

(b) such longer period beginning with that date (but not exceeding six months) as may be reasonably required if, for reasons beyond the control of the Scottish Ministers, the requisite information cannot be obtained to calculate the amount of the cash equivalent.

(8) Subject to paragraphs (9) to (11), the member’s guaranteed cash equivalent will be equal to the capitalised value of all of the member’s rights to benefits accrued under these Regulations and any associated rights under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971.

(9) The Scottish Ministers must—

(a) take advice from the scheme actuary before determining the factors to be used in the calculation of the member’s guaranteed cash equivalent; and

(b) calculate and verify the amount of the guaranteed cash equivalent in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) Regulations 1996.

(10) Except in the case of a transfer payment accepted under regulation N5 (transfers in respect of members to whom regulation B6 applies who elect to rejoin this Section of the scheme), a member’s cash equivalent will be at least equal to the amount of any transfer payments accepted in respect of the member under regulation N1(5) (which deals with the crediting of additional service upon transfer), plus the amount of the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme.

(11) Any part of the cash equivalent that relates to the service before 29th January 1988 will be calculated as described in the 1980 Regulations as applicable immediately before that date, if this would be more favourable to the member.

(12) A member who has received a statement of entitlement in accordance with paragraph (4) may apply to the Scottish Ministers for the cash equivalent of the member’s rights under this Section of the scheme to be used to acquire rights under the 2008 Section.

(13) An application under this regulation must be made in respect of each and every portion of the cash equivalent and shall be—

(a) made in writing on the form provided for this purpose by the Scottish Ministers;

(b) made before the end of the period of three months beginning with the guarantee date; and

(c) irrevocable.

(14) On the making of such an application—

(a) a member becomes entitled to be credited with a period of pensionable service or an equivalent increase to the member’s pensionable earnings in the 2008 Section in respect
of the cash equivalent value of the member’s benefits under this Section of the scheme calculated in accordance with whichever of regulation 2.F.17 or 3.F.17 of the 2008 Section apply to the member, and
(b) the member’s rights under this Section of the scheme are extinguished on the day that the member is credited with a period of pensionable service or pensionable earnings in accordance with regulations 2.F.17 or 3.F.17 (transfers across from the National Health Service superannuation scheme for Scotland 1995) (as the case may be) of the 2008 Section.

Waiver of transfer payments

M8. If an occupational pension scheme waives payment of any cash equivalent or transfer payment that would otherwise be payable to it under regulations M1 to M6, the payment will nevertheless be treated as made for the purposes of these Regulations.

PART N

TRANSFERS-IN FROM OTHER PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

Member’s right to transfer accrued rights to benefits to this Section of the scheme

N1.—(1) Within 12 months after joining this Section of the scheme, a member in pensionable employment may, in writing, request the Scottish Ministers to accept a transfer payment in respect of the member’s rights under another occupational pension scheme, a personal pension scheme, or a buy-out policy but not in respect of rights under a free-standing AVC scheme—
(a) established on, or after, 6th April 2006 as a registered free-standing AVC scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act; or
(b) which on 6th April 2006 became a registered free-standing AVC scheme for the purposes of the 2004 Act and which immediately before that date was approved by the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs by virtue of section 591(2)(h) of the Taxes Act (free-standing AVC schemes).

(2) The Scottish Ministers must not accept the transfer payment unless—
(a) the transferring scheme or insurance company provides all the information about the member’s rights that the Scottish Ministers reasonably require; and
(b) the amount of the transfer payment that relates to rights accrued in the transferring scheme before 6th April 1997 is not less than the yearly rate of the guaranteed minimum pension for which the Scottish Ministers would be liable as a result of accepting the transfer payment, multiplied by the factor appropriate to the member’s age, as set out in the following table:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member’s age</th>
<th>Appropriate factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 or under</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 or over</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Except in the case of a person to whom regulation B6 applies, the Scottish Ministers must not accept a transfer payment if—
(a) except where paragraph (4) applies, the member joins this Section of the scheme, or requests the Scottish Ministers to accept the transfer payment, after reaching age 60; or
(b) the request is made following a notice given under regulation B5 (rejoining this Section of the scheme) in circumstances where the member had a previous opportunity to request the Scottish Ministers to accept a transfer payment in respect of those same rights but did not take that opportunity.

(4) This paragraph applies where the member’s employment is transferred to an employing authority as a result of a transfer of an undertaking to that employing authority.

(5) If the Scottish Ministers accept the transfer payment, the member will be credited with an additional period of service under this Section of the scheme in respect of the transfer payment, as described in whichever of regulations N3 (transfers made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements), N4 (transfers that are not made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements) and N5 (transfers in respect of members to whom regulation B6 applies who elect to rejoin this Section of the scheme) is applicable.

(6) For the purposes of calculating a member’s final year’s pensionable pay any period of service with which a member is credited in respect of a transfer payment will be treated as pensionable employment and the pensionable pay by reference to which that service is calculated will be treated as pensionable pay received in respect of that employment.

Transfers in from health service schemes

N2. In the case of a member transferring in service from another health service scheme the time limit referred to in regulation N1 will not apply in respect of service from such a scheme.

Transfers made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements

N3. —(1) Subject to paragraph (2), if the transfer is from another occupational pension scheme that participates in the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements, the additional period of pensionable service to be credited to the member in respect of the transfer payment will be equal to the period that, if used to calculate a cash equivalent under regulation M3 (amount of member’s cash equivalent), would produce an amount equal to the amount of the transfer payment.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies only if the transfer payment—

(a) represents all the member’s benefits under the transferring scheme; and

(b) is calculated in a manner that is consistent with the actuarial methods and assumptions used by the Scottish Ministers to calculate cash equivalents under regulation M3, in the case of transfers under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements.

(3) For the purpose of calculating the additional period of pensionable service under paragraph (1), regard shall be had to the member’s age and marital status, and to the yearly rate of pay and any other factor notified to the Scottish Ministers by the trustees or managers of the transferring scheme as having been taken into account for the purpose of calculating the amount of the transfer payment.

Transfers that are not made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements

N4. —(1) Except where regulation N2 (transfers made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements) applies, the additional period of pensionable service to be credited to the member in respect of the transfer payment will be calculated in a manner that is consistent with the actuarial methods and assumptions used by the Scottish Ministers to calculate cash equivalents under regulation M3 (amount of member’s cash equivalent), in the case of transfers that are not made under Public Sector Transfer Arrangements.
(2) When calculating the additional period of pensionable service under paragraph (1), due allowance will be made for the expected increase in the pensionable pay of all members of the same age as the member in respect of whom the transfer payment is being accepted between the date on which that member joins this Section of the scheme (or the date on which the transfer payment is accepted, if this is more than 12 months later) and the date on which the member will reach age 60.

Transfers in respect of members to whom regulation B6 applies who elect to rejoin this Section of the scheme

N5.—(1) In the case of a member to whom regulation B6 applies, this regulation applies for the purpose of calculating the amount of the transfer payment by reference to which an additional period of pensionable service may be credited by the Scottish Ministers to that member.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the transfer payment in respect of which an additional period of pensionable service may be credited by the Scottish Ministers to a member referred to in paragraph (1) shall be calculated in a manner that is consistent with the actuarial methods and assumptions used by the Scottish Ministers to calculate cash equivalents under regulation M3 (amount of members cash equivalent) in the case of transfers that are not made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements and will be of an amount equal to the total amount of—

(a) an amount which would enable the member to be credited by this Section of the scheme with such additional period of pensionable service as the Scottish Ministers may approve in respect of the period during which the member made contributions to a personal pension scheme (“the relevant scheme”);

(b) the amount of the cash equivalent, if any, which the member transferred to the relevant scheme by exercising a right under regulation M2 (exercising a right to transfer or buy-out) (“the transferred rights”); and

(c) an amount, to be determined from time to time by the scheme actuary, which represents the income which would have been received on the amount referred to in sub-paragraph (b) had that amount been invested during the period commencing at the end of the month in which it was paid by this Section of the scheme to the relevant scheme and ending at the end of the month in which the transfer payment was paid to this Section of the scheme by the relevant scheme.

(3) The amount, if any, payable by virtue of paragraphs 2(b) and (c) will be at least equal to the amount of the cash equivalent transfer value which would be payable by this Section of the scheme in respect of the transferred-out service if this Section of the scheme were to pay a cash equivalent transfer value in respect of that service immediately after the time at which the transfer payment is paid to this Section of the scheme by the relevant scheme.

(4) In the case of a member to whom regulation B6 applies who has been credited with an additional period of pensionable service calculated as specified in regulation N4 (transfers that are not made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements), the Scottish Ministers may adjust the amount of the transfer payment referred to in paragraph (2) on account of the payment by reference to which that pensionable service was credited.

(5) In this regulation—

“personal pension scheme” has the same meaning as in regulation B6;

“transfer payment” means the payment payable to this Section of the scheme by the relevant scheme in respect of a member to whom regulation B6 applies who elects to join or rejoin this Section of the scheme; and

“transferred-out service” means the period of pensionable service which the member transferred-out of this Section of the scheme by exercising a right under regulation M2 (exercising a right to transfer or buy-out)
Special terms for transfers in (bulk transfers etc.)

N6.—(1) This regulation applies where one or more members of another occupational pension scheme ("the transferring members")—

(a) cease to be in pensionable employment under that scheme,
(b) join this Section of this scheme, and
(c) consent in writing to a transfer payment being accepted in respect of them and pensionable service being credited to them as mentioned in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) The Scottish Ministers may, after taking advice from the scheme actuary, accept a single transfer payment in respect of the transferring members.

(3) Where such a transfer payment is accepted, each of the transferring members shall be credited with such additional period of pensionable service as the Scottish Ministers determine to be appropriate after taking advice from the scheme actuary.

PART P

ABSENCE FROM WORK

Maternity, paternity and adoption absence

P1.—(1) A period of absence for pregnancy or confinement, or for paternity, parental or adoption leave will count as pensionable service for so long as the member contributes to this Section of the scheme.

(2) If the earnings used to calculate a member’s pensionable pay are reduced during a period of absence for pregnancy or confinement, or for paternity, parental or adoption leave, then for the purpose of calculating the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme, pensionable pay for the period of absence will be calculated on the basis of the member’s reduced earnings and if the member’s earnings are subsequently suspended the member’s contributions will be calculated on the basis of the member’s reduced earnings immediately before the commencement of unpaid absence.

(3) The rate of contributions payable will be the rate that would have been payable on the basis of reduced earnings in accordance with paragraph (2) had the member’s reduced earnings excluded any earnings for a day during which the member returned to work for the purposes of keeping in touch with the workplace.

(4) If a member is not entitled to paid maternity, paternity, parental or adoption leave under the member’s terms of employment or under statute, for the purpose of calculating the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme, pensionable pay for the period of absence will be calculated on the basis of the member’s pensionable pay immediately before the absence started.

(5) For all purposes (including employer contributions) other than calculating the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme, a member’s pensionable pay for the period of absence for pregnancy or confinement will be calculated as if no reduction were being made.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, “maternity leave” includes any day during which the member returns to work for the purposes of keeping in touch with the workplace.

Absence because of illness or injury

P2.—(1) This regulation applies to members who are absent from work because of illness or injury.

(2) If the earnings used to calculate a member’s pensionable pay are reduced during a period of absence for illness or injury—
(a) for the purpose of calculating the member’s contributions to this Section of the scheme, pensionable pay for the period of absence will be calculated on the basis of the member’s reduced earnings; and

(b) for all other purposes, the member’s pensionable pay for the period of absence will be calculated as if no reduction were being made.

(3) Except for the purpose of regulation Q3(4) (in which event no account will be taken of the suspension), if a member’s earnings are suspended during a period of absence for illness or injury, the member will be treated as if the member had left pensionable employment, except that the member will not be entitled to any benefits or refund of contributions until the member actually leaves pensionable employment.

(4) If, on account of illness or injury, a member leaves pensionable employment or, by virtue of paragraph (3), is treated as if the member had left pensionable employment, without becoming entitled to a preserved pension, then if the member later returns to pensionable employment, regulation L1(4) (early leavers returning to pensionable employment) will apply as if the reference to “12 months” was a reference to “3 years”.

(5) The benefits payable on the death of a member whose earnings are suspended during a period of absence from work for illness or injury will be calculated as if the member had died in pensionable employment on the day before the member’s earnings were suspended, unless the member has exercised the right to require a transfer or buy-out in accordance with regulation M1 (member’s right to require a transfer or buy-out).

Absence for reasons other than illness or injury

P3.—(1) If, on or after 1st April 2008, a member is on a leave of absence for reasons other than those referred to in regulation P2 the maximum period of such leave that will count as pensionable employment under this paragraph is—

(a) where the member, for a continuous period of six months commencing with the member’s first day of leave of absence, pays to this Section of the scheme contributions due from the member in accordance with regulation D1, six months; and

(b) where the member, for a continuous period of less than six months commencing with the member’s first day of leave of absence, pays to this Section of the scheme contributions due from the member in accordance with regulation D1, the period in respect of which those contributions were paid.

(2) If, having paid contributions for the period referred to in paragraph (1)(a), a member remains on leave of absence for reasons other than those referred to in regulation P2 the maximum period of such leave that will count as pensionable employment under this paragraph is—

(a) where the member pays to this Section of the scheme both contributions due from the member in accordance with regulation D1 and contributions due from the member’s employer in accordance with regulation D2 for a continuous period of 18 months commencing immediately after the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph (1)(a), 18 months; and

(b) where the member pays to this Section of the scheme both contributions due from the member in accordance with regulation D1 and contributions due from the member’s employer in accordance with regulation D2 for a continuous period of less than 18 months commencing immediately after the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph (1)(a), the period in respect of which those contributions were paid.

(3) If the earnings used to calculate a member’s pensionable pay are reduced or suspended during a period of leave of absence for reasons other than illness or injury, “pensionable pay” (and, consequently, the member’s contributions and benefits) for the period of absence will be calculated on the basis of the member’s earnings immediately before the absence started.
(4) A member who is absent from work without leave and whose earnings are suspended will be treated as if the member had left pensionable employment, except that the member shall not be entitled to any benefits or a refund of contributions until the member returns to or actually leaves pensionable employment.

PART Q

RIGHT TO BUY ADDITIONAL SERVICE, UNREDUCED LUMP SUM AND ADDITIONAL PENSION

Right to buy additional service

Q1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation and regulations Q3 (paying by single payment) and Q5 (paying by regular additional contributions) a member in pensionable employment may increase the member’s rights to benefits by buying additional pensionable service in accordance with the regulations in this Part.

(2) A member may only increase the member’s rights to benefits by buying additional service, other than service to which paragraph (16) refers, if—

(a) the member has given notice of the member’s intention to exercise that right—
   (i) in writing; or
   (ii) in such other form as the Scottish Ministers agree to accept;

(b) that notice was received by the member’s employing authority or this Section of the scheme administrator on or before 31st March 2008;

(c) the Scottish Ministers accept an election to pay for additional service under regulation Q6; and

(d) the member makes regular additional contributions in respect of that election from a birthday that falls between 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009.

(3) A member buying additional service to which paragraph (16) refers, may choose to pay for that additional service by—

(a) making a single payment in accordance with regulation Q3;

(b) making regular additional contributions in accordance with regulation Q5; or

(c) a combination of payments described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

(4) A member buying additional service other than that to which paragraph (16) refers, must pay for that additional service by making regular additional contributions in accordance with regulation Q5.

(5) A member must exercise the member’s right to buy additional service within the time limits described in regulation Q3 or, as the case may be, regulation Q5 and before becoming entitled to receive a pension under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) or E12 (preserved pension).

(6) Any period of additional service that a member buys will count as pensionable service for all the purposes of this Section of the scheme, except—

(a) for the purpose of calculating whether and, if so, by how much the member’s pensionable service should be (or, where the member dies in pensionable employment, would have been) increased as described in regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) or E3 (ill health pension on early retirement); and

(b) for the purpose of calculating the member’s qualifying service in accordance with regulation C3 (qualifying service).
(7) For the purposes of regulation G7 (widower’s pension), if a woman exercised her right to buy additional service before 6th April 1988, the additional service bought as a result of that exercise of her right will be treated as service before 6th April 1988.

(8) For the purposes of regulation G10 (surviving civil partner’s pension) if a civil partner exercised the civil partner’s right to buy additional service before 6th April 1988, the additional service bought as a result of the exercise of that right will be treated as service before 6th April 1988.

(9) For the purpose of regulation G14 (surviving nominated partner’s pension) if a member who has a nominated partner exercised the member’s right to buy additional service before 6th April 1988, the additional service bought as a result of the exercise of that right will be treated as service before 6th April 1988.

(10) Subject to paragraph (14) and regulation C2(4), the maximum period of additional service that a member may buy is the period set out in the following table opposite the number of years of pensionable service that the member could complete (“potential years of service”) if the member stayed in pensionable employment until age 60 or, in the case of a special class officer, age 55:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential years of service</th>
<th>Maximum period of additional service that member may buy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4 years</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>5 years</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>7 years</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>9 years</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>11 years</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>13 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>15 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 or more</td>
<td>20 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(11) A member who will not be able to complete at least 9 years’ pensionable service prior to reaching age 60 or, in the case of a special class officer, age 55 may not buy any additional service.

(12) A member who—

(a) joined this Section of the scheme on or after 17th March 1987;
(b) has made an application prior to 1st September 1997 to buy additional service; and
(c) does not commence making payments under regulation Q5 until on or after 1st September 1997,

may, up until and including 31st August 1998, elect that paragraph (10) shall cease to apply to that member.

(13) Paragraph (10) ceases to apply to a member who—

(a) joined this Section of the scheme on or after 17th March 1987;
(b) makes an application on or after 1st September 1997 to buy additional service; and
(c) commences payments under regulation Q5 on or after 1st September 1997.

(14) Subject to paragraph (17), the member’s right to buy additional service is subject to any limits imposed by Revenue and Customs.

(15) Where a special class officer buys a period of additional service, the amount of the benefits attributable to that period of additional service will be those that would be payable in the case of a member who is not a special class officer.

(16) Where a member, following a break in pensionable employment in respect of which the member received a refund of contributions which has not been repaid, rejoins this Section of the scheme, the member may buy all or any part of the previous pensionable service provided that the employment giving rise to that pensionable service was not employment to which the contracting out requirements applied.

(17) Except in the case of a pension debit member who is a moderate earner, a member may not replace any rights debited as a consequence of a pension sharing order with any rights which the member would not have been able to acquire (in addition to the debited rights) had the pension sharing order not been made.

(18) For the purposes of paragraph (17)—

“moderate earner” means a member whose pensionable pay during the tax year preceding the tax year in which the member’s marriage or civil partnership is dissolved or annulled is not more than 25 per cent. of the permitted maximum for the tax year in which the dissolution or annulment occurred;

“pension debit member” means a person whose shareable rights under this Section of the scheme are subject to a debit under section 29(1)(a) of the 1999 Act;

“permitted maximum” means the same as in section 590C of the Taxes Act (earnings cap); and

“tax year” means any year beginning on 6th April and ending on 5th April the following year.

Right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum

Q2.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation and regulations Q4 (paying by single payment) and Q5 (paying by regular additional contributions) a member in pensionable employment whose service started before 25th March 1972 and who is, or has been, married may make payments to this Section of the scheme to off-set all or part of any reduction in the lump sum payable to the member under regulation E13 (lump sum on retirement).

(2) The member may choose to pay for an unreduced retirement lump sum by making a single payment in accordance with regulation Q4 or by making regular additional contributions in accordance with regulation Q5 or partly in one way and partly in the other.

(3) A member must exercise the right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum within the time limits described in regulation Q4, or as the case may be, regulation Q5 and before the lump sum becomes payable.

Paying for additional service by single payment

Q3.—(1) A member who wishes to buy additional service for all or part of the member’s previous pensionable service in accordance with regulation Q1(16) by a single payment must elect to do so within 12 months of re-joining this Section of the scheme following the break in pensionable employment described in that regulation.

(2) The amount of a single payment for additional service will be one-half of the cost calculated in accordance with table 1 of Schedule 3.

(3) For the purposes of Table 1 of Schedule 3, “remuneration” means, subject to paragraph (4), the yearly average of a member’s pensionable pay in respect of the three months’ pensionable
employment immediately preceding the date on which the member elects to buy the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum.

(4) If the member has not been in pensionable employment for three months before electing to buy the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum, “remuneration” means the yearly average of the member’s pensionable pay in respect of the first three months’ pensionable employment.

(5) The member must make any single payment for additional service within three months after electing to do so or, if later, within six months after starting pensionable employment.

Paying for unreduced retirement lump sum by single payment

Q4.—(1) A man who wishes to pay for an unreduced retirement lump sum by a single payment must elect to do so within 12 months after getting married, or if he is not then a member, within 12 months of first rejoining this Section of the scheme after getting married.

(2) A woman who wishes to pay for an unreduced retirement lump sum by a single payment must elect to do so within 12 months after nominating her husband to receive a dependent widower’s pension under regulation G8 (dependent widower’s pension).

(3) A member who has formed a civil partnership who wishes to pay for an unreduced lump sum by a single payment must elect to do so within 12 months after nominating the member’s civil partner to receive a dependent surviving civil partner’s pension under regulation G11 (dependent surviving civil partner’s pension).

(4) A member who has a nominated partner who wishes to pay for an unreduced lump sum by a single payment must elect to do so within 12 months after applying for the member’s nominated partner to receive a dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension under regulation G15.

(5) The amount of a single payment for an unreduced retirement lump sum will be calculated in accordance with Table 2 of Schedule 3.

(6) For the purposes of Table 2 of Schedule 3, “remuneration” means, subject to paragraph (7), the same as in regulation Q3(3) and (4) (meaning of “remuneration” for the purposes of Table 1 of Schedule 3).

(7) In the case of a member who elects to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum but who is no longer required to contribute under regulation D1 (contributions by members) because regulation D1(26) or (27) applies, “remuneration” means the amount to which a pension equal to the member’s final year’s pensionable pay and beginning on the day on which regulation D1(26) or (27) started to apply would have been increased under Part I of the Pension (Increases) Act 1971 (62) at the date on which the member elects to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum.

(8) The member must make any single payment for an unreduced retirement lump sum within three months after electing to do so or, if later, within six months after starting pensionable employment.

Paying by regular additional contributions

Q5.—(1) A member who wishes to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions must elect to do so before reaching age 63.

(2) Regular additional contributions will be deducted from the member’s earnings, and paid to the Scottish Ministers, in like manner as under regulation D1(28) (contributions by members).

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the member must start paying the regular additional contributions from the member’s next birthday following the date on which the member elects to buy the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum until either the member’s 60th or 65th birthday, whichever the member chooses (the “chosen date”).

(62) 1971 c.56.
(4) The period for which a member elects to pay regular additional contributions must be at least 2 years.

(5) The regular additional contributions will be calculated as a percentage of the member’s pensionable pay, in accordance with Table 3 of Schedule 3, (if the member is buying additional service) or Table 4 of Schedule 3 (if the member is buying an unreduced retirement lump sum).

(6) The member’s total regular contributions to this Section of the scheme before 1st April 2008 (including contributions under regulation D1) may not exceed 15 per cent of pensionable pay, or any other limit specified for the time being by Revenue and Customs.

(7) The member’s total regular additional contributions made on or after 1st April 2008 under this regulation may not exceed—

(a) in the case of a member paying contributions of 5 per cent of the member’s pensionable pay under regulation D1 (contributions by members) on the member’s birthday immediately following the date of the election referred to in paragraph (3), 10 per cent of pensionable pay;

(b) in the case of a member paying contributions of more than 5 per cent of the member’s pensionable pay under regulation D1 on the birthday referred to in sub-paragraph (a), 9 per cent of pensionable pay; and

(c) in any case referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b), any other limit specified for the time being by Revenue and Customs.

(8) If a member who has elected to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions stops paying the contributions before the chosen date under paragraph (3), regulation Q7 (part payment for additional service) will apply.

(9) Where a member elects to make payment for additional service in the circumstances described in regulation Q1(16), the cost will be calculated as one-half of the cost calculated under paragraph (5).

Electing to buy additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum

Q6.—(1) A member electing to buy additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum must do so by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers on the form provided, giving such information as may be required.

(2) A member may not exercise a right to buy additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum benefits during a period of absence from work without leave or because of ill-health or injury, or while the member’s earnings are reduced or suspended.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, the date on which a member elects to buy additional service or unreduced lump sum means the date on which the Scottish Ministers receive the member’s completed form exercising that right.

(4) If a member who elects to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by a single payment leaves pensionable employment within three months after starting that employment, the election will cease to have effect.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4), and notwithstanding regulation P2(3) (temporary absence through illness or injury), a member whose earnings are suspended during a period of absence from work for illness or injury will not be treated as if the member had left pensionable employment.

(6) A member who wishes to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions must be able to sign a declaration, in the form provided, that the member knows of no reason why the member’s health should prevent the member from paying the additional contributions for the whole period for which the member has chosen to pay them.
(7) Where payment in accordance with regulation Q5(5) is causing, or continuation would cause, financial hardship the Scottish Ministers may consent to the discontinuance of the payments and regulation Q7 will apply.

**Part payment for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum**

**Q7.**—(1) If a member who is paying for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions stops paying before the chosen date under regulation Q5(3), the member’s benefits will be calculated as described in this regulation.

(2) If the member dies or becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) or E3 (ill health pension on early retirement) within 12 months after starting to pay the additional contributions, an amount equal to the contributions (less any tax that may be payable) will be returned to the member or the member’s personal representatives.

(3) If 12 months or more after starting to pay the additional contributions but before reaching the age of 60 the member dies in pensionable employment or becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E2 or E3 the member will be treated as if the contributions have been paid, and the member’s benefits will be increased to include the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum that the member has chosen to buy.

(4) If a member who retires through ill health later returns to pensionable employment before the chosen date under regulation Q5(3), the member must continue paying the additional contributions until the chosen date.

(5) If neither of paragraphs (2) or (3) apply, the member’s benefits will include a proportion of the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum that the member has chosen to buy, calculated as described in whichever of paragraphs (6) and (7) applies.

(6) If the member becomes entitled to receive benefits at or after the chosen date under regulation Q5(3) the proportion will be calculated as—

\[
\text{period for which contributions were paid} \quad \text{period for which contributions should have been paid.}
\]

(7) If the member becomes entitled to receive benefits before the chosen date under regulation Q5(3), the proportion of additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum to be credited to the member will be—

(a) calculated as described in paragraph (6), and

(b) then reduced by reason of the payment of the pension and the lump sum by such amounts as the Scottish Ministers, after taking the advice of the scheme actuary, determine.

**Option to pay additional periodical contributions to purchase additional pension**

**Q8.**—(1) A member who is in pensionable employment may opt to make additional periodical contributions during the contribution option period to increase by a specified amount—

(a) the benefits payable to the member under Parts E and S (including if a member dies after a pension becomes payable, the benefits paid to a surviving partner and dependent children at the same rate as the member’s pension for three to six months under Parts G, H and S); or

(b) those benefits and the benefits payable in respect of surviving partners and dependent children under Parts G, H and S.

(2) A member may exercise the option under paragraph (1) more than once.

(3) If a member exercises an option under paragraph (1), the member’s employing authority must—

(a) deduct the member’s contributions from the member’s earnings; and
(b) pay them to the Scottish Ministers not later than the 19th day of the month following the
month in which the earnings were paid.

(4) The annual amount of the periodical contributions payable at the beginning of the contribution
option period must not be—

(a) an amount less than the minimum amount; or

(b) an amount other than a multiple of that amount.

(5) In paragraph (4) “minimum amount” means the amount that would, in accordance with
tables prepared for the Scottish Ministers by the scheme actuary for the scheme year in which the
contributions are paid, be the amount of the contributions required to secure an increase in the
member’s pension of—

(a) £250; or

(b) such other amount as the Scottish Ministers may for the time being determine assuming
that the contributions are made in accordance with the option for the remainder of the
option period.

(6) The tables referred to in paragraph (5)—

(a) may specify different amounts for different descriptions of members; and

(b) may be amended during a scheme year, but no such amendment affects the contributions
payable under any option during that year, except an option under which contributions
begin to be paid after the date on which the amendment takes effect.

(7) The total increase in the member’s pension as a result of contributions made under this
regulation, taken together with any increase as a result of—

(a) contributions made under regulation Q10 (member’s option to pay lump sum contributions
to purchase additional pension); or

(b) contributions made under regulation Q11 (payment of additional lump sum contributions
by employing authority),

may not exceed £5000 or such other amount as the Scottish Ministers may for the time being
determine.

(8) In these Regulations “the contribution option period”, in relation to an option under this
regulation, means a period of whole years, that—

(a) is specified in the option;

(b) begins with the pay period in respect of which the first contribution is made under the
option;

(c) is not less than 1 year nor more than 20 years; and

(d) does not end later than the member’s chosen birthday as specified in the option.

(9) For the purposes of this Part, a member’s ‘chosen birthday’ must be either the member’s 60th
or 65th birthday.

Effect of member being absent or leaving and rejoining this Section of the scheme during the
contribution option period

Q9.—(1) This paragraph applies if during the contribution option period a member who has
exercised the option under regulation Q8—

(a) is absent from work for any of the reasons described in regulation P1(2) (maternity,
paternity and adoption absence); or

(b) is on a leave of absence in accordance with regulation P2 (absence because of illness or
injury).
(2) If paragraph (1) applies—
   (a) the contributions under the option continue to be payable unless the member ceases paying
       contributions under regulation D1; and
   (b) where the member does so cease, the member may continue to make contributions
       in accordance with the option if the member resumes making contributions under
       regulation D1 before the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the day on which
       the member first ceased to pay those contributions.

(3) This paragraph applies if a member—
   (a) exercises the option under regulation Q8;
   (b) leaves pensionable employment during the contribution option period; and
   (c) returns to pensionable employment within 12 months of leaving.

(4) If paragraph (3) applies, the member may continue to make contributions in accordance with
     the option after returning to pensionable employment unless a refund of contributions has been made
     to the member under regulation E15 (early leavers’ entitlement to refund of contributions).

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4) it does not matter whether the member has paid any of the
     repaid contributions to the Scottish Ministers in accordance with regulation E15(3).

**Member’s option to pay lump sum contributions to purchase additional pension**

**Q10.**—(1) A member who is in pensionable employment may opt to make a single lump sum
       contribution to increase by a specified amount—
       (a) the benefits payable to the member under Parts E and S, including if a member dies after a
           pension becomes payable, the benefits paid to a surviving partner and dependent children
           at the same rate as the member’s pension for three to six months under Parts G, H and S; or
       (b) those benefits and the benefits payable in respect of surviving partners and dependent
           children under Parts G, H and S.

(2) A member may only make a contribution under this regulation of an amount—
   (a) that is not less than the minimum amount; or
   (b) a multiple of that amount.

(3) In paragraph (2) “the minimum amount” means the amount that is, in accordance with tables
     prepared for the Scottish Ministers by this Section of the scheme’s actuary, the amount of the single
     contribution required at the time that the option is exercised to secure an increase in the member’s
     pension of—
     (a) £250; or
     (b) such other amount as the Scottish Ministers may for the time being determine.

(4) A member may exercise the option under paragraph (1) more than once.

(5) If a member exercises an option under paragraph (1) the additional contribution is payable
     by the member to the employing authority—
     (a) by deduction from the member’s earnings or otherwise; and
     (b) before the end of the period of 1 month beginning with the day on which the member is
         notified by the Scottish Ministers that the option is accepted.

(6) The employing authority must pay the additional contributions to the Scottish Ministers not
     later than the 19th day of the month following the month in which the earnings were paid or, as the
     case may be, the authority received payment of the contribution.

(7) The total increase in the member’s pension as a result of contributions made under this
     regulation, taken together with any increase as a result of—
(a) contributions made under regulation Q8; or
(b) contributions made under regulation Q11,

may not exceed £5000 or such other amount as the Scottish Ministers may for the time being determine.

**Payment of additional lump sum contributions by employing authority**

**Q11.**—(1) The employing authority of a member who is in pensionable employment may opt to make a single lump sum contribution to increase by a specified amount—

(a) the benefits payable to the member under Parts E and S, including if a member dies after a pension becomes payable, the benefits paid to a surviving partner and dependent children at the same rate as the member’s pension for three to six months under Parts G, H and S; or

(b) those benefits and the benefits payable in respect of surviving partners and dependent children under Parts G, H and S.

(2) An employing authority may only make a contribution under this regulation of an amount—

(a) that is not less than the minimum amount (as defined in regulation Q10(3)); or

(b) a multiple of that amount.

(3) An employing authority may only exercise the option under paragraph (1) with the member’s consent, but may exercise it more than once in respect of the same member.

(4) The total increase in the member’s pension as a result of contributions made under this regulation, taken together with any increase as a result of—

(a) contributions made under regulation Q8; or

(b) contributions made under regulation Q10,

may not exceed £5000 or such other amount as the Scottish Ministers may for the time being determine.

(5) A contribution under this regulation must be paid by the employing authority to the Scottish Ministers within one month of the date on which the authority gave the Scottish Ministers notice under regulation Q12(2).

**Exercise of options under regulations Q8, Q10 and Q11**

**Q12.**—(1) A member exercising an option under regulation Q8 or Q10 must do so by giving notice in writing to the employing authority, giving such information as may be required.

(2) An employing authority exercising an option under regulation Q11 must do so by giving notice in writing to the Scottish Ministers, giving such information as may be required.

(3) An option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 may not be exercised during a period when the member is absent from work.

(4) For the purposes of these Regulations—

(a) a member is treated as exercising an option under regulation Q8 or Q10 on the date on which the employing authority receives the member’s notice under paragraph (1); and

(b) an employing authority is treated as exercising an option under regulation Q11 on the date on which the Scottish Ministers receives the authority’s notice under paragraph (2).

(5) The Scottish Ministers—

(a) must refuse to accept an option exercised under—
(i) regulation Q8 if not satisfied that that the member is in good health and there is no reason why the member’s health should prevent the member from paying the contributions for the whole contribution period; and
(ii) regulation Q10 or Q11 if not satisfied that the member is in good health; and
(b) may refuse to accept an option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 in any other circumstances.

(6) If the Scottish Ministers refuse to accept an option described in paragraph (5), the Scottish Ministers must give notice in writing of that fact—
(a) in the case of an option exercised under regulation Q8 or Q10, to the member; and
(b) in the case of an option exercised under regulation Q11, to the employing authority and the member.

(7) These Regulations apply as if an option—
(a) under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 had not been exercised if the Scottish Ministers refuse to accept the option;
(b) under regulation Q10 had not been exercised if the payment is not received by the employing authority—
   (i) before the end of the period of 1 month beginning with the day on which the Scottish Ministers notify the member of the acceptance of the option; or
   (ii) if it is earlier, on or before the member’s chosen birthday; and
(c) under regulation Q11 had not been exercised if the payment is not received by the Scottish Ministers on or before the member’s chosen birthday.

Cancellation and cessation of options under regulation Q8

Q13.—(1) A member may cancel an option under regulation Q8(1) by giving the employing authority notice in writing.

(2) If a member cancels such an option, the additional periodical contributions cease to be payable for the first pay period beginning after the date on which the employing authority receives the notice and all subsequent pay periods.

(3) If it appears to the Scottish Ministers that the requirement in regulation Q8(7) will not be met if the member continues to makes periodical contributions under an option exercised under regulation Q8, the Scottish Ministers may cancel the option by giving the member notice in writing.

(4) If the Scottish Ministers cancel such an option, the additional periodical contributions cease to be payable for the first pay period beginning after the date specified in the notice and all subsequent pay periods.

Effect of payment of additional contributions under this Part

Q14.—(1) This regulation applies if—
(a) an option is exercised by a member under regulation Q8 and all the contributions to be made under the option are made; or
(b) an option is exercised by a member under regulation Q10 or by a member’s employing authority under regulation Q11 and the lump sum payment is made.

(2) Subject to paragraph (7) the member’s pension is increased by the full amount of the increase to be made in accordance with the terms of the option after the final adjustment in that amount in accordance with regulation Q17.
(3) Paragraph (2) is without prejudice to any reduction falling to be made in accordance with regulation Q15(5) as a result of the member becoming entitled to payment of a pension before his chosen birthday.

(4) In the case of an option under regulation Q8(1)(b), Q10(1)(b) or Q11(1)(b), any benefit payable to a surviving partner or a dependent child in respect of the member under these Regulations is increased by the appropriate amount.

(5) In paragraph (4), subject to regulations Q15 and Q16(3), “the appropriate amount” means—

(a) in the case of a surviving partner pension payable under regulation G2 (widow’s pension when member dies in pensionable employment), G4 (widow’s pension when member dies with preserved pension) or S6(12) (benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension under regulation E3 becomes payable), 37.5% of the amount of the increase mentioned in paragraph (2) that would have applied in the member’s case if the member had become entitled to the increase on the date of death (disregarding paragraph (3));

(b) in the case of a surviving partner pension payable under regulation G3 (widow’s pension when member dies after pension becomes payable), 37.5% of the amount of the increase in the member’s pension as a result of the option;

(c) in the case of a child allowance payable under regulation H3 (child allowance when member dies in pensionable employment), H5 (child allowance when member dies with preserved pension) or S6(19)(b), the appropriate fraction of 75% of the amount of the increase mentioned in paragraph (2) that would have applied in the member’s case if the member had become entitled to the increase on the date of death (disregarding paragraph (3)); and

(d) in the case of a child allowance payable under regulation H4 (child allowance when member dies after pension becomes payable) or S6(19)(a), the appropriate fraction of 75% of the amount of the increase in the member’s pension as a result of the option.

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (5) the “appropriate fraction” means the same fraction as that applied to the member’s pension in order to calculate the amount of child allowance payable in respect of that member.

(7) Paragraph (8) applies only to an option under regulation Q8(1)(a), Q10(1)(a) or Q11(1)(a) where a pension is to be paid for either three or six months at the same rate as the member’s pension was being paid at the date of that member’s death.

(8) Any increase in a member’s pension shall be included only in a benefit payable to a surviving partner or a dependent child in respect of the member under these Regulations whilst it is being paid at the rate and for the duration of one of the periods referred to in paragraph (7).

Effect of death or early payment of pension after option exercised under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11

Q15.—(1) If a member in respect of whom an option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 has been exercised dies before the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the option was exercised—

(a) an amount equal to the contributions paid under the option must be paid—

(i) in the case of an option under regulation Q8 or Q10, to the member’s personal representatives; and

(ii) in the case of an option under regulation Q11, to the employing authority which made the contribution; and

(b) regulation Q14(4) does not apply.
(2) If a member in respect of whom an option under regulation Q8 has been exercised dies after the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the option was exercised and before the end of the contribution option period, regulation Q14(4) applies as if all contributions due after the date of death had been made.

(3) If a member in respect of whom an option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 has been exercised becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E3 as a result of a claim made before the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the option was exercised—

(a) regulation Q14(2) and (4) does not apply; and

(b) an amount equal to the contributions paid under the option must be paid—

(i) in the case of an option under regulation Q8 or Q10, to the member; and

(ii) in the case of an option under regulation Q11, to the employing authority which made the contribution.

(4) If a member in respect of whom an option under regulation Q8 has been exercised becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E3 before the end of the contribution period as a result of a claim made after the end of the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the option was exercised, regulation Q14(2) and (4) applies as if all contributions under the option had been made.

(5) If a member in respect of whom an option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 has been exercised—

(a) becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E6, E7, or E11;

(b) becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E1 or E12 before reaching the age of 60; or

(c) becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E1 after age 60 but before the member’s chosen birthday,

the increase in the member’s pension which would otherwise be due under regulation Q14(2) or regulation Q16 is reduced.

(6) The amount of the reduction is such amount as the Scottish Ministers determine, after consulting the scheme actuary, to be appropriate by reason of the payment of the increase before the member reaches the member’s chosen birthday.

Effect of part payment of periodical contributions

Q16.—(1) This regulation applies if—

(a) the full number and amount of contributions due under an option under regulation Q8 for the whole contribution option period are not made; and

(b) regulation Q15(1) to (4) do not apply.

(2) The increase in the member’s pension is—

(a) the appropriate proportion of the increase that would have been made under regulation Q14(2) if the full number and amount of contributions had been made; or

(b) the appropriate proportion of the increase calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) reduced in accordance with regulation Q15(6) if regulation Q15(5) applies to the member.

(3) In the case of an option under regulation Q8(1)(b), Q10(1)(b) or Q11(1)(b), the increase in any surviving partner or child allowance payable under Parts G, H and S in respect of the member is—

(a) the appropriate proportion of the increase that would have been made under regulation Q14(4) if the full number and amount of contributions had been made; or

(b) the appropriate proportion of the increase calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) reduced in accordance with regulation Q15(5) if that regulation applies to the member.
(4) For the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3), the appropriate proportion is calculated in accordance with such method as the scheme actuary may determine and specify in guidance given to the Scottish Ministers.

(5) In making a determination under paragraph (4), the scheme actuary must have regard to—

(a) the proportion that the total contributions paid bears to the full amount of contributions due under an option under regulation Q8 for the whole contribution option period; and

(b) the preservation requirement.

Revaluation of increases bought under options: members’ pensions

Q17.—(1) Where an option under regulation Q8, Q10 or Q11 has been exercised, the final amount of the increase in a member’s pension immediately before the beginning date for that pension shall be determined in accordance with this regulation.

(2) Where the increase in pension is in respect of an option that was exercised less than 2 months before the increase becomes payable, the final amount is calculated in accordance with paragraph (4).

(3) Where the increase in pension is in respect of an option that was exercised 2 or more months before the increase in pension becomes payable, the final amount is calculated in accordance with whichever of paragraphs (5) and (6) applies.

(4) The calculation referred to in paragraph (2) is as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calculate the basic amount of the increase in accordance with regulations Q14 to Q16, to find the Step 1 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Add to the Step 1 amount an amount that is equal to any increases that would be due under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 on a pension of the same amount as the Step 1 amount when it first falls into payment, to find the Step 2 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Divide the Step 2 amount by the Step 1 amount, to find the Step 3 factor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divide the Step 1 amount by the Step 3 factor to find the final amount referred to in paragraph (1).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) If the member exercised the option on or before 31st March 2011, the calculation referred to in paragraph (3) is as follows—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calculate the basic amount of the increase in accordance with regulations Q14 to Q16, to find the Step 1 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multiply the Step 1 amount by the retail prices index for the second month before the month in which the increase in pension will become payable, to find the Step 2 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Divide the Step 2 amount by the retail prices index for the month in which the option was exercised, to find the Step 3 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Take the greater of the Step 1 amount and Step 3 amount, to find the Step 4 amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Add to the Step 4 amount an amount that is equal to any increases that would be due under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 on a pension of the same</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(63) 1971 c.56.
amount as the Step 4 amount when it first falls into payment, to find the Step 5 amount.

Step 6— Divide the Step 5 amount by the Step 4 amount, to find the Step 6 factor.

Step 7— Divide the Step 4 amount by the Step 6 factor to find the final amount referred to in paragraph (1).

(6) If the member exercised the option on or after 1st April 2011, the calculation referred to in paragraph (3) is as follows—

Step 1— Calculate the basic amount of the increase in accordance with regulations Q14 to Q16, to find the Step 1 amount.

Step 2— Multiply the Step 1 amount by the prices index for the second month before the month in which the increase in pension will become payable, to find the Step 2 amount.

Step 3— Divide the Step 2 amount by the prices index for the month in which the option was exercised, to find the Step 3 amount.

Step 4— Take the greater of the Step 1 amount and Step 3 amount, to find the Step 4 amount.

Step 5— Add to the Step 4 amount an amount that is equal to any increases that would be due under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 on a pension of the same amount as the Step 4 amount when it first falls into payment, to find the Step 5 amount.

Step 6— Divide the Step 5 amount by the Step 4 amount, to find the Step 6 factor.

Step 7— Divide the Step 4 amount by the Step 6 factor to find the final amount referred to in paragraph (1).

(7) In this regulation—

“the beginning date”, in relation to a pension, means the date on which it is treated as beginning for the purposes of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(64) (see section 8(2) of that Act);

“the prices index” means, as regards any month, the change in the general level of prices for that month used to determine increases to official pensions for the purposes of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971.

PART R

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS

Medical and dental practitioners and trainee practitioners

R1.—(1) These Regulations apply to members who are or have been practitioners as if they were officers employed by the relevant Health Board but with the modifications described in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

(2) These Regulations apply to members who are or have been GP registrars as if they were whole-time officers employed by the relevant Health Board.

(64) 1971 c.56.
These Regulations apply from 1st April 2004 to non GP providers as if they were whole-time officers employed by the relevant Health Board with the modifications described in paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 14 and 31 of Schedule 1.

Nurses, physiotherapists, midwives and health visitors

R2.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) this regulation applies to a member—

(a) who, at the coming into force of these Regulations—

(i) is in pensionable employment as a nurse, physiotherapist, midwife or health visitor, or

(ii) has accrued rights to benefits under this Section of the scheme arising out of a previous period in which the member was engaged in such employment and at no time since the last occasion on which the member was so engaged has had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of 5 years or more, and

(b) who spends the whole of the last 5 years of pensionable employment as a nurse, physiotherapist, midwife or health visitor.

(2) This regulation ceases to apply if the member has a break in pensionable employment of 5 years or more ending after the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations.

(3) Where this regulation applies—

(a) regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) will apply to the member as if the references, in paragraph (1) of that regulation, to age 60 were a reference to age 55;

(b) if the member leaves NHS employment because of redundancy but without becoming entitled to an immediate pension under regulation E6 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc.)) or regulation E7 (Redundancy etc. new starters and post-transition)), regulation E12 (preserved pension) will apply as if the references in that regulation to age 60 were references to age 55.

(4) Where, in accordance with paragraph (3), a member becomes entitled to receive a pension before age 60, the amount payable will—

(a) in the case of a female member, be calculated by reference to all of her pensionable service under this Section of the scheme; and

(b) in the case of a male member, be calculated only by reference to pensionable service on or after 17th May 1990.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), if the member chooses to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions under regulation Q5, contributions may be made from the next birthday following the exercise of the right to do so, until the member’s 55th, 60th or 65th birthday, whichever the member chooses, and that date will be the chosen date under regulation Q5(3).

(6) The period for which a member chooses to pay regular additional contributions under regulation Q5 must be at least 2 years.

(7) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “pensionable employment” includes employment that qualified the member for benefit under a health service scheme from which a transfer payment has been made to this Section of the scheme.

(8) For the purposes of paragraph (1) and (2), a person will not be treated as having ceased to be in pensionable employment during any period in respect of which that person is a member of a health service scheme.

(9) For the purpose of calculating the 5 year period referred to in paragraph (1)(b), “pensionable employment” does not include additional service bought under regulation Q1 or a period in respect of which a refund of contributions has been paid under regulation E15.
Mental health officers

R3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this regulation applies to a member who at the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations—

(a) is in pensionable employment under this Section of the scheme as a mental health officer, or

(b) has accrued rights to benefits under this Section of the scheme arising out of a previous period in which the member was engaged in such employment and at no time since the last occasion on which the member was so engaged has the member had a break in pensionable employment for any one period of 5 years or more.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), this regulation shall cease to apply if the member has a break in pensionable employment for any period of 5 years or more ending after the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall be without prejudice to the operation of paragraph (5)(a) in relation to any period prior to this regulation ceasing to apply.

(4) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2), a person shall not be treated as having had a break in pensionable employment during any period in respect of which that person is a member of a health service scheme.

(5) Subject to paragraphs (6) to (8), where this regulation applies—

(a) each complete year of the member’s pensionable service as a mental health officer in excess of 20 years will count as 2 years’ pensionable service; and

(b) where there is 20 years or more of such pensionable service the member shall be entitled to a pension under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) on leaving NHS employment at any time after reaching age 55 but only if the member was in pensionable employment as a mental health officer immediately before leaving.

(6) For the purposes of calculating the 20 year period referred to in paragraph (5) the pensionable service as a mental health officer will be based on either—

(a) a total of 20 years’ pensionable service as a mental health officer unless it would be more favourable to the member (or, if the member has died, to the person entitled to benefits in respect of the member) to disregard this paragraph; or

(b) in the case of a member who has reached age 50, any period before the member became a mental health officer in which the member was employed on the staff of a hospital used wholly or partly for the treatment of persons suffering from mental disorder and in which the member devoted the whole or substantially the whole of the member’s time to the treatment and care of such persons unless it would be more favourable to the member (or, if the member has died, to the person entitled to benefits in respect of the member) to disregard this paragraph;

and pensionable service does not include additional service bought under regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service).

(7) If both sub-paragraphs (6)(a) and (6)(b) apply to a member the member’s pensionable service will be calculated so as to produce the more favourable result to the member or, if the member has died, to the person entitled to benefits in respect of the member.

(8) Paragraph (5) does not apply—

(a) for the purpose of calculating, under regulations E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) or E3 (ill health pension on early retirement) and H3(4)(b), H4(2)(b) and H5(4)(b) (child allowances), the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member stayed in NHS employment until a particular age;
(b) for the purpose of calculating a minimum widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension based on the member’s pensionable service on or after 6th April 1978 under regulation G6(2) (member marries after leaving pensionable employment) or from 6th April 1988 under regulation G7(3) (widower’s pension) or under regulation G11(4) (dependent surviving civil partner’s pension);

(c) for the purpose of calculating a member’s benefits where it would be more favourable to the member or other person entitled to the benefits not to apply that paragraph and to calculate the member’s final year’s pensionable pay when the member leaves pensionable employment, completes 45 years’ pensionable service (calculated without regard to paragraph (5)(a)), reaches age 65 or dies, whichever occurs first.

(9) Where, by virtue of paragraph (8)(c), paragraph (5) does not apply to a member’s benefits because it is more favourable to the member or other person entitled to the benefits not to apply that paragraph, the amount of any contributions that should have been paid under regulation D1 (contributions by members) but which were not deducted from the member’s earnings will be deducted from the lump sum payable on the member’s retirement or death.

(10) If a member to whom paragraph (5) applies leaves NHS employment before reaching age 55 because of redundancy but without becoming entitled to an immediate pension under regulation E6 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc.)), or regulation E7 (Redundancy etc. new starters and post-transition)) and was in pensionable service as a mental health officer immediately before leaving, regulation E12 (preserved pension) will apply as if the references to age 60 were to age 55.

(11) Subject to paragraph (13), if any member to whom this regulation applies becomes entitled to a preserved pension under regulation E12 on ceasing to be a mental health officer, the pension will be based on the greater of the member’s basic pensionable service and a period of service calculated as—

\[
\frac{\text{basic service}}{\text{potential basic service}} \times \text{potential service}
\]

where—

“basic service” means the member’s pensionable service calculated without regard to paragraph (5);

“potential basic service” means the pensionable service the member could have completed if the member had stayed in pensionable employment until age 55, calculated without regard to paragraph (5); and

“potential service” means the pensionable service the member could have completed, taking account of paragraph (5), if the member had stayed in pensionable employment as a mental health officer until age 55.

(12) Subject to paragraph (13), if a member with at least 2 years’ qualifying service ceases to be a mental health officer while continuing in pensionable employment, the member’s pension in respect of the period before ceasing to be a mental health officer will be equal to the preserved pension to which the member would have become entitled in accordance with paragraph (11) if the member had left pensionable employment on the day the member ceased to be a mental health officer, if this would be more favourable to the member.

(13) Paragraphs (11) and (12) do not apply if the member again becomes a mental health officer within 12 months after the date on which he ceased to be a mental health officer.

(14) Subject to paragraph (15), if a member elects to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions under regulation Q5 the member may elect to make those contributions from the member’s next birthday following the date on which the member elected to buy the additional service or reduced lump sum until the member’s 55th,
60th or 65th birthday, whichever the member chooses, and that date will be the chosen date under regulation Q5(3).

(15) The period for which a member elects to pay regular additional contributions under regulation Q5 must be at least 2 years.

(16) In this regulation, “mental health officer” means—

(a) an officer working whole-time on the medical or nursing staff of a hospital used wholly or partly for the treatment of people suffering from mental disorder, who devotes all, or almost all, of the officer’s time to the treatment or care of people suffering from mental disorder;

(b) any other officer employed in such a hospital who is within a class or description of officers designated by the Scottish Ministers as mental health officers for this purpose; and

(c) a specialist, in part-time NHS employment who devotes all, or almost all, of the specialist’s time to the treatment or care of people suffering from mental disorder and who satisfies the requirements of paragraph (17).

(17) A member satisfies the requirements of this paragraph if the member holds a whole-time specialist post and either—

(a) the member receives at least 10/11ths of the pensionable pay that the member would have received for whole-time NHS employment, or

(b) the member was appointed before 1st January 1980 and retains the right, to which the member was entitled on 31st December 1979, to be paid at least 9/11ths of the pensionable pay that the member would have received for whole-time NHS employment.

(18) The Scottish Ministers may agree to treat as a mental health officer any person who would otherwise, on transferring to part-time pensionable employment, cease to be a mental health officer providing that member is engaged in work which, had it been whole-time, would have qualified that member for mental health officer status and there is no break in pensionable employment between the transfer from whole-time to part-time employment.

(19) Where a member is treated as a mental health officer under paragraph (18) each year of part-time pensionable service shall, for the purpose of determining whether the member has in excess of 20 years’ service for the purposes of paragraph (5) (but for no other purpose), be treated as if it were a year of whole-time pensionable service.

Members doing more than one job

R4.—(1) This regulation applies to members in NHS employment—

(a) with more than one employing authority;

(b) who hold, under one employing authority, two or more separate employments; or

(c) to whom paragraph (9) below applies.

(2) A member may contribute to this Section of the scheme in respect of all or any of the member’s employments with employing authorities, subject to an aggregated maximum of 365 days’ whole-time equivalent pensionable employment; except that a member who is contributing to this Section of the scheme in respect of whole-time NHS employment cannot contribute to this Section of the scheme in respect of concurrent employment with the same or another employing authority.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (6), a member will not become entitled to a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 until the termination of all NHS employments (including employment as a practitioner) or until the member reaches age 75.

(4) If a member leaves employment with an employing authority and becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E6 (early retirement pension (redundancy etc.) or regulation E7 (Redundancy etc. new starters and post-transition)) in relation to the employment that has ended,
the member may, instead of taking benefits in respect of all NHS employment, elect to take benefits only in respect of the employment that has ended and to continue to accrue benefits in respect of the other continuing pensionable employments.

(5) Where a member elects under paragraph (4), paragraph (3) will apply in relation to any employment in respect of which the member continues to accrue benefits.

(6) For the purposes of paragraph (3) a member, on leaving NHS employment, will be treated as having terminated all NHS employment where any remaining NHS employment amounts to 16 hours per week or less.

(7) Regulation S2 (members who return to NHS employment after pension becomes payable) will apply to any member who becomes entitled to a pension under paragraph (4) while continuing to accrue benefits in respect of other NHS employment.

(8) Subject to paragraph (9), in calculating the member’s final year’s pensionable pay there will be taken into account pensionable pay in respect of any other pensionable employment in that final year except a pensionable employment in respect of which the member continues to accrue benefits in accordance with paragraph (4).

(9) A member who becomes entitled to a pension under regulation E6 or E7 in respect of the member’s employment as an officer and has terminated concurrent employment as a practitioner not more than 12 months before the date on which the member becomes entitled to that pension is not entitled to receive a pension under that regulation in respect of any employment as a practitioner, but is entitled to receive only a pension under regulation E1 or E11 or a preserved pension under regulation E12, in respect of any such employment.

(10) Where paragraph (9) applies, the member may, in respect of any service as an officer which has terminated and to which paragraph 11(1), (9) or (14) of Schedule 1 applies, elect for the said paragraph 11 not to apply and instead to receive a pension under regulation E6 or E7 in respect of that service.

(11) A member will not receive a refund of contributions under regulation E15 (refund of contributions) until the member leaves all pensionable employment without becoming entitled to a pension or a preserved pension under any of regulations E1 to E12.

(12) A member may only exercise a right to transfer or buy-out under Part M (transfers and buy-outs) if the member leaves all NHS employment before reaching age 60 in the case of a transfer and age 59 for a buy-out policy and before becoming entitled to receive a pension under this Section of the scheme.

(13) Any amount by which a member’s pensionable pay in respect of concurrent part-time employments exceeds the amount which the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single comparable whole-time employment will be ignored.

(14) Any amount by which a member’s pensionable service in respect of concurrent part-time employments, calculated as described in regulation C4(2) and (3) (service in respect of part-time employment), exceeds the period during which the member carried on those employments will be ignored.

Transferred officers (supplementary payments)

R5.—(1) This regulation applies to members who were transferred from local authority employment under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972(65).

(2) When the member leaves NHS employment, becomes entitled to receive a pension or dies (whichever occurs first), the following benefits will be added to the benefits otherwise payable to, or in respect of, the member under the scheme:—

(65) 1972 c.58.
(a) a yearly amount equal to any additional superannuation benefits that would have been granted by the local authority had the member stayed in its employment until the date the member left NHS employment, became entitled to receive a pension or died (as the case may be), and

(b) any payments other than superannuation benefits that the local authority would have made if the circumstances in which the member left NHS employment, became entitled to receive a pension or died (as the case may be) had occurred immediately before the date on which the member was transferred to NHS employment.

(3) Where a member dies after becoming entitled to receive a pension, the amount of any benefits paid to the member under paragraph (2)(b) will be ignored when calculating the amount of any lump sum payable on the member’s death under regulation F2 (member dies after becoming entitled to receive a pension).

Members entitled to fees for domiciliary consultations

R6.—(1) This regulation applies to members who, as medical or dental officers, have received fees from an employing authority in respect of domiciliary consultations.

(2) Any fees received in respect of domiciliary consultations will be included in the member’s pensionable pay for the purposes of regulation D1 (contributions by members).

(3) Any fees in respect of domiciliary consultations that are included in the member’s pensionable pay for the purposes of regulation D1 will also be included in the member’s pensionable pay for the purpose of deciding the year by reference to which final year’s pensionable pay is to be calculated, but the member’s final year’s pensionable pay will then be reduced by the amount of any fees received in respect of domiciliary consultations during that year.

(4) If the member’s final year’s pensionable pay is reduced as described in paragraph (3), a supplementary benefit will be payable with each benefit that is payable to, or in respect of, the member under this Section of the scheme.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), each supplementary benefit that is payable in accordance with paragraph (4) will be calculated in the same way as the benefit that it supplements as if the amount of the fees received in respect of domiciliary consultations during the year by reference to which final year’s pensionable pay is calculated were the member’s final year’s pensionable pay.

(6) Any supplementary benefit will be based on the same pensionable service as the benefit that it supplements, except that—

(a) any period of additional service bought as described in regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service) will be ignored;

(b) any additional period of service credited to the member by virtue of paragraph (5)(a) of regulation R3 (mental health officers) will be ignored;

(c) any period of pensionable service in respect of part-time employment will count at its full length and will not be reduced to its whole-time equivalent as described in regulations C4(2) and C4(3) (pensionable service in respect of part-time employment);

(d) the member’s pensionable service will include any period of additional service credited to the member under regulation 5 of the National Health Service (Compensation for Premature Retirement) (Scotland) Regulations 2003(66) (crediting of additional period of service); and

(e) any period of pensionable service calculated as described in regulation 37(7) of the 1980 Regulations (calculation of pensionable service in respect of part-time employment before 15th December 1966) will be ignored.

(66) S.S.I. 2003/344; regulation 5 was amended by S.S.I. 2005/512 and 2006/561.
(7) Except as described in paragraph (8), if the member exercises a right to buy additional service under regulation Q1 or unreduced retirement lump sum under regulation Q2, the amount of any fees received from an employing authority in respect of domiciliary consultations will not be included in the member’s pensionable pay for the purpose of calculating the cost of the additional service or unreduced retirement lump sums.

(8) If the member exercises a right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum under regulation Q2—

(a) any fees received during the last financial year to end before the member elects to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum will be included in the member’s remuneration for the purpose of calculating the amount payable under regulation Q4(3) (paying for an unreduced retirement lump sum by single payment); and

(b) any fees received while the member is paying for an unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions will be included in the member’s pensionable pay for the purposes of regulation Q5(5) (paying by regular additional contributions).

(9) If the member returns to NHS employment after becoming entitled to receive a pension the member’s final year’s pensionable pay will include, for the purposes of calculating previous pay under regulation S2 (reduction of pension where member returns to NHS employment after becoming entitled to receive pension), the amount of any fees received in respect of domiciliary consultations during the year by reference to which final year’s pensionable pay is calculated.

(10) For the purposes of paragraph (9), “NHS employment” means the same as in regulation S1(5).

Former members of health service schemes

R7.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, “health service scheme” means—

(a) a superannuation scheme provided under the regulations made under section 10 of the Superannuation Act 1972(67) and for the time being in force in relation to England and Wales, or

(b) a superannuation scheme provided under regulations for the time being in force under Article 12 of the Superannuation (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(68) or a scheme made under section 2 of the Superannuation Act 1984 (an Act of Tynwald)(69), or

(c) any other occupational pension scheme approved for this purpose by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) A member who leaves employment in respect of which the member qualified for benefit under a health service scheme and who joins this Section of the scheme may, subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), require the Scottish Ministers to credit the member with a period of service (together with the rights attaching to that service) under this Section of the scheme calculated as if—

(a) the employment to which the health service scheme applied were NHS employment, and

(b) the member’s contributions to the health service scheme were contributions to this Section of the scheme.

(3) The member may exercise this right only if a transfer payment is made from the health service scheme to this Section of the scheme.

(4) A member who wishes to exercise this right must do so by making application in writing to the Scottish Ministers within 1 year after joining this Section of the scheme.

(67) 1972 c.11; section 10(1)(a) was amended by the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c.58), Schedule 7, Part II, and section 10(2A) and (3A) and (6) were inserted and section 10(1) amended by the Pensions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1990 (c.7), sections 4(2) and 8(5).

(68) S.I. 1972/1073 (N.I.10).

(69) 1984 c.8 (Tynwald).
A member who leaves employment to which a health service scheme applied without becoming entitled to any benefits other than a refund of contributions may buy additional service as described in regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service) and regulations Q3 and Q5(9) will apply, as the case may be, as if the previous service under a health service scheme were previous pensionable service under this Section of this scheme.

Members whose earnings are reduced

R8.—(1) The Scottish Ministers may agree to pay a preserved pension under regulation E12 in respect of a member’s pensionable service before the member’s earnings are reduced if—

(a) the member has at least two year’s qualifying service; and

(b) either of the following is the case—

(i) within the three month period after the member’s earnings are reduced that member’s employer certifies that the reduction is due to the circumstances described in paragraph (2); or

(ii) the member satisfies the conditions specified in paragraph (3).

(2) The circumstances referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(i) are that the reduction is due to—

(a) the member being transferred to other employment with an employing authority;

(b) the member taking up other employment with an employing authority in circumstances approved by the Scottish Ministers; or

(c) a change in the member’s duties, while continuing in the same employment, otherwise than at the member’s request or as a result of something done by the member.

(3) The conditions referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(ii) are that—

(a) the member has attained—

(i) normal minimum pension age; or

(ii) where relevant, protected pension age;

(b) the member makes an election and the Scottish Ministers have not previously accepted an election made by that member; and

(c) the member’s employer has certified that—

(i) the member’s pensionable pay is reduced by at least 10% for a period of at least one year beginning with the first pay day on which the reduced pensionable pay was paid;

(ii) for a period of at least 12 months ending immediately before the reduction referred to in head (i), the member’s pensionable pay had not been subject to any other reduction; and

(iii) the reduction to the member’s pensionable pay is the result of a change to that member’s duties so that the member’s new, or remaining, duties are less demanding and carry less responsibility than the member’s previous duties.

(4) The preserved pension will be calculated and paid as described in regulation E12 (preserved pension), as if the member had left pensionable employment immediately before the member’s earnings were reduced.

(5) An election referred to in paragraph (3) of this regulation must be made—

(a) in writing and addressed to the Scottish Ministers; and

(b) within 15 months of the member’s pensionable pay being reduced.

(6) If a member continues to contribute to this Section of the scheme after the Scottish Ministers agree to pay a preserved pension under regulation E12 in accordance with paragraph (1), the member’s pensionable service before and after the member’s earnings are reduced will, subject
to paragraph (7), be treated separately unless, when the member becomes entitled to receive a
pension, or dies, (whichever occurs first), it would be more favourable to the member to treat the
member’s pensionable service before and after the reduction, and all such other reductions (if any),
as continuous.

(7) The member’s pensionable service before and after the member’s earnings are reduced—

(a) will be treated as continuous for the purpose of calculating the member’s qualifying service
under regulation C3 (qualifying service); and

(b) if the member next leaves NHS employment with an immediate pension under
regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) or E3 (ill health pension on early
retirement), will be treated as continuous for the purpose of calculating whether, and if so
to what extent, the pensionable service on which the pension is based should be increased.

(8) If the member leaves pensionable employment with a pension under regulation E2 or E3 and
the member’s pensionable service falls to be increased as described in—

(a) regulation E2(5) to (7); or

(b) regulation E3(4) to (6),

then, if the member’s pensionable service before and after the break is treated separately under
paragraph (6), the increase will apply only in respect of benefits attributable to the period after the
member’s earnings were reduced.

(9) For the purposes of this regulation “pensionable pay” in respect of part-time employment
means the amount that the Scottish Ministers determine would have been paid in respect of a single
comparable whole-time employment.

(10) If a member dies in pensionable employment after exercising the option described in this
regulation, the benefits that become payable on the member’s death will be equal to the greater
of—

(a) the benefits that would be payable in the case of death in pensionable employment, in
which case the member’s exercise of the option will be disregarded; and

(b) the benefits that would have been payable if the member had left pensionable employment
immediately before the member’s death.

Polygamous marriages

R9.—(1) If a member dies and at the date of death the member was married to a spouse or spouses
under a law which permits polygamy, any benefits payable to a widow or widower will be payable
in equal shares to the member’s widow or widower, if any, and any other spouse or spouses.

(2) The shares will be calculated as at the date the member dies.

(3) Where the death of one or more spouse occurs the pension will be paid in full to the surviving
spouse or divided between the surviving spouses in equal shares.

Members who work temporary additional sessions

R10.—(1) This regulation applies to members who work temporary additional sessions.

(2) Any period of employment in respect of a temporary additional session will be ignored when
calculating a member’s pensionable service, and any payment received in respect of that employment
will be ignored when calculating the member’s pensionable pay.

(3) In this regulation, “temporary additional session” means a session equivalent to an extra
notional half-day which a consultant, senior hospital medical officer or senior hospital dental officer
or an officer appointed to a post in the grade of associate specialist has, in exceptional circumstances,
undertaken to work and which does not form part of the member’s normal contractual duties.
(4) In the case of a member who holds a whole-time consultant post and who receives at least 10/11ths of the pensionable pay that he would have received for whole-time pensionable employment, “temporary additional session” also includes any session in excess of 10 in any one week, regardless of its length.

**Officers on the staff of special hospitals**

**R11.**—(1) This regulation applies to persons employed on the staff of a state hospital provided under section 102(1) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(70).

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the Scottish Ministers or a Special Health Board constituted under section 2(1)(b) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 is regarded as an employing authority in relation to officers to whom this regulation applies and the scheme established under section 1 of the Superannuation Act 1972(71) will not apply.

**Part-time specialists with service before 15th December 1966**

**R12.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), this regulation applies where it would result in the payment of greater benefits than would otherwise be the case to and in respect of members who—

(a) are in whole-time pensionable employment immediately before benefits become payable to or in respect of them under this Section of the scheme; and

(b) have previous pensionable service as specialists in respect of part-time employment before 15th December 1966, where that part-time employment occupied substantially the whole of the member’s time.

(2) This regulation applies, subject to paragraph (3), only for the purpose of calculating benefits for pensionable service in respect of—

(a) any period of whole-time employment;

(b) any period of part-time employment as a specialist before 1st January 1980, if the part-time employment occupied substantially the whole of the member’s time; and

(c) any period of employment as a maximum part-time consultant during which the member satisfies the requirements of paragraph (4).

(3) This regulation does not apply to pensionable service in respect of any period of employment as a practitioner.

(4) A member satisfies the requirements of paragraph (2) if the member holds a whole-time consultant post and either—

(a) the member receives at least 10/11ths of the pensionable pay that the member would have received for whole-time pensionable employment, or

(b) the member was appointed before 1st January 1980 and retains the right, to which the member was entitled on 31st December 1979, to be paid at least 9/11ths of the pensionable pay that the member would have received for whole-time pensionable employment.

(5) If it would be more favourable to the member or other person entitled to the benefits—

(a) benefits for the pensionable service mentioned in paragraph (2) will be based on the full length of that pensionable service rather than (in the case of pensionable service in respect of part-time employment) the whole-time equivalent of that pensionable service;

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(70) 1978 c.29.
(71) 1972 c.11. Section 1 was amended by the Pensions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1990 (c.7), section 8, and by the Pension Schemes Act 1993 (c.48), Schedule 8, paragraph 6.
(b) if the full length of the pensionable service mentioned in paragraph (2) is not a whole number of years, any additional period of more than 182 days will be treated as half a year and any additional period of 182 days or less will be ignored; and
(c) the benefits in respect of that pensionable service will be calculated by reference to the yearly average of the member’s pensionable pay during the last 3 years of pensionable employment, instead of by reference to the member’s final year’s pensionable pay.

**Participators in pilot schemes**

**R13.**—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, for the duration of any pilot scheme—

(a) a registered dentist—

(i) who, immediately before the commencement of the pilot scheme, was a member by reason of the registered dentist’s employment as a practitioner; and

(ii) who is involved in the operation of the pilot scheme, whether as a person providing piloted services or a dental pilot scheme employee,

is to be treated as a practitioner employed by the relevant Health Board;

(b) a registered dentist, who immediately before the commencement of the pilot scheme was not a member by reason of the registered dentist’s employment as a practitioner, is to—

(i) if the registered dentist is providing piloted services, be treated as a practitioner employed by the relevant Health Board or

(ii) if the registered dentist is a dental pilot scheme employee, be treated as an officer employed by the provider of the piloted services,

(c) a registered dentist who is engaged, under a contract for services, by a person providing piloted services to carry out personal dental services in accordance with a pilot scheme is to be treated as a practitioner employed by the relevant Health Board;

(d) a member who, immediately before the commencement of a pilot scheme—

(i) was employed as an NHS employee or as an NHS dental employee and was not a registered dentist, or

(ii) was employed as a dental pilot scheme employee and was not a registered dentist, and who, after the commencement of the pilot scheme, is providing piloted services, is to be treated as a whole-time officer employed by the relevant Health Board;

(e) a person other than a registered dentist who—

(i) is employed as a dental pilot scheme employee otherwise than by Health Board

(ii) immediately prior to the commencement of such employment, was employed by a Health Board as an NHS dental employee; and

(iii) was at that time a member,

continues to be eligible to be a member;

(f) a dental therapist who—

(i) is a provider of piloted services or is a dental pilot scheme employee; and

(ii) immediately prior to the commencement of the dental pilot scheme was not a member,

is eligible to be a member;

(g) a person who is providing piloted services is liable to pay contributions under regulation D2 in respect of a member to whom paragraph (c) above applies, or who is employed by that person as a dental pilot scheme employee;
(2) In paragraph (1) above, “relevant Health Board” means the Health Board with which agreement or agreements constituting the pilot scheme in question has or have been made.

Pension sharing on divorce or nullity of marriage or dissolution or nullity of a civil partnership

R14.—(1) PART W and Schedule 2 have effect in relation to—

(a) pension credit rights, or, as the case may be,
(b) pension credit benefit payable, or
(c) pension debits,

under this section of the Scheme.

(2) Except as provided for in this regulation, in Part W and in Schedule 2, Parts B to V do not apply to a person entitled to a pension credit or to a pension credit member.

PART S

MEMBERS WHO RETURN TO PENSIONABLE EMPLOYMENT AFTER PENSION BECOMES PAYABLE

Suspension of pension on return to NHS employment

S1.—(1) This regulation applies where a pension becomes payable to a member by virtue of regulation E1 (normal retirement pension), or E11 (early retirement pension (with actuarial reduction)) or a preserved pension is payable to the member in the circumstances described in E12, and, within one month of the date on which the pension becomes payable, the member enters NHS employment in which the member is engaged for more than 16 hours per week.

(2) A member to whom this regulation applies must inform the member’s employer, and any other person that the Scottish Ministers may specify, that the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme has become payable.

(3) Where this regulation applies the pension referred to in paragraph (1) shall, subject to paragraph (4), cease to be payable.

(4) The pension referred to in paragraph (1) becomes payable again—

(a) if the member for a period of 1 month—

(i) ceases to be in any NHS employment; or
(ii) reduces the number of hours worked to 16 or less; or
(b) if sooner than events described in sub-paragraph (a)—

(i) from the date of the member’s 70th birthday if the pension referred to in paragraph (1) becomes payable on or before 31st March 2008; or
(ii) from the date of the member’s 75th birthday if the pension referred to in paragraph (1) becomes payable on or after 1st April 2008.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation “NHS employment” includes employment with a National Health Service employing authority in England and Wales in respect of which regulations made under section 10 of the Superannuation Act 1972 apply and employment to which regulations made under Article 12 of the Superannuation (Northern Ireland) Order 1972 and section 2 of the Superannuation Act 1984 (an Act of Tynwald) apply.
Reduction of pension on return to NHS employment

S2.—(1) Subject to paragraph (17), this regulation applies to a member—
(a) until the member attains the age of 60;
(b) who is in receipt of a relevant pension; and
(c) who continues in, or subsequently returns to, NHS employment.

(2) A relevant pension for the purpose of this regulation is a pension payable—
(a) in respect of pensionable employment that ceased before 1st April 2008—
   (i) under any of regulations E2 to E9; or
   (ii) in accordance with regulation E12(2)(b);
(b) in respect of pensionable employment that ceased on or after 1st April 2008—
   (i) any of regulations E2 to E6;
   (ii) in accordance with regulation E7(2)(d)(ii); or
   (iii) except where paragraph (c) applies, in accordance with E12(2)(b); or
(c) where the member is a special class officer—
   (i) if regulation E1; or
   (ii) if regulation R2(3)(b) applies to the member,
in accordance with E12(2)(b).

(3) A member to whom this regulation applies must—
(a) inform the member’s employer, and any other person that the Scottish Ministers may
   specify, that the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme has become payable;
   and
(b) if requested to do so, provide any information (or authorise any other person to provide
   information) about the member’s pay from NHS employment to the Scottish Ministers or
   to any other person the Scottish Ministers may specify.

(4) If the relevant pension is one referred to in paragraph (2)(a) or (c)—
(a) the member’s pension will be reduced by the appropriate amount; and
(b) the appropriate amount is the difference between the member’s previous pay and the
aggregate of—
   (i) the amount of the member’s pension (including any amount by which that pension
   has been reduced pursuant to an election under regulation E17); and
   (ii) the amount of the member’s pay from NHS employment for the financial year after
the pension becomes payable.

(5) If the relevant pension is one referred to in paragraph (2)(b), the member’s pension will be
reduced in accordance with paragraphs (6) to (8) if amount A exceeds the member’s previous pay.

(6) The reduction in that member’s pension will be equal to the difference between amount A
and the member’s previous pay, but will not exceed amount B.

(7) For the purposes of paragraphs (5) and (6), amount A is the aggregate of—
(a) the amount of the member’s pay from NHS employment for any financial year after the
pension becomes payable; and
(b) amount B.

(8) For the purposes of paragraphs (6) and (7), amount B is the difference between—
(a) the amount of the member’s pension (including any amount by which that pension has been reduced pursuant to an election under regulation E13); and

(b) the amount of an actuarially reduced pension.

(9) Subject to paragraph (10), a member’s pension will be reduced as described in this regulation whether or not the member is included in this Section of the scheme in respect of the employment after the member’s pension becomes payable and regardless of any provision of these Regulations under which a member may be treated as having left NHS employment without actually leaving.

(10) A member’s employment with an employer with whom an agreement has been made under section 89 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(72) or in respect of whom a direction has been made under section 7 of the Superannuation (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1967(73) will not be treated as NHS employment, and the employer will not be treated as an employing authority, for the purposes of this regulation unless the member is included in this Section of the scheme in respect of that employment.

(11) For the purposes of paragraph (4), the amount to be taken as previous pay will—

(a) be increased in each financial year by the amount by which a pension beginning on the date on which the member’s benefits under this Section of the scheme became payable (or, if earlier, the date the member left pensionable employment) would have been increased under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 at the 6th April falling in that financial year;

(b) in the case of a person who holds a continuing employment (otherwise than as a practitioner), be increased by adding to it the amount of the annual rate of pay in respect of the continuing employment;

(c) in the case of a person who is employed as a practitioner in continuing employment, be increased by adding to it the amount of the average of the annual amounts of uprated earnings as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 in respect of the last 3 financial years prior to the pension referred to in paragraph (1) becoming payable.

(12) For the purpose of calculating the reduction to be made under paragraph (4) in respect of any part of a financial year, the amount of the member’s previous pay will be reduced proportionately.

(13) This paragraph applies to a person who held a part-time pensionable employment before the pension described in paragraph (1) became payable and who at any time during the period of that employment held a concurrent part-time pensionable employment.

(14) Where paragraph (13) applies and the concurrent part-time pensionable employment terminated before the pension described in paragraph (1) became payable, previous pay will be increased as described in paragraph (15).

(15) For the purpose of paragraph (14), previous pay will be increased by the amount of the member’s pensionable pay or annual rate of pay whichever is the greater, that relates to the member’s last year of concurrent pensionable employment increased in accordance with paragraph (11)(a).

(16) For the purposes of this regulation—

“actuarially reduced pension” means such annual amount as the Scottish Ministers determine, after consulting the scheme actuary, to be the amount that would have been payable to the member (regardless of whether the member has reached normal minimum pension age or protected minimum pension age) if the member had become entitled to a pension—

(a) calculated in accordance with regulation E11 at the time the member became entitled to a pension mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this regulation; and

(72) 1978 c.29; section 89 replaced section 18 of the National Health Service (Amendment) Act 1949 (c.93).

(73) 1967 c.28; section 7 was amended by the Superannuation Act 1972, section 10(5), Schedule 6, paragraph 66 and Schedule 8; by the National Health Reorganisation Act 1973 (c.32), Schedule 5 and by the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978 (c.29), Schedule 16, paragraph 24.
(b) any increases to that amount payable under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 for that period;

“annual rate of pay” means that annual rate of so much of the member’s pensionable pay immediately before the member’s pension became payable as consisted of salary, wages or other regular payments of a fixed nature plus so much of the member’s pensionable pay as consisted of fees and other regular payments not of a fixed nature as was payable during the last year before the member’s pension became payable;

“continuing employment” means, for the purposes of paragraph (1), a pensionable employment which a person held immediately before the person became entitled to the said pension and which the person continues to hold whether it is pensionable or not;

“NHS employment” has the same meaning as in regulation S1(5);

“pension” means the amount of pension paid under this Section of the scheme for any financial year, plus any increases to that pension payable under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 for that period;

“pay” means the amount of pensionable pay received by the member during that financial year from NHS employment (or what would have been the member’s pensionable pay had the member been in pensionable employment); and

“previous pay” means, subject to paragraphs (11) to (13), the greater of—

(a) final year’s pensionable pay; and

(b) the annual rate of pay for any pensionable employment in respect of which the pension referred to in paragraph (1) becomes payable and which the member held before becoming entitled to that pension.

(17) This regulation does not apply to—

(a) practice staff in respect of whom a pension is payable under any of regulations E1 to E12 who were employed by a registered medical practitioner on both 31st August 1997 and 1st September 1997 and who—

(i) were ineligible to rejoin this Section of the scheme with effect from 1st September 1997; or

(ii) made an election not to rejoin this Section of the scheme with effect from that date and who have not cancelled that election; and

(b) members who are transferred into NHS employment as a result of a transfer of an undertaking to the employer.

Benefits in respect of pensionable employment after pension becomes payable under regulation E2

S3.—(1) This regulation applies to any member in respect of whom a pension becomes payable under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill-health)) and who subsequently enters pensionable employment.

(2) For the purposes of paragraphs (3) and (5), the member’s “previous service” means the pensionable service in respect of which the member became entitled to receive a pension under regulation E2 and the member’s “later service” means any pensionable service which accrues after the member becoming so entitled.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5), the member’s benefits in respect of later service will be calculated without regard to the member’s previous service.
(4) Where the member becomes entitled, under regulation E2, to a pension in respect of later service, the increase as described in regulation E2(3) will be in accordance with the proportioned increase described in regulation L1(3)(b).

(5) For the purposes of regulations D1(26) and (27) (contributions by members) and regulation C2(4) (meaning of “pensionable service”) the member’s previous service and later service will be aggregated.

**Benefits in respect of pensionable employment after pension becomes payable under regulation E3**

S4.—(1) This regulation applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E3 and who subsequently returns to pensionable employment.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation—

   (a) the member’s “previous service” means the pensionable service in respect of which the member became entitled to receive a pension under regulation E3; and

   (b) the member’s “later service” means any pensionable service which accrues after becoming so entitled.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the member’s benefits in respect of later service will be calculated without regard to the member’s previous service.

(4) For the purposes of regulation C2 (meaning of “pensionable service”) and regulation D1(26) and (27) (contributions by members), the member’s previous service and later service will be aggregated.

(5) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, a member who—

   (a) is entitled to a lower tier pension in respect of the member’s previous service; and

   (b) satisfies the lower tier condition or, as the case may be, the upper tier condition in respect of the member’s later service,

is entitled to the benefits described in paragraph (6).

(6) Those benefits are—

   (a) the member’s original lower tier pension in respect of the member’s previous service; and

   (b) a lower tier pension or, as the case may be, an upper tier pension in respect of the member’s later service.

(7) A member—

   (a) to whom an upper tier pension is payable in place of a lower tier pension in respect of the member’s previous service in accordance with regulation E4(3); and

   (b) who satisfies the lower tier condition or, as the case may be the upper tier condition, in respect of the member’s later service,

is entitled to the following benefit.

(8) That benefit is the aggregate of—

   (a) an upper tier pension paid in accordance with regulation E4 in respect of the member’s previous service; and

   (b) a lower tier pension in respect of the member’s later service.
Benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension under regulation E2 becomes payable

S5.—(1) This regulation applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) who—

(a) returns to pensionable employment after that pension under regulation E2 becomes payable; and

(b) dies in pensionable employment.

(2) Subject to the modifications set out in paragraph (3) this regulation also applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E2 (early retirement pension (ill health)) who—

(a) returns to pensionable employment after that pension becomes payable; and

(b) on the day the member dies, is—

(i) under the age of 70;

(ii) in NHS employment;

(iii) no longer required to pay contributions pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members) on or before 1st April 2008; and

(iv) except where regulation R4(4) applies, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 in respect of later service.

(3) The modifications referred to in paragraph (2) are—

(a) in paragraph (8), for “on the date of the member’s death” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”;

(b) in paragraph (12), for “pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”;

(c) in paragraph (13), for “the 6 months immediately following the member’s death” substitute “the 3 months immediately following the member’s death or the 6 months immediately following the member’s death if the member leaves a dependent child”;

(d) in paragraph (16), for “the 6 month period” substitute “the 3 month or, as the case may be, the 6 month period”; and

(e) in paragraph (17)—

(i) for “rate of pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”; and

(ii) for “at that time” substitute “when the member died”.

(4) Subject to the modifications set out in paragraph (5), this regulation also applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E2 (early retirement on grounds of ill-health) who—

(a) returns to pensionable employment after that pension becomes payable; and

(b) on the day the member dies, is—

(i) under the age of 75;

(ii) in NHS employment;

(iii) no longer required to pay contributions pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members) on, or after, 2nd April 2008; and

(iv) except where regulation R4(6) applies, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 in respect of the member’s later service.

(5) The modifications referred to in paragraph (4) are—
(a) in paragraph (8), for “on the date of the member’s death” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”;
(b) in paragraph (12), for “pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”; and
(c) in paragraph (11)—
   (i) for “rate of pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”; and
   (ii) for “at that time” substitute “when the member died”.

(6) In this regulation, the member’s “previous service” and “later service” have the same meaning as in regulation S3(2).

(7) Where this regulation applies, a lump sum payable on the member’s death will be payable in addition to any lump sum payable under regulation F2.

(8) The additional lump sum referred to in paragraph (7) will be equal to 5 times the amount of the pension that would have been payable to the member had the member left NHS employment and been entitled to a pension based on later service under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) on the date of the member’s death.

(9) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a surviving—
   (a) spouse or civil partner; or
   (b) nominated partner (if the member became entitled to the pension referred to in paragraph (1) on or after 1st April 2008),
the amount of pension payable to the surviving spouse, civil partner or nominated partner will be the aggregate of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (10) and (12).

(10) Subject to paragraph (14), the amount payable in respect of the member’s previous service will be equal to the amount of the member’s pension (if any) that was payable when the member died.

(11) The amount referred to in paragraph (10) will be paid for—
   (a) the 3 months immediately following the member’s death; or
   (b) the 6 months immediately following the member’s death if the member leaves a dependent child who is dependent on the surviving spouse, civil partner or nominated partner.

(12) The amount payable in respect of the member’s later service will be equal to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died.

(13) The amount referred to in paragraph (12) will be paid for the 6 months immediately following the member’s death.

(14) Paragraph (10) will not apply if the aggregate of the spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension and any child allowance which would otherwise be payable under these Regulations in respect of the member’s previous service is greater.

(15) Upon expiry of the 3 month or, as the case may be, 6 month period referred to in paragraph (11), the amount of the surviving spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension in respect of the member’s previous service will be the amount determined in accordance with regulation G3 (widow’s pension when member dies after pension becomes payable).

(16) Upon expiry of the 6 month period referred to in paragraph (13), the amount of the surviving spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension in respect of the member’s later service will be equal to one-half of the rate of pension mentioned in paragraph (8) that would have been payable to the member.

(17) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a dependent child but—
   (a) does not leave a surviving spouse or civil partner; and
(b) a nominated partner pension is not payable in respect of the member’s later service, the child allowance, for the 6 months immediately following the member’s death, will be equal to the aggregate of the member’s rate of pensionable pay when the member died and the amount of the member’s pension (if any) that the member was receiving at that time.

(18) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a dependent child not dependent on a surviving spouse or civil partner and a nominated partner pension is not payable in respect of the member’s later service, the child allowance, for the 6 months immediately following the member’s death, will be the aggregate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died and the amount of the member’s pension (if any) that the member was receiving at the time.

(19) Subject to paragraph (20), except where a child allowance is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (17) or (18), the child allowance in respect of the member’s later service will—

(a) be paid as a proportion of the rate of pension mentioned in paragraph (8) that would have been payable to the member; and

(b) such proportion shall be determined in accordance with the circumstances as described in regulation H3 (child allowance when member dies in pensionable employment).

(20) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a child who was a dependent child both at the time the member terminated his previous service and when the member died, any child allowance payable under these Regulations will be calculated according to—

(a) regulation H4 (child allowance when member dies after pension becomes payable) in respect of the pension already in payment; and

(b) regulation H3 in respect of later pensionable employment.

(21) If the aggregate of the pensionable service used in the calculation referred to in paragraph (20)(a) and that used in the calculation referred to in paragraph (20)(b) (“the member’s aggregated service”) is less than 10 years, additional service will be allocated to the later period of pensionable employment for the purpose of the calculation under regulation H3.

(22) The amount of additional service referred to in paragraph (21) is the difference between 10 years pensionable service and the member’s aggregated service.

Benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension under regulation E3 becomes payable

S6.—(1) This regulation applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E3 (ill health pension on early retirement) who—

(a) returns to pensionable employment after that pension becomes payable; and

(b) dies in pensionable employment.

(2) Subject to the modifications set out in paragraph (3), this regulation also applies to a member in respect of whom a pension is payable under regulation E3 who—

(a) returns to pensionable employment after that pension becomes payable; and

(b) on the day the member dies, the member is—

(i) under the age of 75;

(ii) in NHS employment;

(iii) no longer required to pay contributions pursuant to regulation D1(26) or (27) (contributions by members); and

(iv) except where regulation R4(6) applies, not in receipt of a pension under any of regulations E1 to E11 in respect of the member’s later service.

(3) The modifications referred to in paragraph (2) are—
(a) in paragraph (8), for “on the date of the member’s death” substitute “on the member’s last day of pensionable employment”; 

(b) in paragraphs (12), for “rate of pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”; 

(c) in paragraph (17)(a), for “rate of pensionable pay when the member died” substitute “final year’s pensionable pay”; and 

(d) in paragraph (17)(b), for “at that time” substitute “when the member died”.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation, the member’s “previous service” means the pensionable service in respect of which the member became entitled to receive a lower or upper tier pension under regulation E3 and the member’s “later service” means any pensionable service which accrues after becoming so entitled.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), the member’s benefits in respect of later service will be calculated without regard to the member’s previous service.

(6) For the purposes of regulation C2 and regulation D1(26) and (27), the member’s previous service and later service will be aggregated.

(7) If this regulation applies, a lump sum payable on the member’s death will be payable in addition to any lump sum payable under regulation F2 (lump sum when member dies after pension becomes payable).

(8) The additional lump sum referred to in paragraph (7) will be equal to 5 times the amount of the pension that would have been payable to the member had the member left NHS employment and been entitled to an upper tier pension based on the member’s later service under regulation E3 on the date of the member’s death.

(9) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a surviving spouse, civil partner or nominated partner, the amount of pension payable to the surviving spouse, civil partner or nominated partner will be the aggregate of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (10) and (12).

(10) Subject to paragraph (14), the amount payable in respect of the member’s previous service will be equal to the amount of the member’s pension (if any) that was payable when the member died.

(11) The amount referred to in paragraph (10) will be paid for—

(a) the 3 months immediately following the member’s death; or 

(b) the 6 months immediately following the member’s death if the member leaves a dependent child who is dependent on the surviving spouse, civil partner or nominated partner.

(12) The amount payable in respect of the member’s later service will be equal to the member’s rate of pensionable pay when the member died.

(13) The amount referred to in paragraph (12) will be paid for the 6 months immediately following the member’s death.

(14) Paragraph (10) will not apply if the aggregate of the spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension and any child allowance which would otherwise be payable under these Regulations in respect of the member’s previous service is greater.

(15) Upon expiry of the 3 month or, as the case may be, 6 month period referred to in paragraph (11), the amount of the surviving spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension in respect of the member’s previous service will be the amount determined in accordance with regulation G3 (widows pension when member dies after pension becomes payable).

(16) Upon expiry of the 6 month period referred to in paragraph (13), the amount of the surviving spouse’s, civil partner’s or nominated partner’s pension in respect of the member’s later service will be equal to one-half of the rate of pension that would have been payable to the member had the member become entitled to the pension mentioned in paragraph (8).
(17) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a dependent child but does not leave a surviving spouse, civil partner, or nominated partner, the child allowance, for the 6 months immediately following the member’s death, will be equal to the aggregate of—

(a) the member’s rate of pensionable pay when the member died; and
(b) the amount of the member’s pension (if any) that the member was receiving at that time.

(18) Subject to paragraph (19), except where a child allowance is payable at the rate mentioned in paragraph (17), the child allowance in respect of the member’s later service will—

(a) be paid as a proportion of the rate of pension that would have been payable to the member had the member become entitled to the pension mentioned in paragraph (8); and
(b) such proportion shall be determined in accordance with the circumstances as described in regulation H3 (child allowance when member dies in pensionable employment).

(19) If a member to whom this regulation applies leaves a child who was a dependent child both at the time the member terminated the member’s previous service and when the member died, any child allowance payable under these Regulations will be calculated according to—

(a) regulation H4 (child allowance when member dies after pension becomes payable) in respect of the pension already in payment; and
(b) regulation H3 in respect of later pensionable employment.

(20) If the aggregate of the pensionable service used in the calculation referred to in paragraph (19)(a) and that used in the calculation referred to in paragraph (19)(b) (“the member’s aggregated service”) is less than 10 years, additional service will be allocated to the later period of pensionable employment for the purpose of the calculation under regulation H3.

(21) The amount of additional service referred to in paragraph (20) is the difference between 10 years pensionable service and the member’s aggregated service.

PART T
GENERAL RULES ABOUT BENEFITS

Claims for benefits

T1.—(1) A person claiming to be entitled to benefits under these Regulations (“the claimant”) must make a claim in writing to the Scottish Ministers in such form as the Scottish Ministers may from time to time require.

(2) Pursuant to such a claim, the claimant and the member’s employing authority (including any previous employing authority of the member) must provide such—

(a) evidence of entitlement;
(b) authority or permission as may be necessary for the release by third parties of information in their possession relating to the member or, where relevant, the claimant; and
(c) other information the Scottish Ministers consider is relevant to the claim,
as the Scottish Ministers may from time to time require for the purposes of these Regulations.

(3) A claim referred to in paragraph (1) may be given to the Scottish Ministers by a person other than the claimant.

(4) The Scottish Ministers may accept any claim for benefits in relation to which this regulation applies, and any evidence, authority or permission given in connection with that claim, if it is made or given by means of an electronic communication that is approved by the Scottish Ministers for that purpose.
Deduction of tax

T2. The Scottish Ministers will be entitled to deduct from any payment under this Section of the scheme any tax for which they may be liable in respect of it.

Deduction of tax: further provisions

T3.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations and the 2004 Act, the scheme administrator will be the Scottish Ministers.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), if a person’s entitlement to a benefit under these Regulations—

(a) constitutes a benefit crystallisation event in accordance with section 216 of the 2004 Act (benefit crystallisation events and amounts crystallised); and

(b) a lifetime allowance charge under that Act is payable in respect of that event,

that charge will be paid by the scheme administrator.

(3) The member’s present or future benefits in respect of which any charge under paragraph (2) arises will be reduced by an amount that fully reflects the amount of tax paid by the scheme administrator and will be calculated by reference to advice provided by the scheme actuary for that purpose.

(4) Where a person is entitled to a benefit under these Regulations the person must (whether or not the person intends to rely on entitlement to an enhanced lifetime allowance, or to enhanced protection) give to the scheme administrator such information as will enable the scheme administrator to determine—

(a) whether any lifetime allowance is payable in respect of the benefit and, if so,

(b) the amount of that charge.

(5) If a person applying for a benefit under these Regulations intends to rely on entitlement to an enhanced lifetime allowance by virtue of any of the provisions listed in section 256(1) of the 2004 Act (enhanced lifetime allowance regulations), the person must give to the scheme administrator—

(a) the reference number issued by Revenue and Customs under the Registered Pension Schemes (Enhanced Lifetime Allowance) Regulations 2006(74) in respect of that entitlement; and

(b) the information referred to in paragraph (4).

(6) The information referred to in paragraph (4) or, as the case may be, paragraph (5) must be given to the scheme administrator—

(a) at the time the person makes a claim for a benefit; or

(b) where that information has not been provided at the time of making the claim, within such time as the scheme administrator specifies in writing.

(7) Where the person fails to provide all, or part of, the information referred to in paragraph (4) or, as the case may be, paragraph (5) within the time limits specified by the scheme administrator where relevant, the scheme administrator may treat the whole of the benefit as a chargeable benefit and pay the charge on that basis.

(8) Subject to regulation F2(4), where—

(a) a member has given notice to the scheme administrator in accordance with regulation F2(3) that a lump sum payable under that regulation is to be treated as a pension protection lump sum death benefit in accordance with paragraph 14 of Part 2 of Schedule 29 to the 2004 Act; and

(74) S.I. 2006/131.
(b) has not revoked that notice,
the scheme administrator will deduct tax at 35% (or such other rate as applies under the 2004 Act) from the lump sum payable in accordance with section 206 of the 2004 Act (special lump sum death benefits charge).

(9) For the purposes of this regulation, “enhanced lifetime allowance” and “enhanced protection” are to be construed in accordance with Schedule 36 to the 2004 Act.

Benefits not assignable

T4.—(1) Any assignment of, or charge on or security over, or any agreement to assign or charge or grant a security over, any right to benefit under this Section of the scheme is void.

(2) On the bankruptcy or sequestration of any person entitled to a benefit under this Section of the scheme, no part of the benefit will be paid to any trustee or other person acting on behalf of the creditors, except as provided for in paragraph (3).

(3) Where, following the bankruptcy or sequestration of any person entitled to a benefit under this Section of the scheme, the court makes an income payments order under section 32(2) and (4) of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985(75) or under section 310 of the Insolvency Act 1986(76) (income payments orders) that requires the Scottish Ministers to pay all or part of the benefit to the person’s trustee in bankruptcy, the Scottish Ministers must comply with that order.

Beneficiary who is incapable

T5.—(1) If the Scottish Ministers consider that a beneficiary is unable to look after the beneficiary’s affairs (by reason of illness, mental disorder, minority or otherwise), the Scottish Ministers may use any amounts due to the beneficiary for the beneficiary’s benefit or may pay them to some other person to do so.

(2) Payment under paragraph (1) to a person other than the beneficiary will discharge the Scottish Ministers from any obligation in respect of the amount concerned.

Offset for crime, fraud or negligence

T6.—(1) If they are satisfied that a loss to public funds has occurred as a result of a member’s criminal, fraudulent or negligent act or omission, the Scottish Ministers may reduce any benefits or other amounts payable to, or in respect of, the member (other than guaranteed minimum pensions and benefits arising out of a transfer payment) by an amount equal to the loss.

(2) If the loss to public funds is greater than the value of the benefits or other amounts payable to or in respect of the member a reduction under paragraph (1) may result in the benefits ceasing to be payable.

(3) The Scottish Ministers must give the member a certificate specifying the amount of the loss to public funds and of the reduction in benefits.

(4) If the amount of the loss is disputed, no reduction in benefits will be made until the member’s obligation to make good the loss has become enforceable under the order of a court or arbiter.

(5) Where the loss referred to in paragraph (1) is suffered by an employing authority, the amount of the reduction in benefits will be paid to the employing authority.

(75) 1985 c.66.
(76) 1986 c.45.
Loss of rights to benefits

T7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), the Scottish Ministers may direct that all or part of any benefit payable to, or in respect of, a member be forfeited if the member is convicted of any of the following offences, committed before the benefit becomes payable:—

(a) an offence in connection with employment to which this Section of the scheme applies which is certified by the Scottish Ministers either to have been gravely injurious to the State or to be liable to lead to serious loss of confidence in the public service;

(b) an offence of treason;

(c) one or more offences under the Official Secrets Acts 1911 to 1989(77) for which the member has been sentenced on the same occasion to a term of imprisonment of, or to two or more consecutive terms amounting in the aggregate to, at least 10 years.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the Scottish Ministers may also direct that all or part of any rights to benefits or other amounts payable in respect of a member be forfeited where such benefits or amounts are payable to a person who is—

(a) the member’s widow, widower, surviving nominated partner or surviving civil partner; or

(b) a dependent of the member; or

(c) a person not coming within sub-paragraph (a) or (b) who is specified in a notice or nomination given under regulation F5; or

(d) a person to whom such benefits or amounts are payable under the member’s will or on their intestacy,

and that person is convicted of the offence of murder or culpable homicide of that member or of any other offence of which the unlawful killing of that member is an element.

(3) A guaranteed minimum pension may be forfeited only if paragraph (1)(b) or (c) applies.

Commutation of trivial pensions

T8.—(1) Where a person has become entitled to a pension of a trivial amount, the Scottish Ministers may pay to that person a lump sum representing the capital value of that pension and of any benefits that might otherwise have become payable on that person’s death.

(2) Any lump sum payable under this regulation will be calculated by the Scottish Ministers, after consulting the scheme actuary.

(3) A pension may be treated as trivial only if all benefits payable to the person concerned under this Section of the scheme are of an amount consistent with—

(a) the contracting-out and preservation requirements of the 1993 Act; and

(b) the lump sum rule and lump sum death benefit rule.

(4) A payment made under paragraph (1) discharges the Scottish Minister’s liability in respect of that pension and of any benefits that might otherwise have become payable on that person’s death.

Reduction in benefits to take account of benefits under the National Insurance Acts

T9.—(1) This regulation applies to members—

(a) who had ceased to be in pensionable employment before the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations unless after that date they return to pensionable employment; or

(b) who became entitled to receive a pension under the 1980 Regulations and who, before the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations, returned to pensionable employment, in which

(77) 1911 c.28; 1920 c.75; 1939 c.121; 1989 c.6. S
case the pension under the 1980 Regulations will be subject to this regulation unless their benefits fall to be calculated by reference to combined pensionable service before and after the coming into force of the 1995 Regulations.

(2) Where this regulation applies, pensions payable under this Section of the scheme to women who have reached age 60 and men who have reached age 65 will be reduced in accordance with paragraph (3) to take account of benefits payable under the National Insurance Act 1946(78) and the National Insurance Act 1965(79).

(3) The reduction referred to in paragraph (2) will be £1.70 for each year of pensionable service after 4th July 1948 and before 1st April 1980, or such lesser reduction as would have applied under regulation 56 of the previous Regulations.

(4) Benefits for members who paid contributions under section 1(1)(b) of the National Insurance Act 1959(80), section 4 of the National Insurance Act 1965(81) or the corresponding provisions of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1959(82) or the National Insurance (Isle of Man) Act 1961 (an Act of Tynwald) will be reduced to take account of benefits payable under those Acts (provided that no such reduction shall be of a greater amount than that which would have applied under Schedule 10 of the 1980 Regulations).

(5) Any amount by which a member’s pension is reduced under this regulation will be ignored for the purposes of calculating—
(a) the member’s retirement lump sum, and
(b) the lump sum, any widow or widower’s pension and any child allowance, payable on the member’s death in pensionable employment or, subject to paragraph (6), after becoming entitled to receive a pension.

(6) For the purpose of calculating any higher rate spouse’s pension or child allowance that becomes payable on a member’s death after becoming entitled to receive a pension, if the member dies after reaching age 60 (if a woman) or 65 (if a man), the references to the member’s pension in regulations G3(2) and H4(2)(b) and (8) (member dies after pension becomes payable) are to the member’s pension as reduced by virtue of this regulation.

Interest on late payment of benefits

T10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, where the whole or any part of a qualifying payment under these Regulations is not paid by the end of the period of one month beginning with the due date, the Scottish Ministers must pay interest, calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) below, on the unpaid amount to the person to whom the qualifying payment should have been made.

(2) Interest under paragraph (1) above will not be payable where the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the qualifying payment was not made on the due date by reason of some act or omission on the part of the member or other recipient of the qualifying payment.

(3) The interest referred to in paragraph (1) above will be calculated at the base rate on a day to day basis from the due date to the date of payment, and will be compounded with three-monthly rests.

(4) In this regulation—
“base rate” means the official Bank Rate for the time being quoted by the Bank of England;

(78) 1946 c.67; this Act was repealed by the Social Security Act 1973 (c.38), Schedule 28 but a savings provision is necessary to cover benefits already paid under the 1946 Act.
(79) 1965 c.51.
(80) 1959 c.47; this Act was repealed by S.L.R. 1965 but a savings provision is necessary to cover benefits already paid under the 1946 Act.
(81) 1965 c.51; section 4 was amended by the National Insurance Act 1966 (c.6), section 1, by the National Insurance Act 1969 (c.44), section 1, and by the National Insurance Act 1971 (c.50), section 1.
(82) 1959 c.21 (N.I.).
“due date” means the later of, either, the applicable day described in sub-paragraph (a), and
the day described in sub-paragraph (b), or the applicable day in sub-paragraph (aa) and the
applicable day in sub-paragraph (b) (whichever is applicable)—

(a) (i) in the case of a lump sum under Part F above, the day immediately following the
day of the member’s death, unless the lump sum falls to be paid to the member’s
personal representative, in which case it means—

(aa) the day on which confirmation probate or letters of administration are
produced to the Scottish Ministers; or

(bb) the day on which the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the lump sum may
be paid as provided in regulation F5(4),

whichever is the earlier;

(ii) in the case of a pension payable on a member’s death other than a pension payable
under regulation F2 the day immediately following the day of this death;

(iii) in the case of a pension under regulation E12, the day on which the pension
becomes payable in accordance with that regulation;

(iv) in the case of a refund of contributions, the day after that on which the Scottish
Ministers receive from Revenue and Customs the information they require for the
purposes of compliance with paragraphs (2) to (4) of regulation E15; and

(v) in any other case, the day immediately following that of the member’s retirement
from pensionable employment; and

(b) in the case of an amount in respect of pension under regulation F2 (lump sum when
member dies after pension becomes payable) that is payable to—

(i) the member’s personal representatives, the date on which confirmation, probate or
letters of administration were produced to the Scottish Ministers;

(ii) any person or body to whom the pension has been assigned by the member’s
personal representatives, the date on which the notice under regulation F2(10) was
received by the Scottish Ministers; and

(iii) any person or body other than those referred to in heads (i) and (ii), the day
immediately following the day of the member’s death.

(c) the first day on which the Scottish Ministers are in possession of all information
(including information which the Scottish Ministers obtain in connection with a
determination under regulation E4(3)) necessary to be able to calculate the value of the
qualifying payment;

“qualifying payment” means any amount payable by way of a pension or lump sum, or by way
of a refund of contributions, under these Regulations, and for these purposes—

(a) any amount paid by way of an interim payment calculated by reference to an expected
pension benefit award, pending final calculation of the full value of that benefit; or

(b) any amount paid that increases the amount of an earlier payment due to—

(i) a backdated or later increase in pensionable pay; or

(ii) the payment of an upper tier pension under regulation E3 in place of a lower tier
pension being paid to a member following a determination by the Scottish Ministers
under regulation E4(3),

will be treated as a separate qualifying payment;
PART U
ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Extension of time limits

U1. In any particular case, the Scottish Ministers may extend any time limit mentioned in these Regulations.

Determination of questions

U2.—(1) The Scottish Ministers must determine any question concerning any person’s rights or liabilities under these Regulations.

(2) Any dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedure issued from time to time by the Scottish Ministers in conformity with section 50 of the 1995 Act.

(3) In making a determination under the regulations referred to in paragraph (4) the Scottish Ministers may require any person requesting a determination to submit to a medical examination by a registered medical practitioner selected by the Scottish Ministers, and in that event, the Scottish Ministers must—

(a) also offer the person an opportunity of submitting a report from the person’s own medical adviser as a result of an examination by that medical adviser; and

(b) take that report into consideration together with the report of the medical practitioner selected by the Scottish Ministers.

(4) The regulations referred to in paragraph (3) are—

(a) regulations E2, E3, E4, E5 and E12 in relation to physical or mental incapacity;

(b) regulations G8(3), G11(2) and G15(2) in relation to incapacity to earn a living because of physical or mental infirmity;

(c) regulation H1(7) in relation to incapacity to earn a living because of permanent physical or mental infirmity;

(d) regulation J1(6) in relation to the member’s good health; and

(e) regulations E1(4), E3(8) and E12, in relation to the life expectancy of the member.

Accounts and actuarial reports

U3.—(1) The Scottish Ministers must keep accounts of this Section of the scheme in a form approved by the Treasury.

(2) The accounts will be open to examination by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), the scheme actuary will prepare an actuarial report of the scheme at 31st March 2004 and at the expiration of every period of 4 years after that date.

(4) The actuarial report referred to in paragraph (3) is to be based on actuarial assumptions determined by the Scottish Ministers with the consent of the Treasury.

(5) Before determining the assumptions referred to in paragraph (4) the Scottish Ministers may consult—

(a) such representatives of employees and employing authorities as appear to the Scottish Ministers to be appropriate, and

(b) the scheme actuary.

(6) The scheme actuary must send copies of each actuarial report of the scheme to the Scottish Ministers and the Treasury.
(7) Employing authorities must keep records of all—
(a) contributions deducted from salaries and wages; and
(b) contributions to this Section of the scheme made under D2(1),
in a manner approved by the Scottish Ministers and, except where the Scottish Ministers waive such requirements, provide a statement in respect of such matters, covering all scheme members except principal practitioners and non GP providers, to the Scottish Ministers within 2 calendar months of the end of each financial year.

(8) In respect of each financial year, employing authorities must also provide the Scottish Ministers, where appropriate, with the best estimate in writing that can reasonably be made of the total contributions due to this Section of the scheme under regulations D1 and D2(1) within 2 months of the end of each such year.

Cost Sharing

U4.—(1) The actuarial report referred to in regulation U3 (accounts and actuarial reports) must specify—
(a) a recommended contribution rate (RCR); and
(b) a projected yield from members’ contributions (PYM).

(2) Where the member contribution rate or benefits in England and Wales provided by the National Health Service Pension Scheme Regulations 1995 have changed as a consequence of determinations made by the Secretary of State under regulation U4 of those regulations, the actuarial report referred to in regulation U3 (accounts and actuarial reports) must also specify—
(a) a recommended contribution rate (RCR1), as if the changes in England and Wales had been applied in Scotland; and
(b) a projected yield from members’ contributions (PYM1) as if the changes in England and Wales had been applied in Scotland.

(3) Where the member contribution rate or benefits in England and Wales provided by the National Health Service Pension Scheme Regulations 1995 have changed as a consequence of determinations made by the Secretary of State under regulation U4 of those regulations, the initial employers’ contribution rate (IECR) will be calculated as RCR1 minus PYM1.

(4) Where the member contribution rate or benefits in England and Wales provided by the National Health Service Pension Scheme Regulations 1995 have not changed as a consequence of determinations made by the Secretary of State under regulation U4 of those regulations, the initial employers’ contribution rate (IECR) will be calculated as RCR minus PYM.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6) employing authorities will pay contributions under regulation D2 (contributions and other payments by employing authorities) at the rate of IECR.

(6) In the event that IECR is more than one percentage point greater than or less than the rate payable by employing authorities in England and Wales under regulation U4 of the National Health Service Pension Scheme Regulations 1995, for the same period, the relevant member contribution rates and employer contribution rates will be subject to review by the Scottish Ministers having—
(a) taken advice from the scheme actuary; and
(b) consulted with Her Majesty’s Treasury and such employee and employer representatives as appear to the Scottish Ministers to be appropriate.

(83) S.I. 1995/300, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
PART V

PENSION SHARING ON DIVORCE OR NULLITY OF MARRIAGE
OR ON DISSOLUTION OR NULLITY OF A CIVIL PARTNERSHIP

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Interpretation

V1. The definitions of expressions contained in regulation A2(4) apply for their interpretation to this Part.

SHARING OF RIGHTS

Pension sharing mechanism in the Scheme

V2.—(1) Pension sharing is available under the Scheme in respect of any of a person’s shareable rights under the Scheme except as otherwise provided in this regulation.

(2) Excluded from shareable rights for the purposes of these Regulations are any rights under the Scheme in respect of which a person is in receipt of a pension by virtue of being the surviving spouse or other dependent of a deceased member with pension rights under the Scheme and any other rights which are prescribed as excluded.

Pension sharing order activates pension sharing creating pension debits and credits

V3. On the coming into effect of a pension sharing order—

(a) the transferor’s shareable rights under the Scheme become subject to a debit of the appropriate amount (“pension debit”) as defined in regulation V4, and

(b) the transferee becomes entitled to a credit of that amount (“pension credit”) as against the Scottish Ministers.

Calculation of “appropriate amount”

V4.—(1) Where the relevant pension sharing order specifies a percentage value to be transferred, the appropriate amount for the purposes of regulation V3 is the specified percentage of the cash equivalent of the relevant benefits on the valuation day.

(2) Where the relevant pension sharing order specifies an amount to be transferred, the appropriate amount for the purposes of regulation V3 is the lesser of—

(a) the specified amount, and

(b) the cash equivalent of the relevant benefits on the valuation day.

(3) Where the transferor is in pensionable service under the Scheme on the transfer day, the relevant benefits for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) are the benefits or future benefits to which the transferor would be entitled under the Scheme by virtue of the transferor’s shareable rights under the scheme had the transferor’s pensionable service terminated immediately before that day.

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(84) See section 27(2) of the 1999 Act and section 2 of the Pension Sharing (Valuation) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/1052).

(85) See regulation 2(1) of the Pension Sharing (Valuation) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/1052) which describes rights of a description which are not to be classed as shareable rights for the purposes of section 27(2) of the 1999 Act. Regulation 2(1)(b) (iv) was substituted by the Taxation of Pension Schemes (Consequential Amendments of Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes Legislation) Order 2006 (S.I. 2006/744), article 16(3)(a).

(86) This definition is that in section 29(1)(a) of the 1999 Act and under corresponding Northern Ireland legislation.

(87) This definition is that in section 29(1)(b) of the 1999 Act and under corresponding Northern Ireland legislation.
(4) Otherwise, the relevant benefits for the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) are the benefits or future benefits to which, immediately before the transfer day, the transferor is entitled under the terms of the Scheme by virtue of the transferor’s shareable rights under it.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation, the valuation day is such day within the implementation period for the discharge of the credit referred to in regulation V3(b) as the Scottish Ministers may specify by notice in writing to the transferor and transferee.

(6) In this regulation, the transfer day means the day on which the relevant pension sharing order takes effect.

Pension debits and reduction of benefit

V5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), where a member’s shareable rights are subject to a pension debit, each benefit or future benefit—

(a) to which the member is entitled under the Scheme by virtue of those rights, and

(b) which is a qualifying benefit,

is reduced by the appropriate percentage.

(2) Where a pension debit relates to the shareable rights under the Scheme of a member who is in pensionable service under the Scheme on the transfer day, each benefit or future benefit—

(a) to which the person is entitled under the Scheme by virtue of those rights, and

(b) which corresponds to a qualifying benefit,

is reduced by an amount equal to the appropriate percentage of the corresponding qualifying benefit.

(3) A benefit is a qualifying benefit for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) if the cash equivalent by reference to which the amount of the pension debit is determined includes an amount in respect of it.

(4) In this regulation—

“appropriate percentage”, in relation to a pension debit, means—

(a) if the relevant order or provision specifies the percentage value to be transferred, that percentage;

(b) if the relevant order specifies an amount to be transferred, the percentage which the appropriate amount for the purposes of subsection (1) of section 29 of the 1999 Act represents of the amount mentioned in subsection (3)(b) of that section;

“relevant order or provision”, in relation to a pension debit, means the pension sharing order on which the debit depends;

“transfer day”, in relation to a pension debit, means the day on which the relevant order or provision takes effect.

Effect of pension sharing on protected rights and guaranteed minimum pension

V6. Where a member has protected rights or a guaranteed minimum in relation to a pension provided by the Scheme, these shall in the case of a pension debit in relation to the member’s rights under the Scheme be reduced in terms of the provisions in sections 10(4) and (5) and 15A of the 1993 Act.

This definition is that in section 29(8) of the 1999 Act.

The definitions in this paragraph are those in section 31(5) of the 1999 Act.

1993 c.48. Sections 10(4) and (5) and 15A of that Act were inserted by section 32 of the 1999 Act.
MODE OF DISCHARGE AND “IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD”

Discharge of pension credit liability

V7.—(1) The Scottish Ministers in relation to a pension credit derived from the Scheme may discharge their liability in respect of the credit by conferring appropriate rights under the Scheme on the ex-spouse or the ex-civil partner.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, rights conferred on the ex-spouse or the ex-civil partner are appropriate if—

(a) they are conferred with effect from, and including, the day on which the pension sharing order, under which the credit arises takes effect, and

(b) their value, when calculated in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 30(1) of the 1999 Act in relation to the calculation of cash equivalents (91), equals the amount of the credit.

Adjustment to the amount of the pension credit payments made without the knowledge of the pension debit

V8. If—

(a) a person’s shareable rights under the Scheme have become subject to a pension debit,

(b) the Scottish Ministers make a payment which is referable to those rights without knowing of the pension debit, and

(c) the cash equivalent of the member’s shareable rights after deduction of the payment is less than the amount of the pension debit,

the pension credit shall be reduced to that lesser amount (92).

“Implementation period” for discharge of pension credit

V9.—(1) The Scottish Ministers must discharge their liability in respect of a pension credit within “the implementation period” (93), which for a pension credit is the period of 4 months beginning with the later of—

(a) the day on which the relevant pension sharing order takes effect, and

(b) the first day on which the Scottish Ministers in relation to the relevant pension sharing order are in receipt of—

(i) the relevant documents, and

(ii) such information relating to the transferor and transferee as the Secretary of State may prescribe by regulations made under section 34(1)(b)(ii) of the 1999 Act (94).

(2) The reference in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(i) to the relevant documents is to copies of—

(a) the relevant pension sharing order, and

(b) the order, decree or declarator responsible for the divorce, annulment or dissolution to which it relates,

(91) See the Pension Sharing (Valuation) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/1052).


(93) Section 33(1) of the 1999 Act.

and, if the pension credit depends on provision falling within sub-section (1)(f) of section 28 of the 1999 Act, to documentary evidence that the agreement containing the provision is one to which sub-section (3)(a) of that section applies.

(3) Paragraph (1) is subject to any provision made by regulations under section 41(2)(a) of the 1999 Act(95).

(4) The provisions of this regulation are subject to any provisions or requirements which the Secretary of State may make by regulations under sections 34(4)(a) and (c) of the 1999 Act which—

(a) make provision requiring a person subject to liability in respect of a pension credit to notify the transferor and transferee of the day on which the implementation period for the credit begins;

(b) provide for that section to have effect with modifications where the pension credit depends on a pension sharing order and the order is the subject of an application for leave to appeal out of time(96).

Failure to discharge liability in respect of pension credit within the implementation period – Death of ex-spouse or ex-civil partner within period

V10.—(1) Where the Scottish Ministers have not done what is required to discharge their liability in respect of a pension credit before the end of the implementation period for the credit—

(a) they must, except in such cases as the Secretary of State may prescribe by regulations under section 33(2)(a) of the 1999 Act(97), notify the Regulatory Authority of that fact within such period as the Secretary of State may so prescribe, and

(b) section 10 of the 1995 Act (power of the Regulatory Authority to impose civil penalties) shall apply where Scottish Ministers have failed to take all such steps as are reasonable to ensure that liability in respect of the credit was discharged before the end of the implementation period for it.

(2) If the Scottish Ministers fail to perform the obligation imposed by regulation 10(1)(a), section 10 of the 1995 Act will apply.

(3) Where the Scottish Ministers are subject to liability in respect of a pension credit, the Regulatory Authority may, on the application of the Scottish Ministers, extend the implementation period for the pension credit for the purposes of this section if it is satisfied that the application is made in such circumstances as the Secretary of State may prescribe by regulations made under section 33(4) of the 1999 Act(98).

(4) In this regulation “the Regulatory Authority” means the Occupational Pensions Regulatory Authority.

(5) Where an ex-spouse or ex-civil partner dies before the Scottish Ministers have discharged their liability in respect of the pension credit, that liability may be discharged by payment of a lump sum.

(6) The lump sum referred to in paragraph (5) will be equal to 3 times the annual rate of the pension which would have been paid to the deceased if on the date of death the deceased had become entitled to a pension as a pension credit member calculated under regulation W11(3) in accordance with guidance issued by the scheme actuary.

(7) The Scottish Ministers must pay the lump sum to the deceased’s personal representative.

(95) See regulation 7 of the Pensions on Divorce etc. (Charging) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/1049), which specifies circumstances in which the implementation period may be postponed.

(96) See regulation 4 of S.I. 2000/1053.

(97) See regulation 2 of S.I. 2000/1053 which prescribes a 21 day period beginning with the day immediately following the end of the implementation period.

(98) See regulation 3 of S.I. 2000/1053.
APPROPRIATE RIGHTS/PENSION CREDIT BENEFITS

“Appropriate rights”/“Pension credit benefits” under the Scheme

V11.—(1) Except as referred to in regulation V15 or otherwise in this Regulation, the “appropriate rights” under the Scheme to which a pension credit member is entitled consist only of a pension, a lump sum on retirement and rights in relation to a lump sum on death as provided under the Scheme.

(2) Pension credit benefits are subject to the same indexing as other benefits payable under the Scheme.

(3) The value of the pension referred to in this paragraph is to equal the value of the pension credit rights which have accrued to or in respect of the pension credit member.

(4) A pension credit member is entitled to pension credit benefits on reaching normal benefit age.

(5) The pension credit benefits are payable immediately on reaching normal benefit age and may not be deferred.

(6) A pension payable in accordance with this regulation is payable to the pension credit member for life.

(7) A pension credit member is entitled to a lump sum calculated on the same basis as if the pension was a deferred pension under the Scheme.

(8) Except where the member opts to exchange part of the member’s pension under paragraph (9) the lump sum is to be equal to three times the annual rate of pension except that no lump sum on retirement shall be paid to the credit member if the corresponding pension debit member has already received a lump sum on retirement from the Scheme before the date of the implementation of the pension sharing order.

(9) If a pension credit member opts to exchange part of a pension to which the pension credit member would otherwise be entitled for a lump sum, for every £1 by which the pension credit member’s annual pension is reduced, the pension credit member is to be paid a lump sum of £12.

(10) An option under paragraph (9) must relate to an annual amount of pension that is a whole number of pounds (and accordingly the lump sum will be exactly divisible by 12).

(11) In paragraph (10) “annual amount” in relation to a pension means the amount of the annual pension to which the pension credit member would be entitled under these Regulations apart from the option, together with any increases payable under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971, calculated as at the time the payment would be first due.

(12) A pension credit member may not exchange pension for lump sum under this regulation to the extent that it would result in a scheme chargeable payment for the purposes of Part 4 of the 2004 Act.

(13) The option under paragraph (9) may only be exercised by giving notice in writing to the scheme administrator in the form required by the Scottish Ministers—

(a) at the time of claiming the pension; or

(b) before a later time specified in writing by the scheme administrator.

Pension credit benefit before attaining normal benefit age (with actuarial reduction)

V12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a pension credit member is entitled to the payment of the pension credit benefit described in regulation V11 on or after attaining normal minimum pension age but before attaining normal benefit age.

(2) The pension and the lump sum (if any) described in regulation V11(1) will be reduced by such amount as the Scottish Ministers, after taking the advice of the scheme actuary, may determine.
Pension credit member dies after pension credit benefit becomes payable

V13. — (1) If a pension credit member dies after the member’s pension under the Scheme becomes payable, a lump sum on death is payable in accordance with regulation F5 (payment of lump sum).

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the lump sum on death will be equal to 5 times the annual rate of the pension credit member’s pension as calculated under regulation V11(3) less the amount of pension already paid.

(3) The maximum payment under this regulation must not exceed an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (4) less the aggregate of—

(a) the amount of any lump sum paid to the pension credit member in accordance with regulation V11 (8); and

(b) the amount of any lump sum paid to the pension credit member in accordance with regulation V11(9).

(4) An amount calculated in accordance with this sub-paragraph is an amount equal to twice the amount on the valuation day of the final year’s pensionable pay of the member from whose rights the pension credit is derived.

(5) The final year’s pensionable pay under paragraph (3) will be increased by the amount that the member’s benefits would have been increased under Part 1 of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971(99) if benefits had been preserved on the valuation day.

(6) Where a pension credit member referred to in paragraph (1) has attained the age of 75 at the date of the pension credit member’s death—

(a) the lump sum referred to in that paragraph ceases to be payable; and

(b) that lump sum is to be converted into an annual pension to be determined and paid in accordance with paragraph (6).

(7) The annual pension referred to in paragraph (5) will be—

(a) determined in accordance with guidance and tables provided by the scheme actuary for the purpose of converting the amount of the lump sum into an annual pension;

(b) paid to the person who would otherwise be entitled to receive the lump sum in accordance with regulation F5 (payment of lump sum); and

(c) paid to that person from the day after the pension credit member’s death until the fifth anniversary of the day the pension credit member’s pension under this Section of the scheme became payable.

(8) If, in accordance with regulation F5, a pension credit member has given notice that more than one person is to receive a share of the lump sum, each such person will receive the same percentage of the annual pension as was specified for that person in the pension credit member’s notice.

(9) If, in accordance with regulation F5, the annual pension is to be paid to the pension credit member’s personal representatives they may, as part of the distribution of the pension credit member’s estate, give irrevocable notice to the Scottish Ministers—

(a) specifying—

(i) one or more individuals; or

(ii) one incorporated or unincorporated body,

 to whom the benefit of the pension under this regulation from the date of receipt of the notice by the Scottish Ministers is to be assigned; and

(b) where two or more individuals are specified, specifying the percentage of the pension payable to each of them,
and the pension (or, as the case may be, the percentage of it specified in respect of the person) may
be paid to the person or body, unless paragraph (10) applies.

(10) This paragraph applies if—
   (a) the person specified in the notice has died before payment can be made;
   (b) payment to the person or body specified in the notice is not, in the opinion of the Scottish
       Ministers, reasonably practicable; or
   (c) the person to whom the pension (or a specified percentage of the pension) would otherwise
       be payable has been convicted of an offence specified in regulation T7(2) and the Scottish
       Ministers have directed, as a consequence of that conviction, that the person’s right to a
       payment in respect of the pension credit member’s death is forfeited.

(11) The prohibition on assignation of pension credit benefits in regulation V23 shall not apply
to an assignation by personal representatives under this regulation.

Pension credit member dies before pension credit benefit becomes payable

V14.—(1) If a pension credit member dies before the member’s pension under the Scheme
becomes payable, a lump sum is payable in accordance with regulation F5 (payment of lump sum).

(2) The lump sum will be equal to 3 times the annual rate of the pension credit member’s pension
calculated under regulation V11(3).

Additional contributions and additional periods

V15.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an active member, whose benefits have been made subject to
a pension sharing order, is not allowed to replace any rights debited to the member as a consequence
of the pension sharing order with any rights which the member would not have been able to acquire
(in addition to the debited rights) had the pension sharing order not been made.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) are relaxed if in line with any taxation exception or
concession, which Revenue and Customs may stipulate in relation to “moderate earners” in
accordance with the limits imposed in Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 1999(101) and any
modifications thereto made by Revenue and Customs from time to time under paragraph 18(10) and
(11) of that Schedule(102), or otherwise.

Commutation: small pensions

V16.—(1) Regulation T8 applies if as a result of a pension sharing order the annual rate of the
retirement pension, which a member who has attained state pensionable age is entitled to be paid,
falls below the sum mentioned in that regulation.

(2) A pension may be treated as “trivial” under regulation T8 in respect of the retirement pension
payable to a pension credit member in respect of a pension credit providing that the total benefit
payable to the pension credit member, including any pension credit benefit, is of an amount that
complies with the provisions of paragraphs 7 to 9 of Part 1 of Schedule 29 to the 2004 Act (lump
sum rule: trivial commutation lump sum) at normal benefit age.

(100) See section 590(3)(bb) of the Taxes Act, inserted by paragraph 2(3) of Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 1999 (c.16).
(101) 1999 c.16.
(102) See S.I.s 2000/1085 and 1093.
Commutation: exceptional ill-health

V17.—(1) The whole of the pension element payable in respect of the pension credit may be commuted for a lump sum before normal benefit age in circumstances where the person entitled to the pension credit benefit is suffering from serious ill-health prior to the normal benefit age.

(2) In this regulation, “serious ill-health” means ill-health which is such as to give rise to a life expectancy of less than one year from the date on which the commutation of the pension credit benefit is applied for.

(3) The lump sum will be equal to five times the annual rate of the pension to which the pension credit member would have been entitled as calculated under regulation V11(3) of this Part if on the date of commutation the member had already reached the normal benefit age and is payable in addition to any retirement lump sum as calculated under regulation V11(7), (8) and (9) of this Part.

Pension Transfers

V18. The Scottish Ministers must not accept any transfer value into the Scheme or pay any transfer value out of the Scheme in respect of any pension credit rights or pension credit benefits.

MISCELLANEOUS

Charges in respect of pension sharing costs

V19.—(1) The Scottish Ministers may recover from the parties involved in pension sharing, charges as set out in paragraph (2).

(2) The charges referred to in paragraph (1) are any costs reasonably incurred by the Scottish Ministers in connection with pension sharing activity other than those costs specified in paragraph (3).

(3) The costs specified in this paragraph are any costs which are not directly related to the costs which arise in relation to an individual case(103).

(4) The Scottish Ministers must, before a pension sharing order is made, inform the member or his spouse or civil partner, as the case may be, in writing of their intention to recover costs incurred with any description of pension sharing activity and provide the member or the member’s spouse or civil partner, as the case may be, with a written schedule of charges in accordance with regulations which may be made by the Scottish Ministers under section 41(1) of the 1999 Act(104).

Excluded membership

V20.—(1) Subject to regulation V16(2) of this Part, pension credit rights or pension credit benefits may not be aggregated with any other rights or benefits under the Scheme (including those attributable to a different pension credit).

(2) Where a pension credit member is also an active member of the Scheme, the member may not count any period which may count for any purpose in connection with the member’s pension credit benefit towards any membership period required under the Scheme.

General rules about benefits

V21. Regulations T1 (claims for benefits), T2 (deduction of tax), T3 (deduction of tax: further provisions) and T5 (beneficiary who is incapable) apply to a pension credit member.

(103)See regulation 5 of the Pensions on Divorce etc. (Charging) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/1049).
(104)See regulation 2-9 of S.I. 2000/1049.
Interest on late payment of benefits

V22.—(1) Regulation T10 (interest on late payment of benefits) applies in respect of a pension credit member with the following modifications.

(2) In paragraph (2)—
(a) the reference to “member” is a reference to “pension credit member”; and
(b) the reference to “member’s” is a reference to “pension credit member’s”.

(3) In paragraph (4) in the definition of “due date”—
(a) in sub-paragraph (a)—

(i) the reference to “a lump sum under Part F above” is a reference to “a lump sum under regulation V13, V14 or paragraph 2 of Schedule 2”; and

(ii) the reference to “the member’s death” is a reference to “the death of the person entitled to the pension credit or the pension credit member”;

(b) sub-paragraphs (a)(ii), (iii) and (iv) are omitted; and

(c) in sub-paragraph (a)(v) the reference to “of the member’s retirement from pensionable employment” is a reference to “when the pension credit member becomes entitled to the payment of pension credit benefit”.

(4) In paragraph (4) in the definition of “qualifying payment” the reference to “, or by way of a refund of contributions,” is omitted.

Assignment

V23. Except as may be required by law, or is necessary in law to give effect to a pension sharing order or is otherwise permitted for the purpose of this Part of the Scheme, pension credit benefits under the Scheme may not be assigned, charged or otherwise made subject to a security.

Administrative matters

V24. Regulation U2 (determination of questions) applies to a person who is entitled to a pension credit or, as the case may be, a pension credit member.

PART W

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTARY

Options to persons detrimentally affected by these Regulations

W1.—(1) This regulation applies in relation to any pension which is payable under these Regulations to or in respect of a person who, having served in an employment or office, service in which qualified persons to participate in the benefits provided under the 1995 Regulations, has ceased to serve therein or died before these Regulations come into force.

(2) Where, in a case to which this regulation applies, any provision of these Regulations would operate in relation to any person so as to place that person in a worse position than that person would have been in if the provision had not applied, that person may elect that the provision shall not so apply by giving notice in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3) A notice given pursuant to paragraph (2) must be in writing and must be delivered to the Scottish Ministers within 6 months of the coming into force of these Regulations.
(4) An election pursuant to paragraph (2) shall have effect in relation to the pension referred to in paragraph (1) only to the extent that such pension has accrued by virtue of contributions made and periods of service rendered prior to the cessation referred to in paragraph (1) (or, if there has been more than one such cessation, the last of them before the coming into force of these Regulations) and in determining entitlement to, and the amount of, the pension to that extent such person will be treated as if that person had never recommenced pensionable employment at any time after that cessation (or, as the case may be, the last such cessation).

Revocations, savings and transitional provisions

W2.—(1) The Regulations specified in column 1 of the Table in Schedule 4 are revoked to the extent specified in Column 3 of that Table.

(2) Anything done under or by virtue of any regulation revoked by these Regulations if it could have been done under or for the purposes of these Regulations, will be deemed to have been done under or by virtue of the corresponding provision of these Regulations and anything begun under or by virtue of any such regulation may be continued under these Regulations as if begun under these Regulations.

St Andrew’s House,  
Edinburgh  
10th February 2011  

JOHN SWINNEY  
A member of the Scottish Executive

We consent

MICHAEL FABRICANT  
ANGELA WATKINSON  
Two of the Lords Commissioners  
of Her Majesty’s Treasury

15th February 2011
SCHEDULE 1

MEDICAL AND DENTAL PRACTITIONERS

PART I

DEFINITIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

Additional definitions used in this Schedule

1. In this Schedule—

   “assistant practitioner” means—
   (a) in the case of a registered medical practitioner—
       (i) a GP performer who is not a GP provider but who is—
           (aa) employed (whether under a contract of service or for services) by a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor, an OOH provider or a Health Board; and
           (bb) in that employment engaged wholly or mainly in assisting that practitioner’s employer in the discharge of the employer’s duties as a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor, an OOH provider or a Health Board; or
       (ii) a registered medical practitioner who is participating in a Doctors’ Retainer Scheme; and
   (b) in the case of a dental practitioner, a practitioner on a supplementary list employed by a principal practitioner, who in that employment is wholly or mainly engaged assisting that practitioner’s employer in the discharge of the employer’s duties as a registered dentist.

   “Board and advisory work” means—
   (a) work undertaken as a member of the board of an employing authority which is not a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider, an HBPMS contractor or an OOH provider; or
   (b) advisory work commissioned by, and undertaken on behalf of, such an authority, where it is connected to the authority’s role in performing or securing the delivery of primary medical services or associated management activities or similar duties, but which is not itself the performance of primary medical services and payment for which is made by the employing authority directly to the person carrying out that work.

   “Common Services Agency” has the same meaning as in section 10 of the 1972 Act;

   “officer service” means, subject to paragraph 11 (officer service treated as practitioner service), service as an officer;

   “pensionable earnings” has the meaning given in paragraphs 5 to 10;

   “practitioner income” has the meaning given in paragraph 5(2);

   “practitioner service” means, subject to paragraph 11 (officer service treated as practitioner service), pensionable service as a medical, dental or ophthalmic medical practitioner;

   “principal practitioner” means—
   (a) in the case of a registered medical practitioner, a GP provider; and
(b) in the case of a dental practitioner, a registered dentist who is included in a list prepared in accordance with the National Health Service (General Dental Services) (Scotland) Regulations 1996(105);

“Doctors’ Retainer Scheme” has the same meaning as given in section 39 of the Statement of Fees and Allowances Paid to General Medical Practitioners in Scotland prepared under regulation 35 of the National Health Service (General Medical Services) (Scotland) Regulations 1995(106);

“uprated earnings” is to be construed in accordance with paragraph 15(2).

Application of Regulations with modifications

2.—(1) These Regulations, subject to the modifications described in this Schedule apply to members who are or have been practitioners as if they were officers employed by the relevant Health Board or, in the case of a locum practitioner, the listing Authority and, except where the context otherwise requires, references to an employing authority will, in relation to a practitioner, be taken as a reference to the relevant Health Board or, in the case of a locum practitioner, the listing Authority.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1)—

“the listing Authority” in relation to a locum practitioner means the Health Board who prepare and publish—

(a) the medical performers list; or

(b) the services list under section 17EA or the supplementary list under section 24B of the 1978 Act(107),

on which the locum practitioner is included.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Regulations, a practitioner who wishes to contribute to this Section of the scheme must do so in respect of all of the practitioner’s work as a practitioner.

(4) A practitioner who has given notice under regulation B4 to opt out of this Section of the scheme in respect of practitioner service may nonetheless be a member in respect of any service as an officer.

Membership: locum practitioners

3.—(1) Regulation B1 does not apply to locum practitioners.

(2) A locum practitioner may apply to join this Section of the scheme by sending an application to the employing authority and submitting such evidence relating to the locum practitioner’s service as a locum practitioner and the contributions payable in respect of it as are required by the employing authority.

(3) On receiving such an application, such evidence and such contributions, the employing authority must submit the application to the Scottish Ministers.

(4) No application may be made under paragraph (2) in respect of a period of engagement as a locum practitioner ending earlier than ten weeks before the date of the application.


(106) S.I. 1995/416; copies of the Statement of Fees and Allowances Paid to General Medical Practitioners in Scotland can be obtained on request from the Scottish Office Department of Health, St Andrew’s House, Edinburgh.

(107) Section 17EA was inserted by section 18(1) of the Community Care and Health (Scotland) Act 2002 (asp 5) and section 24B was inserted by section 18(2) of that Act.
Modifications of provisions having effect from 1st April 2001 (locum practitioners)  
(retrospective effect when admitted to supplementary lists)

4.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, a person is treated as having been a locum practitioner at any particular time during the period beginning with 1st April 2001 and ending with 30th August 2003 (both dates inclusive) if—

(a) at that particular time, apart from the condition in paragraph (b) of the definition of “locum practitioner”, the person would have fallen or falls within that definition, and
(b) the person meets that condition not later than 31st August 2003.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, a person is also treated as having been a locum practitioner at any particular time during the period beginning with 1st April 2001 and ending with 30th August 2003 (both dates inclusive) if—

(a) at that particular time, apart from the condition in paragraph (b) of the definition of “locum practitioner”, the person would have fallen or falls within that definition, and
(b) the person—

(i) became a principal practitioner, an associate general practitioner, an assistant practitioner or a person who is treated as a practitioner under regulation R13 of the 1995 Regulations (participators in pilot schemes) after that particular time and not later than 31st August 2003;
(ii) became a medical pilot scheme employee treated as an officer under regulation R13 of the 1995 Regulations after that particular time and not later than 31st August 2003; or
(iii) became a registered medical practitioner who is an officer after that particular time and not later than 31st August 2003.

PART II
PENSIONABLE EARNINGS

Meaning of “pensionable earnings”

5.—(1) In the case of a principal practitioner and a non GP provider who is not in receipt of a salary, wages or fees or any regular payments in respect of their employment as an officer “pensionable earnings” means practitioner income less—

(a) any sum on account of practice expenses; and
(b) in the case of a dental practitioner the pensionable earnings, to the extent allowed by the Scottish Ministers, of any assistant practitioner in the practitioner’s employment or in the case of an assistant practitioner who is not in pensionable employment under this Section of the scheme, the amount that would have been taken to be that practitioner’s pensionable earnings if the practitioner was in such pensionable employment.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), for the purposes of this paragraph, “practitioner income” means—

(a) income which accrues to the practitioner or the non GP provider which is derived from—

(i) a GMS contract;
(ii) a section 17C agreement;
(iii) an HBPMS contract;
(iv) payments from, or to, a practitioner who is a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider or an HBPMS contractor in respect of the performance of certification services, commissioned services or collaborative services;

(v) the practitioner’s or the non GP provider’s engagement by a Health Board to assist in the provision of primary medical services under section 2C(2) of the 1978 Act(108);

(vi) in the case of a practitioner, the provision of locum services;

(vii) payments made to a principal practitioner by an OOH provider or other employing authority providing OOH services in respect of the performance of primary medical services, commissioned services, collaborative services and certification services;

(viii) payments made to a principal practitioner by an employing authority in respect of general dental services, general ophthalmic services or pharmaceutical services provided by the practitioner; or

(ix) practice based work carried out in educating or training, or organising the education or training, of medical students or practitioners;

(b) any charges made to a patient in respect of the services mentioned in paragraph (a) above which the practitioner is authorised by or under any enactment to retain, other than charges authorised by regulations made under section 73(b) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(109) (charges for more expensive supplies of dental appliances),

(c) any sums paid to the practitioner out of a fund determined by reference to the number of beds in a hospital; and

(d) in the case of a practitioner, allowances and any other sums (but excluding payment made to cover expenses) paid in respect of Board and advisory work.

(3) If the practitioner is in concurrent employment as an officer, or with a local authority or university, or as a civil servant, or in any other employment that the Scottish Ministers may in any particular case allow, “practitioner income” does not include any amounts for which the practitioner is required to account to the employer as a term or condition of that employment.

(4) In sub-paragraph (2)(a), “locum services” has the same meaning as for the purposes of paragraph 8.

**Calculating “pensionable earnings” of practitioners in partnership**

6.—(1) In the case of practitioners practising in partnership (with or without a non GP provider who is a partner in the partnership), the pensionable earnings of each principal practitioner and non GP provider who is a partner in a partnership will be calculated by aggregating the pensionable earnings of each (including for this purpose, any amount that would constitute pensionable earnings in the case of any to them who are not included in this Section of the scheme) and, subject to sub-paragraph (2), dividing the total equally by reference to the number of such partners.

(2) Where the principal practitioners and any non GP providers who are partners in a partnership do not share equally in the partnership profits, they may elect that each partner’s pensionable earnings will correspond to each partner’s share of the partnership profits.

(3) Where a registered medical practitioner practising in partnership also has earnings in respect of NHS employment otherwise than as a practitioner, the partners may elect that the pensionable earnings of that practitioner, as determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) or (2), will be reduced by the amount of those earnings and the pensionable earnings of each of them (including that practitioner) will then be increased in proportion to their shares in the partnership profits.

(108) Section 2C was inserted by the Primary Medical Services (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 1), section 1(2).

(109) 1978 c.29; section 73(b) was amended by the Health and Social Security Act 1984 (c.48), Schedule 8.
(4) The calculations described in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) will be made by the Health Board to which the partners are required to give notice of their election in accordance with paragraph 5.

Election relating to calculation of “pensionable earnings” in partnerships

7.—(1) Practitioners and any non GP providers who are partners in partnership must exercise the election described in paragraph 6 by giving notice in writing to their Contracting Health Board.

(2) Dental practitioners must give such notice to the Health Board by which they wish the necessary action to be taken.

(3) The notice must be signed by all the principal practitioners and non GP providers in the partnership and must state as a fraction each practitioner’s and non GP provider’s share in the partnership profits.

(4) In the case of medical practitioners, the notice must state the name of every Health Board on whose list the name of any practitioner in the partnership is included.

(5) If medical practitioners wish account to be taken of remuneration received in respect of concurrent employment as officers, the notice must—

(a) state, in respect of every practitioner in the partnership who is so employed, the name of the employing authority and the pensionable pay received in respect of that employment; and

(b) include an undertaking by the practitioners to give notice in writing to the Health Board concerned at the end of each financial year, stating the pensionable pay received in that year in respect of employment as an officer by each practitioner in the partnership who is so employed.

(6) Any notice given under this paragraph will take effect from the date agreed between the practitioners and the Health Board concerned, and if no agreement is reached, the date will be decided by the Scottish Ministers.

(7) Any notice given under this paragraph—

(a) may be cancelled or amended by a subsequent notice in writing signed by all practitioners in the partnership; and

(b) will continue in effect until cancelled or, if earlier, there is a change in the partnership.

(8) Where a practitioner has opted out of this Section of the scheme under regulation B4 the pensionable earnings calculated as in paragraph 6 above will not be treated as pensionable earnings for the purpose of providing any benefits under these Regulations.

(9) Where medical practitioners gave notice under proviso (b)(iii) of regulation 61(2) of the National Health Service (Superannuation) (Scotland) Regulations 1961(110) that they wished that paragraph of the proviso to apply in their case, then so long as the notice remains effective they will be treated for the purposes of paragraph 6 above as if they were not in partnership.

Meaning of “pensionable earnings” in relation to other practitioners

8.—(1) In the case of an assistant practitioner, “pensionable earnings” means—

(a) all salary, wages, fees and other regular payments paid to the practitioner by an employing authority in respect of the performance of essential services, additional services, enhanced services, dispensing services, OOH services, commissioned services, certification services, collaborative services, general dental services or pharmaceutical services but does not include bonuses or payments made to cover expenses or for overtime;

(b) allowances and any other sums (but excluding payment made to cover expenses) paid by an employing authority in respect of Board and advisory work; and

(110) S.I. 1961/1398 as variously amended.
(c) practice based work carried out in educating or training, or organising the education or training of, medical students or practitioners.

(2) “Pensionable earnings” as described in sub-paragraph (1) do not include payments for overtime or any allowances paid to cover the cost of providing office or laboratory accommodation or clerical or other assistance, or any travelling or subsistence allowance or other payments to be spent, or to cover expenses incurred, for the purposes of the practitioner’s employment and do not include any of the payments referred to in sub-paragraph (1) unless approved for that purpose by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) In the case of—

(a) a dental practitioner providing piloted services, “pensionable earnings” means all fees and other regular payments paid to the dental practitioner in respect of the provision of piloted services, but does not include bonuses or payments made to cover expenses or for overtime;

(b) a practitioner employed as a dental pilot scheme employee or to whom regulation R13(1)(c) applies, “pensionable earnings” means all salary or wages paid to the practitioner in respect of employment as a practitioner, or all remuneration paid to the practitioner under a contract for services, but does not include bonuses or payments made to cover expenses or for overtime.

(4) In the case of a locum practitioner, “pensionable earnings” means all fees and other payments paid to the locum practitioner in respect of the provision of locum services (but excluding payments made to cover expenses or for overtime), less such expenses as are deductible in accordance with guidance laid down by the Scottish Ministers.

(5) In this paragraph, references to the provision of locum services, in relation to a practitioner, are to primary medical services, commissioned services, collaborative services or pharmaceutical services performed by a practitioner engaged by an employing authority under a contract for services to deputise for a registered medical practitioner or to temporarily assist in the provision of such services.

Exclusions and deductions from pensionable earnings — all practitioners

9. Any sum that is withheld or otherwise recovered from a practitioner under the National Health Service (Service Committees and Tribunal) (Scotland) Regulations 1992(111) shall be excluded or deducted from the practitioner’s pensionable earnings in such manner and to such extent as the Scottish Ministers may approve.

Limit on pensionable earnings — dental practitioners

10.—(1) A dental practitioner’s pensionable earnings in any financial year ending before 1st April 1995 are subject to the upper limit specified in the following table for the period in which the year falls:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Upper limit for each year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st April 1950 to 31st March 1966</td>
<td>£3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st April 1966 to 31st March 1972</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st April 1972 to 31st March 1975</td>
<td>£10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st April 1975 to 31st March 1978</td>
<td>£15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st April 1978 to 31st March 1982</td>
<td>£21,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(111) S.I. 1992/434.
(2) A dental practitioner’ pensionable earnings in any financial year starting after 31st March 1995 and ending before 1st April 2008 are subject to the upper limit specified for that year by the Scottish Ministers.

(3) In the case of a dental practitioner employed by persons carrying on a deceased practitioner’s dentistry business, pensionable earnings cannot exceed the total of the amount paid to the dental practitioner by those persons, plus any amounts paid to him by a Health Board that those persons allow the dental practitioner to retain.

PART III
OFFICER SERVICE TREATED AS PRACTITIONER SERVICE

Officer service treated as practitioner service

11.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), if a member does not have more than 10 years’ officer service on first becoming a practitioner, the member’s officer service before first becoming a practitioner will be treated as practitioner service.

(2) For the purpose of calculating any benefit in respect of officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (1), the member’s pensionable pay in respect of that officer service—

(a) may be disregarded and the member’s uprated earnings increased by the same proportion as the member’s practitioner’s service is increased by virtue of the officer service being treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (1); or

(b) may be treated as pensionable earnings,

whichever is more favourable to the member.

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply where—

(a) the member first became a practitioner before 31st March 1977 and the benefits calculated under the corresponding provision as it applied immediately before that date would have been greater; or

(b) the member’s pension in respect of total officer service would otherwise be greater than the member’s pension in respect of total practitioner service (where “pension” includes,
in each case, any increases payable under Part I of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971)(112) and the member’s total pension would be reduced if the member’s officer service before first becoming a practitioner were treated as practitioner service.

(4) The calculation described in sub-paragraph (3)(b) will be made

(a) when the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme becomes payable; or

(b) where the member dies before the member’s pension becomes payable, at the date of the member’s death by reference to the pension which would have become payable under regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) or E12 (preserved pension) if the member had left pensionable employment immediately before that date.

(5) When calculating the member’s total officer service and total practitioner service for the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)(b), any increase in the member’s pensionable service by virtue of regulation E2 or E3, and any additional service bought as described in regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service), will be ignored.

(6) Where a member has more than 10 years’ officer service before first becoming a practitioner, the member’s officer service before first becoming a principal practitioner or a practitioner providing piloted services may be treated as practitioner service if it would be more favourable to the member.

(7) For the purposes of calculating any benefits in respect of officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (6), the member’s pensionable pay in respect of that officer service shall be treated as pensionable earnings.

(8) If—

(a) any part of the period of a member’s officer service is treated as practitioner service for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) or (6) (“the converted service”); and

(b) any part of the converted service has been credited to the member as a result of a transfer-in under regulation N3 or N4 (but not regulation R7(2)) “the converted service credit”,

the amount of pensionable pay deemed to be received in respect of the converted service credit will be calculated in accordance with paragraph 27 of this Schedule.

(9) Subject to sub-paragraph (13), if a member has, in total, less than one year’s officer service on the last occasion when the member ceases to be a practitioner before the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme becomes payable, that officer service will be treated as practitioner service.

(10) Subject to sub-paragraph (13), if a member has in total 1 year’s officer service or more on the last occasion on which the member ceases to be a practitioner before the member’s pension under this Section of the scheme becomes payable that officer service may be treated as practitioner service if it would be more favourable to the member.

(11) Any officer service which is treated as practitioner service by virtue of sub-paragraph (9) or (10) is to include any periods of officer service which are concurrent with periods of practitioner service.

(12) For the purpose of calculating any benefit in respect of officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (9) or (10), the member’s pensionable pay in respect of that officer service will be treated as pensionable earnings.

(13) If the member has officer service before first becoming a practitioner or a practitioner providing piloted services under an agreement between that practitioner and a Health Board or Primary Care NHS Trust, sub-paragraph (1) or (6) will be applied before sub-paragraphs (9) and (10) and—

(a) sub-paragraphs (9) and (10) will not apply to any officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (1) or (6); and

(112) 1971 c.56.
(b) any officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (1) or (6) will be ignored for the purpose of deciding whether sub-paragraph (9) or (10) applies.

(14) If any member with practitioner service works in employment as an officer for less than 1 year after last ceasing to be a practitioner, any officer service that is attributable to that employment will be treated as practitioner service.

(15) For the purposes of calculating any benefit in respect of officer service that is treated as practitioner service under sub-paragraph (14), the member’s pensionable pay in respect of that officer service will be treated as pensionable earnings.

(16) Where the officer service mentioned in sub-paragraph (9), (10) or (14) has been credited as a result of a transfer under regulation N1 (member’s right to transfer accrued rights to benefits to this Section of the scheme), the pensionable pay in respect of it shall be deemed to be the pensionable pay by reference to which the additional period of service was calculated under regulation N3(3) or N4(2), whichever is applicable.

Locum practitioners: breaks between contracts

12.—(1) Paragraph (5) of regulation C3 does not apply to a locum practitioner and instead sub-paragraph (2) below applies where a locum practitioner ceases to be engaged as such a practitioner and is re-engaged as such a practitioner before the expiry of a period not exceeding three months from the day on which the practitioner so ceases.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations—

(a) a locum practitioner is treated as continuing to be in qualifying service during the period not exceeding three months whilst the locum practitioner is not so engaged and as not being required to rejoin this Section of the scheme at the time when the locum practitioner becomes re-engaged in pensionable service, but

(b) that period does not count as practitioner service or as a period in pensionable employment.

Practitioners with benefits from both practitioner and officer service

13.—(1) A member—

(a) who has at least two years’ qualifying service or in respect of whom a transfer payment has been made to this Section of the scheme in respect of the member’s rights under a personal pension scheme;

(b) who ceases to be in officer service while continuing in practitioner service; and

(c) whose officer service is not treated as practitioner service under paragraph 11(6) or (10),

is entitled to receive a separate pension in respect of the member’s officer service.

(2) A member—

(a) who has at least two years qualifying service or in respect of whom a transfer payment has been made to this Section of the scheme in respect of the member’s rights under a personal pension scheme; and

(b) who ceases to be in practitioner service while continuing in officer service,

is entitled to receive a separate pension and retirement lump sum in respect of such of the member’s pensionable service as is specified in sub-paragraph (3).

(3) The pensionable service specified for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2) is—

(a) any practitioner service; and

(b) any officer service which falls to be treated as practitioner service under paragraph 11.
(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (5), the amount of any pension or retirement lump sum which a member is entitled to receive under sub-paragraph (1) or (2) is the same as the amount of the pension or retirement lump sum which the member would have been entitled to receive under these Regulations if the member had left pensionable employment on the day on which the member ceased to be in officer service or, as the case may be, ceased to be in practitioner service.

(5) A member who is entitled to a pension and retirement lump sum under sub-paragraph (2) will, if it would be more favourable to the member, be treated as having continued in practitioner service until the last day of the member’s pensionable employment.

(6) Where—

(a) a member who, before commencing the member’s final period of practitioner service, has service as an officer (whether that service as an officer consists of a separate period of such service or two or more such periods);

(b) that officer service is preceded by an earlier period of practitioner service; and

(c) some or all of the officer service is not concurrent with the practitioner service,

sub-paragraph (7) applies.

(7) If it would be more favourable, a member referred to in sub-paragraph (6)(a) is entitled to receive a separate pension and retirement lump sum for such part of that officer service that is not concurrent with the member’s final period of practitioner service.

(8) The amounts of the pension and retirement lump sum referred to in sub-paragraph (7) are subject to a 1.5% increase for each whole year or part of a year within the increment period and that increase shall—

(a) be applied in like manner and at the same intervals as an increase applied to a pension under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971; and

(b) be effective immediately before the pension and lump sum become payable under these Regulations.

(9) The increment period referred to in sub-paragraph (8) will—

(a) begin with the day immediately following the day on which the officer service referred to in sub-paragraph (7) ceased for the last time; and

(b) end with the day immediately before the pension and retirement lump sum become payable under these Regulations.

PART IV
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SCHEME

Contributions to this Section of the scheme

14.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners or non-GP providers, regulation D1 (contributions by members) and regulation D2 (contributions by employing authorities) are modified as described in the following sub-paragraphs.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, “the relevant table” means—

(a) in respect of the 2009-2010 scheme year, table 1;

(b) in respect of the 2010-2011 and any later scheme year, table 2.

Table 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pensionable earnings band</td>
<td>Contribution percentage rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to £20,709</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£20,710 to £68,392</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£68,393 to £107,846</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£107,847 to any higher amount</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pensionable earnings band</td>
<td>Contribution percentage rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to £21,175</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£21,176 to £69,931</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£69,932 to £110,273</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£110,274 to any higher amount</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), a member whose pensionable earnings fall into a pensionable earnings band specified in column 1 of the relevant table must contribute the percentage of the member’s pensionable earnings specified in column 2 of that table in respect of that amount.

(4) The Scottish Ministers must, with the consent of the Treasury, determine the pensionable earnings bands and contribution rates specified in the relevant table in respect of each scheme year.

(5) Before determining those pensionable earnings bands or contribution rates, the Scottish Ministers must consider—

(a) the advice of the scheme actuary; and
(b) in accordance with regulation U4, advice from such employee and employer representatives as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(6) If, apart from this sub-paragraph, the earnings for a scheme year in respect of a member’s practitioner or non-GP provider service would not be a whole number of pounds, those earnings will be rounded down to the nearest whole pound.

(7) If a member is a practitioner or non-GP provider as well as (concurrently) employed other than as a practitioner or non-GP provider in respect of which the member is liable to pay contributions in accordance with regulation D1, the contributions payable in respect of the member’s—

(a) practitioner or non-GP provider service, shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of these regulations that apply to a practitioner or non-GP provider; and
(b) employment as an officer, will be determined in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations that apply to an officer.

(8) In determining the contributions payable in accordance with paragraph (3), the Contracting Health Board, employing authority or someone appointed on its behalf, must take account of pensionable earnings as a practitioner or as a non-GP provider from all practitioner or non-GP provider sources.

(9) If, in respect of a scheme year, a practitioner (other than a dentist) or a non-GP provider has—

(a) certified their pensionable earnings in accordance with paragraph 31 of this Schedule and forwarded a record of those earnings to the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf; or
(b) was not required to certify their earnings in accordance with that paragraph but the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf, has the figure that represents the practitioner’s or non-GP provider’s pensionable earnings for that scheme year, contributions payable for that scheme year, shall be those specified in column 2 of the relevant table in respect of the amount of pensionable earnings referred to in column 1 of that table which corresponds to the aggregate of—

(i) certified or final pensionable earnings from all practitioner or non-GP provider sources; and

(ii) any additional pensionable earnings the practitioner or non-GP provider is treated as having received during an absence from work in accordance with regulation P1 or P2 and the modifications described in paragraph 26 of this Schedule.

(10) Subject to sub-paragraph (11), if sub-paragraph (9) does not apply to a practitioner or to a non-GP provider in respect of a scheme year, that practitioner or non-GP provider shall pay contributions at the rate in column 2 of the relevant table, which—

(a) has been agreed between the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf, in the case of an assistant practitioner or salaried GP their employer, on the one hand and the practitioner or non-GP provider on the other hand;

(b) corresponds to the practitioner’s or non-GP provider’s most recent certified or final pensionable earnings referred to in sub-paragraph (11); or

(c) corresponds to the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf, or estimate of the practitioner’s or non-GP provider’s pensionable earnings from all practitioner or non-GP provider sources for that year.

(11) If sub-paragraph (10) applies to a practitioner or to a non-GP provider in respect of a scheme year and either sub-paragraph (9)(a) or (b) is subsequently satisfied in respect of that scheme year, that practitioner or non-GP provider shall pay contributions at the rate determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (9).

(12) A Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf, or in the case of an assistant practitioner or salaried GP the employing authority, may adjust a practitioner’s or a non-GP provider’s contribution rate for any scheme year determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (10) —

(a) by agreement between the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed on its behalf, or in the case of an assistant practitioner or salaried GP the employing authority, on the one hand and the practitioner or non-GP provider on the other hand; or

(b) without such agreement, if the Contracting Health Board, or person acting on their behalf, or in the case of an assistant practitioner, the employing authority is satisfied that pensionable earnings will exceed the amount used to determine the contribution rate in accordance with those paragraphs.

(13) If a principal practitioner provides services as a locum practitioner to a health board other than the Contracting Health Board, or other employer—

(a) that health board or other employer must apply member contribution of 6.5%; and

(b) the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed to act on its behalf must apply the correct member contribution rate in terms of sub-paragraph (9) or (10) whichever is appropriate once in receipt of certified earnings for this Section of the scheme year from the member.

(14) Contributions must be paid until the member—

(a) reaches age 75 or completes 45 years’ pensionable service, if the member is not a special class officer;
(b) reaches age 65, or completes 45 years’ pensionable service and reaches age 60, if the member is a special class officer.

(15) Save where sub-paragraph (16) applies, practitioners and non-GP providers will pay contributions payable under regulation D1 to the contracting Health Board or someone appointed to act on their behalf, and dental practitioners will pay such contributions to the Common Services Agency.

(16) Where a principal practitioner or a non-GP provider is engaged under a contract of service or for services by an employing authority or is a partner or shareholder in an employing authority that is not an OOH provider, that authority will—

(a) deduct contributions payable under regulation D1 from any pensionable earnings it pays to the member; and

(b) where it is not also the contracting Health Board, pay those contributions to that Health Board or to someone appointed to act on their behalf.

(17) Subject to sub-paragraph (18), where a principal practitioner or a non-GP provider is—

(a) an employing authority which is a GMS practice, a section 17C agreement provider or an HBPMS contractor; or

(b) a shareholder or partner in such an employing authority,

that employing authority will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) to the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed on their behalf.

(18) Where the principal practitioner or non-GP provider is a shareholder or partner in more than one employing authority referred to in sub-paragraph (17), each such employing authority will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) on any pensionable earnings it pays to the practitioner or non-GP provider or, as the case may be, on the practitioner’s or non-GP provider’s share of the partnership profits, to the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf.

(19) Where sub-paragraph (16) applies (but sub-paragraph (17) does not) and the employing authority referred to in that sub-paragraph is—

(a) not the contracting Health Board, that authority will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) to that Board;

(b) the contracting Health Board, that Board will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) to the Scottish Ministers in respect of any pensionable earnings it pays to the practitioner or non-GP provider.

(20) Where an assistant practitioner (other than a locum practitioner) is engaged under a contract of service or for services by an employing authority, that authority will—

(a) deduct contributions payable under regulation D1 from any pensionable earnings it pays to the assistant practitioner; and

(b) where it is not also the contracting Health Board, pay those contributions to that Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf.

(21) Where paragraph (20) applies, and the employing authority referred to in that sub-paragraph—

(a) is not the contracting Health Board, that authority will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) to the Board or to someone appointed to act on their behalf;

(b) is the contracting Health Board, that Board will pay contributions payable under regulations D1 and D2(1) to the Scottish Ministers in respect of any pensionable earnings it pays to such a practitioner.

(22) Locum practitioners must pay contributions payable under regulations D1 to the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf.
(23) Where a locum practitioner is liable to pay contributions under sub-paragraph (22) in respect of pensionable locum work done for an employing authority which is not—
   (a) the contracting Health Board;
   (b) a GMS practice;
   (c) a section 17C agreement provider; or
   (d) an HBPMS contractor,
that employing authority will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) to the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf.

(24) Where contributions are payable by a locum practitioner under sub-paragraph (22) in respect of pensionable locum work carried out for an employing authority which is—
   (a) the contracting Health Board;
   (b) a GMS practice;
   (c) a section 17C agreement provider practice; or
   (d) an HBPMS contractor,
the contracting Health Board will pay contributions payable under regulation D2(1) in respect of such a practitioner.

(25) Contributions which are required to be paid to the contracting Health Board in accordance with this paragraph will be paid to that Board not later than the 7th day of the month following the month in which the earnings were paid.

(26) Where an employing authority—
   (a) is not the contracting Health Board, it will be a function of that employing authority to provide that Board or someone appointed to act on their behalf, with a record of any—
      (i) pensionable earnings paid by it to a practitioner; and
      (ii) contributions deducted by it in accordance with sub-paragraph (16) or (20), not later than the 7th day of the month following the month in which the earnings were paid; and
   (b) is the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed on their behalf, that has deducted contributions in accordance with sub-paragraph (16) or (20) and is liable to pay contributions under regulation D2(1) in respect of any pensionable earnings it pays to a practitioner, it will be a function of that Board to maintain a record of—
      (i) the matters referred to in paragraph (a)(i) and (ii);
      (ii) any contributions paid to it by a principal practitioner; and
      (iii) any contributions paid to it by a locum practitioner.

(27) It will be a function of the contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf, to pay the contributions—
   (a) paid to it by a principal practitioner or locum practitioner;
   (b) paid to it by another employing authority; and
   (c) which it is liable to pay by virtue of sub-paragraphs (19)(b) and (21)(b), in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, to the Scottish Ministers not later than the 19th day of the month following the month in which the earnings were paid.

(28) Without prejudice to any other method of recovery, where in respect of contributions payable under regulation D1—
(a) a principal practitioner, assistant practitioner, locum practitioner or non-GP provider has failed to pay contributions; or
(b) an employing authority has failed to deduct such contributions,
in accordance with this paragraph, the Scottish Ministers may recover any sum that remains due in respect of those contributions by deduction from any payment by way of benefits to, or in respect of, the member entitled to them where—
(a) the member agrees to such a deduction; and
(b) the deduction is to the member’s advantage.

(29) For the purposes of this paragraph—
(a) “contributions payable under regulation D1” means contributions payable under regulation D1 by a practitioner or, as the case may be, a non-GP provider under this Section of the scheme;
(b) “contributions payable under regulation D2(1)” means contributions payable under regulation D2(1) by an employing authority in respect of a practitioner or, as the case may be, a non-GP provider.

PART V
BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS

Pensions for members — normal retirement pension

15.—(1) In the case of members who are or have been practitioners, regulation E1 (normal retirement pension) is modified so that the yearly rate of a member’s pension—
(a) in respect of officer service, will be equal to 1/80th of final year’s pensionable pay for each complete year of service, plus the relevant daily proportion for each additional day (as described in that regulation); and
(b) in respect of practitioner service will be equal to 1.4 per cent of the member’s uprated earnings.

(2) In respect of—
(a) any scheme year prior to the 2008-2009 scheme year, the member’s uprated earnings are to be calculated in the manner determined by the Scottish Ministers having consulted such professional organisations as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate; and
(b) the 2008-2009 scheme year and any later scheme year the member’s uprated earnings are to be calculated by uprating the member’s pensionable earnings by the amount of the annual increase due under the provisions of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971 and Section 59 of the Social Security Pensions Act 1975, plus 1.5% annually.

(3) Nothing in this paragraph will be taken to require the Scottish Ministers to revisit the calculation of uprated earnings referred to in sub-paragraph (2)(a).

Early retirement pension — ill health

16.—(1) In the case of members who are or have been practitioners, regulation E2 and E3 are modified so that, if the member satisfies the requirements for a pension based on pensionable service that is increased under any of paragraphs (5) to (7) of regulation E2 or regulation E3(4) to (6)—

(113) 1971 c.56.
(a) the member’s total pensionable service will be increased as described in whichever of those paragraphs applies;

(b) the length of the member’s officer service and practitioner service will each be increased by the proportion by which the member’s total pensionable service is increased; and

(c) for the purpose of calculating the member’s pension in respect of practitioner service, the member’s uprated earnings will then be increased by the same proportion as the member’s practitioner service is increased by under paragraph (b) above.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), “total pensionable service” includes both officer service and practitioner service but does not include any period of additional service that the member buys under regulation Q1 (right to buy additional service).

(3) Regulation E3 is modified so that the definition of “regular employment of like duration” in paragraph (18) of that regulation means such employment as the Scottish Ministers consider would involve a similar level of engagement in the member’s current pensionable service as a practitioner.

Lump sum on member’s death in pensionable employment or after pension becomes payable

17.—(1) In the case of members who die in pensionable employment as practitioners, regulation F1 (lump sum payable on member’s death in pensionable employment) is modified so that, in relation to the member’s employment as a practitioner, the reference to final year’s pensionable pay in regulation F1(4) is treated as a reference to—

(a) in the case of a member who is required to pay contributions under regulation D1(27), the yearly average of the member’s uprated earnings at the date of death; or

(b) in the case of a member who is no longer required to pay contributions under regulation D1(27), the yearly average of the member’s uprated earnings on the member’s last day of pensionable service.

(2) In the case of members who die after a pension under this Section of the scheme in respect of practitioner service becomes payable, regulation 2 (lump sum payable on member’s death after pension becomes available) is modified so that, in relation to the member’s employment as a practitioner, the reference to final year’s pensionable pay in regulation F2(2) is treated as a reference to the yearly average of the member’s uprated earnings on the member’s last day of pensionable service.

PART VI

BENEFITS FOR DEPENDANTS

Widow’s, widower’s, surviving civil partner’s or surviving nominated partner’s pension on member’s death in pensionable employment

18. In the case of members who die in pensionable employment as practitioners, regulation G2 (widow’s pension on member’s death in pensionable employment) is modified so that the reference, in regulation G2(2), to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died is treated, in relation to the member’s employment as a practitioner, as a reference to the average rate of the member’s pensionable earnings during the last complete quarter before the member died.

Increased widower’s pension

19. In the case of female members who elected to buy increased widower’s pension under regulation G9 (increased widower’s pension) that regulation is modified so that the lump sum payable on the member’s retirement will be reduced in respect of each year of practitioner service
that the member buys, by 2.8 per cent of uprated earnings for each complete year before 25th March 1972, and by 1.4 per cent of uprated earnings for each complete year after 24th March 1972 and before 6th April 1988, plus, in each case, the relevant daily proportion for each additional day.

Increased surviving civil partner’s pension

20. In the case of a civil partner who made a nomination under regulation G11 (dependent surviving civil partner’s pension) or an election under G12 (purchase of surviving civil partner’s pension in respect of service prior to 6th April 1988) those regulations are modified so that the lump sum payable on the member’s retirement will be reduced by 1.96 per cent of uprated earnings for each complete year of practitioner service before 6th April 1988 plus the relevant daily proportion for each additional day.

Increased dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension

21. In the case of a member who made a nomination under regulation G15 (dependent surviving nominated partner’s pension) that regulation is modified so that the lump sum payable on the member’s retirement will be reduced by 1.96 per cent of uprated earnings for each complete year of practitioner service before 6th April 1988 plus the relevant daily proportion for each additional day.

Increased surviving partner pension

22. In the case of a member who made an election under regulation G17 (increased surviving partner’s pension) that regulation is modified so that the lump sum payable on the member’s retirement will be reduced by 1.96 per cent of uprated earnings for each complete year of practitioner service before 6th April 1988 plus the relevant daily proportion for each additional day.

Child allowance - member dies in pensionable employment

23. In the case of a member who dies in pensionable employment as a practitioner—

(a) regulation H3(8), (9), (12) and (13) is modified so that the references to the rate of the member’s pensionable pay when the member died is treated, in relation to the member’s employment as a practitioner, as references to the average rate of the member’s pensionable earnings during the last complete quarter before the member died; and

(b) regulation H3(16) and (18) are modified so that the reference to the member’s final year’s pensionable pay when the member died is treated as a reference to the yearly average of the member’s uprated earnings at the date of death.

Preserved pension

24. Regulation E12 (preserved pension) is modified so that the definition of “regular employment of like duration” in paragraph (16) means such employment as the Scottish Ministers consider would involve a similar level of engagement to the member’s pensionable service as a practitioner immediately before that service ceased.

PART VII
ABSENCE FROM WORK

Members away from work and maternity absence

25.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners, regulations P2 (absence because of illness or injury) and P3 (absence for reasons other than illness or injury) are modified so that the
references to pensionable pay in regulations P3(3) and P2(2) are treated, in relation to the member’s employment as a practitioner, as references to pensionable earnings.

(2) Regulation P2 is further modified so that, if a member’s earnings in respect of employment as a practitioner are reduced during a period of absence from work by reason of illness or injury, the member’s pensionable earnings will be calculated as described in sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) below (instead of on the basis of the member’s earnings immediately before the absence started).

(3) Regulation P2 is further modified so that, if a member’s earnings in respect of employment as a practitioner are suspended during a period of absence from work by reason of illness or injury, the member will be treated as continuing in pensionable employment for a period of 12 months from the date on which the member’s earnings were suspended and the member will not be treated as having left pensionable employment in accordance with regulation P2(3) until the end of that 12 month period during which period, the member’s pensionable earnings will be calculated as described in sub-paragraphs (4) and (5) below.

(4) If the member is one of a number of practitioners who have elected as described in paragraph 6, each practitioner’s pensionable earnings will be calculated as if the partnership’s total aggregate earnings or total pensionable earnings were equal to the amount of the partnership’s total aggregate earnings or total pensionable earnings during the 12 month period ending immediately before the member’s earnings were reduced or suspended.

(5) Except where the member’s pensionable earnings fall to be calculated as described in sub-paragraph (4) above, the member will be treated as having continued to receive the same average rate of pensionable earnings as during the 12 month period ending immediately before the member’s earnings were reduced or suspended.

(6) Regulations P1, P2 and P3 and the previous sub-paragraphs do not apply in the case of locum practitioners.

PART VIII
RIGHT TO BUY ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Right to buy additional benefits

26.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners, regulations Q1 (right to buy additional service), Q2 (right to buy an unreduced retirement lump sum), Q3 and Q4 (paying by single payment) and Q5 (paying by regular additional contributions) are modified so that the cost of buying additional service and unreduced retirement lump sum and the benefits in respect of any additional service bought under regulation Q1 are calculated as described in this paragraph.

(2) Regulation Q1 is modified so that, if the member elects to pay for additional service by a single payment, the benefits in respect of the additional service will be calculated by increasing the member’s pensionable earnings for the financial year in which the member elects to buy the additional service.

(3) The amount of the increase referred to in sub-paragraph (2) will be calculated using the formula—

\[
\text{relevant earnings} \times \text{additional service bought}
\]

where—

“relevant earnings” means the amount of remuneration by reference to which the amount of the single payment was calculated; and

“additional service bought” means the period of additional service that the member chooses to buy, calculated in complete years with a relevant daily proportion for each additional day.
(4) Regulation Q1 is further modified so that, if the member chooses to pay for additional service by regular additional contributions, the benefits in respect of the additional service will be calculated by increasing the member’s pensionable earnings for the year in which the member stops paying those contributions.

(5) The amount of the increase referred to in sub-paragraph (4) will be calculated using the formula—

\[ \text{relevant uprated earnings} \times \text{additional service bought} \]

where—

“relevant uprated earnings” means the yearly average of the part of the member’s uprated earnings that is attributable to the period during which the member paid regular additional contributions; and

“additional service bought” means the period of additional service that the member chooses to buy, calculated in complete years with an additional proportion for each additional day.

(6) Paragraphs (3) and (4) of regulation Q3 are modified so that, for the purposes of Table 1 of Schedule 3, “remuneration” means, subject to sub-paragraph (8) below, the yearly average of a member’s uprated earnings in respect of practitioner service before the date on which the Scottish Ministers receive notice in writing on the form provided exercising the member’s right to buy additional service.

(7) For the purposes of the calculation in sub-paragraph (6), any officer service that is treated as practitioner service by virtue of paragraph 11 (officer service treated as practitioner service) will be ignored.

(8) If, when the Scottish Ministers receive a notice exercising a right to buy additional service, the member has not been in practitioner service for a complete quarter, “remuneration” will be calculated by reference to the member’s uprated earnings at the end of the member’s first complete quarter in practitioner service.

(9) Regulation Q5(5) is modified so that, if the member elects to pay for additional service or unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions, the contributions will be calculated as a percentage of pensionable earnings (instead of pensionable pay), in accordance with Table 3 of Schedule 3 (if the member is buying additional service) or Table 4 of Schedule 3 (if the member is buying an unreduced retirement lump sum).

(10) The upper limit on a dental practitioner’s pensionable earnings under paragraph 10 (limit on pensionable earnings — dental practitioners) does not apply to any increase in a member’s pensionable earnings under this paragraph.

PART IX
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

Transfer from other pension arrangements

27.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners, regulations N1 (member’s right to transfer accrued rights to benefits to this Section of the scheme) and N6 (transfers in respect of more than one member) are modified so that, if a transfer payment is accepted in respect of the member’s rights under another occupational pension scheme, a personal pension scheme, self-employed pension arrangement or a buy-out policy, the benefits in respect of the transfer payment will be calculated as described in this paragraph.

(2) The benefits in respect of the transfer payment will be calculated by increasing the member’s pensionable earnings for the financial year in which the member joined this Section of the scheme.
(or the financial year in which the transfer payment is received, if the payment is received more than 12 months after the member joined this Section of the scheme).

(3) The amount of the increase referred to in sub-paragraph (2) will be calculated by—

(a) treating the member as entitled to a period of officer service equal to the period of employment that qualified the member for the rights in respect of which the transfer payment is being made or when a transfer payment is being made in respect of a self-employment pension arrangement, a period of service calculated in accordance with regulation N4;

(b) calculating the final year’s pensionable pay that would have given rise to a cash equivalent in respect of that officer service, under regulation M3 (amount of member’s cash equivalent), equal to the amount of the transfer payment; and

(c) increasing the member’s pensionable earnings by an amount equal to the pensionable pay that the member would have received during that period of officer service if the member’s pensionable pay had been equal to the final year’s pensionable pay mentioned in paragraph (b) above throughout that period.

(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (3), the final year’s pensionable pay mentioned in paragraph (b) of that sub-paragraph will be calculated in a manner that is consistent with the actuarial methods and assumptions referred to in—

(a) regulation N3 (transfer made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements) where the transfer payment is made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements; or

(b) regulation N4 (transfers that are not made under the Public Sector Transfer Arrangements) in any other case.

(5) The upper limit on a dental practitioner’s pensionable earnings under paragraph 10 (limit on pensionable earnings — dental practitioners) will not apply to any increase in a member’s pensionable earnings under this paragraph.

PART X
CONCURRENT EMPLOYMENT

Members doing more than one job

28.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners, regulation R4 (members doing more than one job) is modified as described in this paragraph in relation to any practitioner who is in concurrent employment as an officer.

(2) A practitioner who opts not to contribute to this Section of the scheme in respect of the practitioner’s employment as a practitioner may, nevertheless, participate in this Section of the scheme in respect of concurrent employment as an officer.

(3) Regulation R4(2) is modified so that a practitioner may participate in this Section of the scheme in respect of concurrent whole-time or part-time employment as an officer, even if the practitioner also participates in this Section of the scheme in respect of employment as a practitioner.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph 16 (early retirement pension — ill health), any amount by which a member’s service in respect of concurrent employments exceeds the period during which the member carried on those employments will be ignored for the purpose of calculating the member’s total service.

(5) If a transfer payment is accepted in respect of a member who is contributing to this Section of the scheme in respect of employment as a practitioner and concurrent employment as an officer, the member may elect whether the benefits in respect of the transfer payment should be calculated
as described in regulations N1 to N4 or as described in paragraph 27 (transfers from other pension arrangements).

PART XI
MEMBERS WHO RETURN TO NHS EMPLOYMENT AFTER PENSION BECOMES PAYABLE

Reduction of pension

29.—(1) In the case of members who are or have been practitioners, regulation S2 (reduction of pension) is modified as described in this paragraph.

(2) Regulation S2(16) is modified so that—

(a) “pay” means the amount of pensionable earnings received by the member, for any financial year, from NHS employment (or what would have been the member’s pensionable earnings had he been in pensionable employment);

(b) “previous pay” means the average of the annual amounts of the member’s uprated earnings in respect of service as a practitioner (or service which is treated as practitioner service).

(3) In the case of a practitioner who becomes entitled to receive a pension in respect of both officer service and practitioner service, the member’s previous pay in respect of the member’s practitioner service will be increased by the amount of the member’s previous pay in respect of the member’s officer service.

(4) Where regulation S2(14) applies and the continuing employment is employment as a practitioner, the member’s previous pay as an officer will be increased by the average of the annual amounts of the member’s uprated earnings in respect of the last 3 financial years before becoming entitled to receive the pension referred to in regulation S2(1).

(5) In the case of a practitioner who becomes entitled to receive a pension under this Section of the scheme and who holds a continuing employment otherwise than as a practitioner, previous pay will be increased by the annual rate of remuneration of the continuing employment.

(6) Where a practitioner becomes entitled to receive a pension under this Section of the scheme and, preceding the date on which the practitioner became so entitled, the practitioner held concurrent pensionable employment as an officer, and the concurrent pensionable employment terminated before the practitioner became entitled to the pension, previous pay in relation to the practitioner service will be increased as described in sub-paragraph (7).

(7) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (6), previous pay will be increased by that proportion of the member’s pensionable pay or annual rate of pay (calculated as described in regulation S2(16)), whichever is the greater, that is appropriate to the member’s last year of pensionable employment immediately before becoming entitled to the pension.

Benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension becomes payable

30. The following provisions are modified so that the reference to the member’s rate of pensionable pay when the member dies is treated as a reference to the average rate of the member’s pensionable earnings during the last complete quarter before the member died—

(a) regulation S5(12) and (17) (benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension becomes payable); and

(b) regulation S6(12) and (17)(a) (benefits on death in pensionable employment after pension under regulation E3 becomes payable).
PART XII
ACCOUNTS

Accounts and actuarial reports

31.—(1) In the case of members who are practitioners or non-GP providers, regulation U3 (accounts and actuarial reports) is modified as described in this paragraph.

(2) In respect of each scheme year, a principal medical practitioner or a non-GP provider shall provide the Contracting Health Board or someone appointed to act on their behalf with a certificate of the member’s pensionable earnings based on—

(a) the accounts drawn up in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice by the practice of which the member is a member; and

(b) the return that member has made to HM Revenue and Customs in respect of their earnings for that year,

no later than 1 month after the date on which that return was required to be submitted to Revenue and Customs.

(3) In respect of each scheme year, an assistant medical practitioner or salaried GP shall provide each relevant employer with a certificate of their pensionable earnings based on—

(a) the payments that member receives from employing authorities for practitioner services; and

(b) the return that member has made to Revenue and Customs in respect of the member’s earnings for that year,

no later than 1 month after the date on which that return was required to be submitted to Revenue and Customs.

(4) Where the member is an assistant practitioner—

(a) in respect of each scheme year, in order that a correct contribution tier can be allocated, the member must provide each employer with an estimate of pensionable practitioner earnings from all employments;

(b) at the end of each scheme year, the member must provide the Scottish Ministers with a statement from each employer of actual pensionable practitioner earnings from all employments and to provide a copy of this information to the scheme administrator; and

(c) the information required in paragraphs (a) and (b) will be in such form as the Scottish Ministers require.

(5) The Scottish Ministers will be provided with—

(a) the estimate referred to in sub-paragraph (4)(a) at least 1 month before the beginning of that scheme year;

(b) the statement referred to in sub-paragraph (4)(b) no later than 3 months after the end of that scheme year.

(6) The Contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf, for each scheme year and no later than 13 months after the end of each scheme year, must forward to the Scottish Ministers a copy of the records they maintain in respect of—

(a) all contributions to this Section of the scheme made under paragraph 14 of this Schedule in respect of principal medical practitioners and non-GP providers; and

(b) their pensionable earnings.
(7) Subject to sub-paragraphs (8) and (9), if, in respect of a scheme year, a member has failed to comply with the requirements of whichever of sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) applies to that member, the member’s pensionable earnings for that scheme year shall be zero.

(8) If, in respect of a scheme year—
   (a) a practitioner or non-GP provider has failed to comply with the requirements of whichever of sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) applies to that member;
   (b) a benefit in respect of such service is payable to, or in respect of that member, under these Regulations; and
   (c) the member’s employing authority or if a Contracting Health Board, or someone appointed to act on their behalf is in possession of a figure representing all or part of the member’s pensionable earnings for that year,

the Scottish Ministers may treat that figure as the amount of the member’s pensionable earnings for that year.

(9) If, in respect of a scheme year, a practitioner or non-GP provider—
   (a) dies without complying with the requirements of whichever of sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) applies to that member; or
   (b) is, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, unable to look after the member’s own affairs by reason of illness or mental disorder,

the Scottish Ministers may require that practitioner or non-GP provider’s personal representatives or person (or person’s) duly authorised to act on the member’s behalf to provide the relevant certificate—
   (i) within the period referred to in whichever of sub-paragraphs (2) to (5) was or is applicable to them; or
   (ii) within such other period as the Scottish Ministers permit.

(10) The certificates and statements referred to in this regulation—
   (a) must be in such form as the Scottish Ministers from time to time require;
   (b) must be provided to the Scottish Ministers in such manner as the Scottish Ministers may from time to time permit.

SCHEDULE 2

PENSION SHARING ON DIVORCE OR NULLITY OF MARRIAGE OR DISSOLUTION OR NULLITY OF A CIVIL PARTNERSHIP

Retirement pension and retirement lump sum

1. PART E of these Regulations is subject to the following modifications—
   (a) where the shareable rights of a pension debit member are subject to a pension sharing order, the amount of the retirement pension or retirement lump sum payable to a pension debit member is reduced in accordance with regulation W5 (pension debits and reduction of benefit); and
   (b) the amount of the reduction will be calculated in accordance with guidance issued for this purpose by the scheme actuary.
Lump sum on death

2. PART F of these Regulations is subject to the following modification—
   (a) regulation F2 (lump sum when member dies after pension becomes payable), subject to regulation S5, applies in respect of a pension debit member so that—
      (i) references to the “member’s pension” is the pension reduced in accordance with regulation W5; and
      (ii) “the member’s retirement lump sum paid under regulation E13” is the retirement lump sum that would have been payable under that Regulation had there been no reduction under regulation W5; and
   (b) regulation F5 (payment of lump sum) applies in respect of a person entitled to a pension credit or a pension credit member, as the case may be, or a pension debit member with the modification that the references in that regulation to “member” are references to a person entitled to a pension credit or, as the case may be, a pension credit member.
   (c) the reference in regulation F5(2) and (4) to “member’s personal representative” is a reference to “personal representative of the person entitled to a pension credit or, as the case may be, the pension credit member”;
   (d) for regulation F5(6) substitute—
      “(6) A nomination may only be made by a person entitled to a pension credit, or as the case may be, a pension credit member under the scheme.”;
   (e) for regulation F5(9) substitute—
      “(9) A person entitled to a pension credit, or as the case may be, a pension credit member whose credit was implemented on, or after, 1st April 2008 cannot give a notice referred to in paragraph (3)(a).”
   (f) in regulation F5(12) omit sub-paragraph (d).

Widows, widowers and surviving civil partners

3. PART G (surviving partner pensions), is modified so that references to “the pension that would have been payable to the member” in respect of a pension debit member means the pension reduced in accordance with regulation W5 to which the pension debit member would have been entitled had the pension debit member become entitled to a pension on the date that the pension debit member died.

Dependent child allowance

4. Part H (dependent child allowance) is modified so that—
   (a) references to the pension that would have been payable to the member in respect of the death of a pension debit member, means the pension that would have been payable to the pension debit member under Part E had the pension sharing order not applied; and
   (b) references to “member” do not include a reference to a pension credit member.

Contracting out and guaranteed minimum pension

5. Part K is modified so that references to the member’s guaranteed minimum will in respect of a pension debit member subject to a reduction under 10(4) and (5) and 15A of the 1993 Act in respect of protected rights or guaranteed minimum pension, be those protected rights or guaranteed pension reduced in accordance with regulation W6 of these Regulations.
Transfer-out arrangements and buy-outs

6. Part M (transfer-out arrangements and buy-outs) is modified as follows so that—
   (a) accrued benefits in respect of a pension debit member will be subject to a reduction under
       PART W of these Regulations; and
   (b) references to “member” does not include a reference to a pension credit member.

Right to buy additional service and unreduced lump sum

7. PART Q (Right to buy additional service and unreduced lump sum) is modified so that—
   (a) these Regulations will apply to a pension debit member subject to the limitations in
       regulation W15; and
   (b) references to “member” do not include a reference to a pension credit member.

Members who return to pensionable employment after pension becomes payable

8. PART S (members who return to pensionable employment after pension becomes payable) is
    modified so that references to “pension” and “member’s pension” do not include a pension credit
    benefit.

Offset for crime, fraud or negligence

9. Regulation T6 (offset for crime, fraud or negligence) applies to a pension credit member with
    the modification that any references to “member’s” or “member” are references to pension credit
    member’s or pension credit member, as the case may be.

10. Regulation T7 (loss of rights to benefits) applies to a pension credit member with the
    modification that any reference to “member” is a reference to pension credit member.

SCHEDULE 3

PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL SERVICE AND UNREDUCED RETIREMENT LUMP SUM

Table 1

(Regulation Q3(3))

Paying for additional service by a single payment

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Member’s age when Scottish Ministers receive notice of election</th>
<th>Cost per £100 of remuneration for each year of additional service</th>
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<td>Member's age when Scottish Ministers receive notice of election (1)</td>
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<td>Member’s age when Scottish Ministers receive notice of election (1)</td>
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Table 2

(Regulation Q4(3))

Paying for unreduced retirement lump sum by a single payment

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### Member's age when Scottish Ministers receive notice of election

<table>
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<th>Member’s age when</th>
<th>Cost per £100 of remuneration for each year of service in respect of which unreduced retirement lump sum is bought</th>
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<td>Member’s age when Scottish Ministers receive notice of election</td>
<td>Cost per £100 of remuneration for each year of service in respect of which unreduced retirement lump sum is bought</td>
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Table 3

(Regulation Q5(5))

Paying for additional service by regular additional contributions

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<th>Member’s age at next birthday after Scottish Ministers receive notice of election</th>
<th>Percentage of pensionable pay for each complete year of additional service</th>
<th>Birthday to which member has elected to pay contributions</th>
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**Table 4**

(Regulation Q5(5))

Paying for unreduced retirement lump sum by regular additional contributions
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### SCHEDULE 4

#### Regulation W2

#### REVOCATIONS

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations consolidate, with minor drafting amendments, the provisions of the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1995 which provide for the superannuation of persons engaged in the National Health Service in Scotland (other than those subject to the National Health Service Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 2008).