

Bayston Hill Parish Council discretionary policies under the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations and other related Regulations

1. Discretions to be exercised:

- i) under the LGPS Regulations 2013 from 1 April 2014 in respect of members of the Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) scheme,
- ii) under earlier LGPS Regulations in respect of former employees who were members of the LGPS and who left prior to 1 April 2014,

This document will form Bayston Hill Parish Council (BHPC) policies on pension and compensation discretions. It should be noted that:

- the policies will confer no contractual rights
- BHPC will retain the right to change the policies at any time without prior notice or consultation but BHPC will endeavour to discuss changes with recognised unions
- only the policy which is current at the time a relevant event occurs to an employee / scheme member will be the one applied to that employee / member.

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Annex 1

<p>Table A: Discretions to be exercised on and after 1 April 2014 under the LGPS Regulations 2013 in relation to active scheme members and members who cease active membership after 31 March 2014. [Note that employers MUST have a policy on the first 5 items in this list and are recommended to have a policy on items 6 to 10]</p>	<p>Bayston Hill Parish Council policy</p>
<p>1. Whether, at full cost to BHPC, to grant extra annual pension of up to £8,903 (figure at 1 April 2025¹) to an active scheme member or, within 6 months of leaving, to a member who is dismissed by reason of redundancy or business efficiency or whose employment is terminated by mutual consent on the grounds of business efficiency.</p>	<p>BHPC will not make use of the discretion to grant extra annual pension of up to £8,903 (figure at 1 April 2025) to an active scheme member or, within 6 months of leaving, to a member who is dismissed by reason of redundancy or business efficiency or whose employment is terminated by mutual consent on the grounds of business efficiency except in exceptional circumstances where BHPC considers it is in its financial or operational interests to do so. Each case will be considered on the merits of the financial and / or operational business case put forward.</p>
<p>2. Whether, where an active scheme member wishes to purchase extra annual pension of up to £8,903 (figure at 1 April 2025²) by making Additional Pension Contributions (APCs), BHPC will voluntarily contribute towards the cost of</p>	<p>BHPC will not make use of the discretion to voluntarily contribute towards the cost of purchasing extra pension via a Shared Cost Additional Pension Contribution (SCAPC).</p>

¹ The figure of £6,500 that applied at April 2014 is increased each April (starting April 2015) under the Pension (Increase) Act 1971 (as if it were a pension with a PI date of 1 April 2013).

² The figure of £6,500 that applied at April 2014 is increased each April (starting April 2015) under the Pension (Increase) Act 1971 (as if it were a pension with a PI date of 1 April 2013).

<p>purchasing that extra pension via a Shared Cost Additional Pension Contribution (SCAPC).</p>	
<p>3. Whether to permit flexible retirement for staff aged 55³ or over who, with the agreement of BHPC, reduce their working hours or grade and, if so, as part of the agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether, in addition to the benefits the member has accrued prior to 1 April 2008 (which the member must draw if flexible retirement is agreed), to permit the member to choose to draw <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all, part or none of the pension benefits they accrued after 31 March 2008 and before 1 April 2014, and / or • all, part or none of the pension benefits they accrued after 31 March 2014, and - whether to waive, in whole or in part, any actuarial reduction which would otherwise be applied to the benefits taken on flexible retirement before Normal Pension Age (NPA)⁴. 	<p><u>Waiver of any actuarial reduction on flexible retirement</u> Where flexible retirement is agreed, the benefits payable will be subject to any actuarial reduction applicable under the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations and the Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014. BHPC will only waive any such reduction, in whole or in part, where it considers it is in its financial or operational interests to do so. Each case will be considered on the merits of the financial and / or operational business case put forward and will require the approval of Full Council including, where the reduction is only to be waved in part, approval for the amount of reduction to be waived.</p>

³ Age 50 for those LGPS members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies. Such members only need the employer's permission to reduce their working hours or grade but, if that permission is given, do not require their employer's permission to draw their benefits (as such members have the automatic right to take the benefits by virtue of regulation 18A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 and regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014).

⁴ NPA means the employee's individual State Pension Age at the time the employment is terminated, but with a minimum of age 65 (although, the NPA for membership accrued prior to 1 April 2014 is still linked to age 65, apart from those LGPS members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies for whom the NPA for membership accrued prior to 1 April 2014 is, by virtue of that regulation and regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, still linked to age 60, and those LGPS members who are employees of the Meat Hygiene Service in the London Pension Fund Authority fund who are covered by regulation 144B of the LGPS Regulations 1997 for whom the NPA for membership accrued prior to 1 April 2014 is, by virtue of that regulation and regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, still linked to age 60). State Pension Age is currently age 65 for men. State Pension Age for women is currently being increased to be equalised with that for men

<p>4. Whether, as the 85 year rule does not (other than on flexible retirement – see 3 above) <u>automatically</u> apply to members who would otherwise be subject to it and who choose to voluntarily draw their benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60, to apply the 85 year rule⁵ to such voluntary retirements.</p>	<p>BHPC will not agree to apply the 85 year rule where members choose to voluntarily draw their benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60 except in circumstances where BHPC considers it is in its financial or operational interests to do so. Each case</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will be considered on the merits of the financial and / or operational business case put forward, and - will require the approval of Full Council
<p>5. For:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) active members voluntarily retiring on or after age 55⁶ and before Normal Pension Age who elect under regulation 30(5) of the LGPS Regulations 2013 to immediately draw benefits, and ii) deferred members and suspended Tier 3 ill health pensioners who elect under regulation 30(5) of the LGPS Regulations 2013 	<p>Where members choose to voluntarily draw their benefits on or after age 55 and before Normal Pension Age BHPC will not agree to waive in whole or in part any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to their benefits except in circumstances where BHPC considers it is in its financial or operational interests to do so or there are compelling compassionate⁸ reasons for doing so.</p>

and will reach 65 by November 2018. The State Pension Age will then increase to 66 for both men and women from December 2018 to October 2020. Under current legislation the State Pension Age is due to rise to 67 between 2026 and 2028 and to 68 between 2044 and 2046. However, the government has announced plans to link rises in the State Pension Age above age 67 to increases in life expectancy.

⁵ The 85 year rule does not apply to former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme, or Meat Hygiene Service members, or civil servants transferred to the Environment Agency who by virtue of regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 are subject to, respectively, regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997, regulation 144B of the LGPS Regulations 1997 and regulation 15 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008.

⁶ Age 50, by virtue of regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, for those LGPS members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies and those civil servants transferred to the Environment Agency to whom regulation 15 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008 applies.

⁸ There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, releasing benefits because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

<p>to draw benefits (other than on ill health grounds) on or after age 55⁷ and before Normal Pension Age</p> <p>who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - were <u>not</u> members of the LGPS before 1 October 2006 [Group 4 members], whether to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o waive on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits, if any, accrued before 1 April <u>2014</u>, and / or o waive, in whole or in part (on any grounds), any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued after 31 March <u>2014</u> - <u>were</u> members of the LGPS before 1 October 2006 and <u>will</u> be 60 or more on 31 March 2016 [Group 1 members], whether to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o waive on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued before 1 April <u>2016</u>, and / or o waive, in whole or in part (on any grounds), any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued after 31 March <u>2016</u> 	<p>Each case</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will be considered on the merits of the financial and / or operational business case put forward, or - will be considered on the merits of the compassionate case put forward, and - will require the approval of Full Council including, where the reduction is only to be waved in part, approval for the amount of reduction to be waived
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⁷ Age 50, by virtue of regulation 24 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014, for those LGPS members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies and who are electing for early payment of a deferred benefit (but not if they are electing for early payment of a suspended Tier 3 ill health pension) and those civil servants transferred to the Environment Agency to whom regulation 15 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008 applies and who are electing for early payment of a deferred benefit or early payment of a suspended Tier 3 ill health pension.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>were</u> members of the LGPS before 1 October 2006 and will <u>not</u> be 60 or more on 31 March 2016 and will <u>not</u> attain age 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 [Group 3 members], whether to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o waive on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued before 1 April <u>2014</u>, and / or o waive, in whole or in part (on any grounds), any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued after 31 March <u>2014</u> - <u>were</u> members of the LGPS before 1 October 2006 and will <u>not</u> be 60 or more on 31 March 2016 but <u>will</u> attain age 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 [Group 2 members], whether to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o waive on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued before 1 April <u>2020</u>, and / or o waive, in whole or in part (on any grounds), any actuarial reduction that would otherwise be applied to benefits accrued after 31 March <u>2020</u> 	
<p>6. Whether, how much, and in what circumstances to contribute to a shared-cost Additional Voluntary Contribution (SCAVC). arrangement entered into on or after 1 April 2014 and whether, how much, and in what circumstances to continue to contribute to any shared cost Additional Voluntary Contribution (SCAVC) arrangement entered into before 1 April 2014.</p>	<p>BHPC will not enter into a shared cost AVC arrangement other than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in exceptional circumstances in which case the decision to contribute, and the amount of the contribution, will be subject to the approval of Full Council

7. Whether to extend the 12 month time limit within which a scheme member who has a deferred LGPS benefit in England or Wales following the cessation of an employment (or cessation of a concurrent employment) after 31 March 2014 may elect not to have the deferred benefits aggregated with their new LGPS employment (or ongoing concurrent LGPS employment) if the member has not made an election to retain separate benefits within 12 months of commencing membership of the LGPS in the new employment (or within 12 months of ceasing the concurrent membership).

BHPC will only extend the 12 month time limit within which a scheme member who has a deferred LGPS benefit in England or Wales following the cessation of an employment (or cessation of a concurrent employment) after 31 March 2014 may elect not to have the deferred benefits aggregated with their new LGPS employment (or ongoing concurrent LGPS employment):

- a) where BHPC agrees that the available evidence indicates the member had not been informed of the 12 month time limit due to maladministration;
- b) where BHPC agrees that the available evidence indicates the member had made an election within 12 months of joining the LGPS but the election was not received by the Pension Fund administering authority (e.g. the election form was lost in the post); or
- c) where the member has pre 1 April 2014 membership and BHPC agrees the available evidence indicates that, due to maladministration, the member had not been informed of the implications of having benefits aggregated and would, in consequence, suffer a detriment to their pension benefits (for example, where member's whole-time equivalent pensionable pay on commencing with BHPC is, in real terms after allowing for inflation, significantly less than the whole-time equivalent pensionable pay upon which the deferred benefits were calculated).

<p>8. Whether, with the agreement of the Pension Fund administering authority, to permit a Scheme member to elect to transfer other pension rights into the LGPS if he / she has not made such an election within 12 months of joining the LGPS.</p>	<p>BHPC will only extend the 12 month time limit within which a scheme member must make an election to transfer other pension rights into the LGPS after joining the LGPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - where the member asked for transfer investigations to be commenced within 12 months of joining the LGPS but a quotation of what the transfer value will purchase in the LGPS has not been provided to the member within 11 months of joining the LGPS. The time limit for such a member to make a formal election to transfer pension rights into the LGPS will be extended to one month beyond the date of the letter issued by the Pension Fund administering authority notifying the Scheme member of the benefits the transfer will buy in the LGPS; - where the available evidence indicates the member made an election within 12 months of joining the LGPS, but the election was not received by the Pension Fund administering authority (e.g. the election form was lost in the post); - where the available evidence indicates the member had not been informed of the 12 month time limit due to maladministration.
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<p>9. How the pension contribution band/rate to which an employee is to be allocated will be determined on joining the Scheme and at each subsequent April, and the circumstances in which the employer will, in addition to the review each April, review the pension contribution band/rate to which an employee has been allocated consequent upon a material change which affects the member's pensionable pay in the course of a Scheme year (1 April to 31 March).</p>	<p>Bayston Hill Parish Council will only review employees contribution bands as at 1 April each year based on prior years cumulative earnings unless there is a material change. New scheme members will be determined on expected earnings from information available at time of assessment.</p>
<p>10. Whether or not, when calculating assumed pensionable pay when a member (other than a returning officer⁹) is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on reduced contractual pay or no pay on due to sickness or injury, or - absent during ordinary maternity, paternity or adoption leave or paid shared parental leave, or during paid additional maternity or adoption leave (other than any part of that leave where the pensionable pay received is greater than the assumed pensionable pay for that part of the leave period), or - absent on reserve forces service leave, or - retires with a Tier 1 or Tier 2 ill health pension, or - dies in service <p>to include in the calculation the amount of any 'regular lump sum payment' received by the member in the 12 months preceding the date the absence began or the ill health retirement or death occurred.</p>	<p>In assessing Assumed Pensionable Pay (APP) BHPC will not, other than in exceptional circumstances, include in the calculation any 'regular lump sum payments' in which case the decision to include the 'regular lump sum payment' will be subject to the approval of Full Council.</p>

⁹ i.e. a returning officer or acting returning officer at local government elections, or elections for the National Assembly of Wales, or Parliamentary elections or European Parliamentary elections.

<p>11. Whether in the Employer’s opinion, the pensionable pay received in relation to an employment (adjusted to reflect any lump sum payments) in the 3 months (or 12 weeks if not paid monthly) preceding the commencement of Assumed Pensionable Pay (APP), is materially lower than the level of pensionable pay the member would have normally received, decide whether to substitute a higher level of pensionable pay having had regard to the level of pensionable pay received by the member in the previous 12 months.</p>	<p>In assessing Assumed Pensionable Pay (APP) BHPC will not, other than in exceptional circumstances, substitute a higher level of pensionable pay in which case the decision to will be subject to the approval of Full Council.</p>

Annex 2

Table B: Discretions to be exercised on and after 1 April 2014 under the LGPS Regulations in relation to scheme members who ceased active membership between 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2014	Bayston Hill Parish Council policy
<p>1. Whether, on compassionate grounds¹⁰, to waive any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to deferred benefits which are paid before age 65¹¹.</p>	<p>BHPC will consider an application to waive, on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to</p>

¹⁰ There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, waiving a reduction because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

¹¹ Age 60 in the case of members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies, and for employees of the Meat Hygiene Service in the London Pension Fund Authority fund who are covered by regulation 144B of the LGPS Regulations 1997, and for former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997, and for former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997.

	deferred benefits which are paid before age 65. Each case will be considered on its merits and will be subject to the approval of Full Council.
2. Whether, on compassionate grounds ¹² , to waive any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to any suspended Tier 3 ill health pension benefits which are brought back into payment before age 65 ¹³ .	BHPC will consider an application to waive, on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to a suspended Tier 3 ill health pension which is brought back into payment before age 65. Each case will be considered on its merits and will be subject to the approval of Full Council.

Table C: Discretions to be exercised on and after 1 April 2014 under the LGPS Regulations in relation to scheme members who ceased active membership between 1 April 1998 and 31 March 2008 (and in relation to local authority councillor members who ceased or will cease active membership on or after 1 April 1998)	Bayston Parish Parish Council policy
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¹² There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, waiving a reduction because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

¹³ Age 60 in the case of members transferred from the Learning and Skills Council to whom regulation 16A of the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 applies, and for employees of the Meat Hygiene Service in the London Pension Fund Authority fund who are covered by regulation 144B of the LGPS Regulations 1997, and for former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997, and for former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997.

<p>1. Whether¹⁴ to grant applications for the early payment of pension benefits on or after age 50¹⁵ and before age 55 (on grounds other than permanent ill health).</p>	<p>Where a former scheme member who left the scheme between 1 April 1998 and 31 March 2008 (or a local authority councillor Where a former scheme member who left the scheme between 1 April 1998 and 31 March 2008 (or a local authority councillor member who left the scheme on or after 1 April 1998) requests early release of deferred benefits on or after age 50 and before age 55 (on grounds other than permanent ill health), approval will only be given on compassionate grounds¹⁶. Each case will be considered on its merits and will be subject to the approval of Full Council. Subject to entry 2 below, the benefits payable in such circumstances will be subject to any actuarial reduction applicable under the relevant LGPS Regulations.</p>
<p>2. Whether, on compassionate grounds¹⁷, to waive any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to deferred benefits which are paid before age 65¹⁸.</p>	<p>BHPC will consider an application to waive, on compassionate grounds, any actuarial reduction that would normally be applied to deferred benefits which are paid before age 65. Each case will be</p>

¹⁴ This discretion does not apply to those LGPS members who are former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997 or to former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997 (as such members have the automatic right to take benefits on or after age 50 and before age 60).

¹⁵ It should be noted that, except in the case of LGPS members who are former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997, or former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997, benefits paid on or after age 50 and before age 55 will be subject to an unauthorised payments charge under the Finance Act 2004 and, where applicable, an unauthorised payments surcharge under that Act, and a Scheme sanction charge on any benefits built up after 5 April 2006.

¹⁶ There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, waiving a reduction because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

¹⁷ There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, releasing benefits because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

¹⁸ Age 60 in the case of employees of the Meat Hygiene Service in the London Pension Fund Authority fund who are covered by regulation 144B of the LGPS Regulations 1997 and members who are former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and

	considered on its merits and will be subject to the approval of Full Council.
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Table D: Discretions to be exercised on and after 1 April 2014 under the LGPS Regulations in relation to scheme members who ceased active membership before 1 April 1998	Bayston Hill Parish Council Policy
1. Whether to grant applications for the early payment of deferred pension benefits on or after age 50 ¹⁹ and before age 65 on compassionate grounds ²⁰ .	Where a former scheme member who left the scheme before 1 April 1998 requests early release of deferred benefits on or after age 50 and before age 65 on compassionate grounds, the case will be considered on its merits and will be subject to the approval of Full Council.

Annex 3

Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997 and for former members of the Metropolitan Civil Staffs Superannuation Scheme and who are covered by regulation 144A of, and Schedule 7 to, the LGPS Regulations 1997, and for former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997 .

¹⁹ It should be noted that, except in the case of former NHS Scheme members who are covered by regulation 23 of the LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997, benefits paid on or after age 50 and before age 55 will be subject to an unauthorised payments charge under the Finance Act 2004 and, where applicable, an unauthorised payments surcharge under that Act, but there would be no Scheme sanction charge.

²⁰ There is no definition in the Regulations of “compassionate grounds”. However, one could take the view that, for example, waiving a reduction because the member is short of funds / out of work would not be appropriate (as the pension scheme is not a social security scheme); whereas, for example, releasing benefits because the member has had to give up work to look after orphaned grandchildren would clearly be a case where an employer might wish to exercise compassion.

Table E: Discretions to be exercised under the Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006	Bayston Hill Parish Council policy
<p>1. Whether to base a redundancy payment on an employee's actual weeks' pay where this exceeds the statutory week's pay limit of, currently, £643 per week (as at 6 April 2023).</p>	<p>Any redundancy payment will be calculated on an employee's weekly pay but, other than in exceptional circumstances, limited to the statutory weeks' pay limit where pay exceeds that limit.</p>
<p>2. Whether to make a termination payment (inclusive of any redundancy payment) of up to a maximum of 104 weeks' pay to employees whose employment is terminated on the grounds of redundancy or efficiency of the service.</p>	<p>BHPC will not make a termination payment (inclusive of any redundancy payment) of up to a maximum of 104 weeks' pay to employees whose employment is terminated on the grounds of redundancy or efficiency of the service.</p>

Table F: Discretions to be exercised under the Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000	Bayston Hill Parish Council policy
<p>1. How any surviving spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years pension is to be apportioned where the deceased person is survived by more than one spouse or civil partner.</p>	<p>BHPC will apportion any surviving spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years pension where the deceased person is survived by more than one spouse or civil partner in such proportions as, at its sole discretion, it sees fit (based on the merits of the individual cases).</p>

<p>2. Whether, if the spouse or civil partner of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1988 remarries, enters into a civil partnership or cohabits after 1 April 1998, the normal annual compensation suspension rules will be disapplied i.e. the spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years pension will continue to be paid.</p>	<p>If the spouse or civil partner of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1998 remarries, enters into a new civil partnership or cohabits after 1 April 1998, the normal annual compensation suspension rules will be disapplied i.e. the spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years pension will continue to be paid.</p>
<p>3. Whether, where the spouse or civil partner of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1998 with an award of compensatory added years remarries or cohabits or enters into a civil partnership on or after 1 April 1998 with another person who is also entitled to a spouse's or civil partner's compensatory added years pension, the normal rule requiring one of them to forego payment whilst the period of marriage, civil partnership or co-habitation lasts, should be disapplied i.e. whether the spouses' or civil partners' compensatory added years pension should continue to be paid to both of them.</p>	<p>If the spouse or civil partner of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1998 with an award of compensatory added years remarries or cohabits or enters into a civil partnership on or after 1 April 1998 with another person who is also entitled to a spouse's or civil partner's compensatory added years pension, the normal rule requiring one of them to forego payment whilst the period of marriage, civil partnership or co-habitation lasts, will be disapplied i.e. the spouses' or civil partners' compensatory added years pension will continue to be paid to both of them.</p>
<p>4. How, if compensatory added years were awarded to an employee who was not in the LGPS (because the employee had not joined or had opted out of the LGPS) the employer will decide to whom any children's annual compensatory added years payments are to be paid and, in such a case, how the annual added years will be apportioned amongst the eligible children.</p>	<p>If compensatory added years were awarded to an employee who was not in the LGPS (because the employee had not joined or had opted out of the LGPS) BHPC will decide to whom and in what proportions any children's annual compensatory added years payments are to be paid as BHPC, at its sole discretion, sees fit (based on the merits of the individual cases).</p>
<p>5. How a person's annual compensatory added years pension is to be abated during, and following the cessation of, any period</p>	<p>BHPC will, during any period of re-employment in local government (see note below), abate a person's annual</p>

<p>of re-employment by an employer who offers membership of the LGPS to its employees, regardless of whether or not the employee chooses to join the LGPS (except where the employer is an Admitted Body, in which case abatement only applies if the person is in, or eligible to be in, the LGPS in the new employment).</p>	<p>compensatory added years' payment by the 'excess' if the aggregate of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the annual compensation, and - the annual pension from the LGPS, and - the annual rate of pay from the new employment <p>exceeds the pay the person would have received from the employment in respect of which the compensatory added years were granted, based on the annual rate of pay at the date of ceasing the former employment as increased by the relevant cost of living increases (i.e. as increased by the rate at which an 'official pension' is increased under the Pensions (Increase) Act 1971). Index.</p> <p>Where compensatory added years were awarded on or after 21 June 2000, BHPC will reduce a person's annual compensatory added years' payment following the cessation of a period of re-employment in local government (see note below) to the extent necessary to secure that if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the period of compensatory added years granted in respect of the former employment, <p>plus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the period of membership the person has accrued in the LGPS (or would have accrued had he / she joined the scheme when first eligible to do so) during the period of re-employment in local government, counted at its part-time length, if the person was part-time,
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exceeds

- the period of membership the person would have accrued during the period from the cessation of the former employment until age 65 on the assumption that he / she had continued in that former employment to age 65 (again counted at its part-time length if the person was part-time at the date of cessation of the former employment),

then

- the annual pension and lump sum from the first job combined with the annual pension and lump sum from the second job (based on the assumption that the employee joined the LGPS when first eligible to do so), plus the annual compensation and lump sum compensation, shall not in aggregate exceed the pension and lump sum the person would have achieved if he / she had remained in the first job through to age 65.

Where there is an excess, the annual compensation will be reduced by the excess pension and, if the annual compensation is not reduced to nil, the amount of the remaining (reduced) basic annual compensation will then be suspended until the excess lump sum (if any) is recovered.

In calculating whether or not, in aggregate, the annual pension and lump sum from the first job, plus the annual pension and lump sum (if any) from the second job (based on the assumption that the employee joined the LGPS at the first opportunity), plus the annual

compensation and lump sum compensation, exceeds the pension and lump sum the person would have achieved if he/she had remained in the first job through to age 65 it will be necessary to compare:

a) the actual LGPS pre 1 April 2008 1/80th pension and 3/80ths lump sum, plus the actual LGPS post 31 March 2008 1/60th pension (ignoring any commutation for a lump sum), plus the actual 1/80th annual compensation and 3/80ths lump sum compensation, with

b) the 1/80th LGPS pension and 3/80ths lump sum the member would have achieved in their first job to 31 March 2008, plus the 1/60th LGPS pension the member would have achieved in their first job (ignoring any potential commutation for a lump sum), if the member had stayed in the first job through to age 65.

In determining the benefits, the employee could have achieved had he / she remained in the first employment through to age 65 it will be necessary to determine the pensionable pay to be used in the calculation. For this purpose, the pensionable pay figure used in the calculation of the pension benefits in the first job will be used as brought up to date by increasing it in line with the Pensions Increase (Review) Orders.

If a person has been awarded more than one previous period of compensatory added years, e.g. as a result of being made redundant more than once, the abatement / claw back provisions are modified. In such a case, the rules under the former Local Government (Discretionary Payments) Regulations 1996 will be applied where a person ceases a period of re-employment in local government and has previously been granted more than one

	<p>period of compensatory added years, but using the pay in the first job as increased in line with inflation (i.e. ignoring regulations 18(5)(a)(ii), 18(6) and 18(7) of the Local Government (Discretionary Payments) Regulations 1996.</p> <p>Where compensatory added years were awarded before 21 June 2000, BHPC will reduce a person's annual compensatory added years' payment following the cessation of a period of re-employment in local government (see note below) in accordance with the Local Government (Discretionary Payments) Regulations 1996.</p> <p>Note: 'local government' means employment with an employer who offers membership of the LGPS to its employees, regardless of whether or not the employee chooses to join the LGPS (except where the employer is an Admitted Body). Technically, an employee of an Admitted Body (i.e. a body that has applied to the administering authority to allow its employees to join the LGPS and has entered into a formal admission agreement) is only employed in 'local government' if he / she is a member of the LGPS.</p>
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Table G: Discretions to be exercised under the Local Government (Discretionary Payments) (Injury Allowances) Regulations 2011	Bayston Hill Parish Council policy
1. Whether to award an injury allowance in respect of an employee who sustains an injury or contracts a disease as a	BHPC will not, other than in exceptional circumstances, make an award of an injury allowance in respect of an employee who sustains an injury or contracts a disease as a result of anything he

<p>result of anything he / she was required to do in performing the duties of their job and in consequence of which he / she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - suffers a reduction remuneration, or - ceases to be employed as a result of an incapacity which is likely to be permanent and which was caused by the injury or disease, or - dies leaving a surviving spouse, civil partner or dependant. 	<p>/ she was required to do in performing the duties of their job and in consequence of which he / she:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - suffers a reduction remuneration, or - ceases to be employed as a result of an incapacity which is likely to be permanent and which was caused by the injury or disease, or - dies leaving a surviving spouse, civil partner or dependant.
<p>2. How to calculate an injury allowance award in respect of an employee who sustains an injury or contracts a disease as a result of anything he / she was required to do in performing the duties of their job and in consequence of which he / she suffers a reduction remuneration.</p>	<p>Full Council will consider any exceptional circumstances. Before making a decision over entitlement to, or the amount of, any award the employer must obtain a certificate from an Independent Registered Medical Practitioner qualified in occupational health medicine²¹ as to whether, in his / her opinion, the person sustained the injury or contracted the disease in the course of carrying out his / her work. Also for Full Council decision,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employee's remuneration is treated as reduced at any time when it is lower than it would have been but for the injury or disease. • The amount of the allowance is to be of such amount as the employer may from time to time determine but must not in

²¹ Qualified in occupational health medicine means an IRMP who is registered with the General Medical Council and who holds a diploma in occupational health medicine (D Occ Med) or an equivalent qualification issued by a competent authority in an EEA state; and for the purposes of this definition, "competent authority" has the meaning given by section 55(1) of the Medical Act 1983; or is an Associate, a Member or a Fellow of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine or an equivalent institution of an EEA State.

any year exceed the shortfall between the person's remuneration in the employment and the remuneration he / she would have been paid if he / she had not sustained the injury or contracted the disease.

- The allowance must cease when the reduction in remuneration ceases to apply.
- In determining the amount of the allowance, the employer is to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including, but not limited to:
 - the degree of injury sustained or the severity of the disease contracted as assessed by an Independent Registered Medical Practitioner, and
 - the level of any of the following which the person may receive
- social security benefits
- any benefit or compensation under a statutory right
- pension benefits
- damages recovered and any sum received by virtue of a contract of insurance
 - The employer might also wish to take account of the degree of contributory negligence on the part of the employee, if any.
- Where the employee had sustained an injury, the employer must not take into account:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any benefit payable periodically which the person was entitled to be paid before the injury was sustained • any right which accrued before the injury was sustained • any damages or sum received by virtue of such a right.
<p>3. How to calculate an injury allowance award in respect of an employee who sustains an injury or contracts a disease as a result of anything he / she was required to do in performing the duties of their job and who ceases to be employed as a result of an incapacity which is likely to be permanent and which was caused by the injury or disease.</p>	<p>BHPC will consider the following at Full Council.</p> <p>The amount of the allowance is to be of such amount as the employer may from time to time determine but must not exceed 85% of the person's annual rate of remuneration at the date of cessation of employment.</p> <p>The employer can suspend or discontinue the allowance if the person secures gainful employment i.e. paid employment for not less than 30 hours in each week for a period of not less than 12 months.</p> <p>In determining the amount of the allowance, the employer is to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including, but not limited to:</p> <p>the degree of injury sustained or the severity of the disease contracted as assessed by an Independent Registered Medical Practitioner, and</p> <p>the level of any of the following which the person may receive</p>

	<p>social security benefits any benefit or compensation under a statutory right pension benefits damages recovered and any sum received by virtue of a contract of insurance</p> <p>The employer might also wish to take account of the degree of contributory negligence on the part of the employee, if any.</p> <p>Where the employee had sustained an injury, the employer must not take into account:</p> <p>any benefit payable periodically which the person was entitled to be paid before the injury was sustained any right which accrued before the injury was sustained any damages or sum received by virtue of such a right.</p> <p>Before making a decision over entitlement to, or the amount of, any award the employer must obtain a certificate from an Independent Registered Medical Practitioner qualified in occupational health medicine²² as to whether, in his / her opinion, the person sustained the injury or contracted the disease in the course of carrying out his / her work and had ceased to be employed as a result of an incapacity which is likely to be permanent and was caused by the injury or disease.</p>
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²² Qualified in occupational health medicine means an IRMP who is registered with the General Medical Council and who holds a diploma in occupational health medicine (D Occ Med) or an equivalent qualification issued by a competent authority in an EEA state; and for the purposes of this definition, "competent authority" has the meaning given by section 55(1) of the Medical Act 1983; or is an Associate, a Member or a Fellow of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine or an equivalent institution of an EEA State.

4. How to calculate an injury allowance or lump sum award for a surviving spouse, civil partner, nominated cohabiting partner or dependant of an employee who sustains an injury or contracts a disease as a result of anything he / she was required to do in performing the duties of their job and as a result of which he / she dies.

BHPC will consider the following at Full Council.

The amount of the allowance or lump sum is to be of such amount as the employer may from time to time determine.

In determining the amount of the allowance or lump sum, the employer is to have regard to all the circumstances of the case including, but not limited to, the level of any of the following which the person may receive:

- social security benefits
- any benefit or compensation under a statutory right
- pension benefits
- damages recovered, and any sum received by virtue of a contract of insurance

The employer might also wish to take account of the degree of contributory negligence on the part of the deceased employee, if any.