

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 3)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

THIS Bill amends the Social Security Act 1964.

The main amendment is to insert a new Part IA to provide for family care grants.

Clause 1 relates to the Short Title and date of commencement.

The date of commencement of the Bill (other than *clauses 4, 5, 6, 11, and 13*) is 21 November 1984.

Clauses 4, 5, 6, 11, and 13 come into force on 5 December 1984.

Clause 2 amends section 2 of the principal Act to provide that, subject to the control and direction of the Minister of Social Welfare, the new Part IA is to be administered in the Department of Social Welfare by the Social Security Commission.

Clause 3 amends section 3(1) of the principal Act by redefining the term "income".

The purpose of the new definition is to include certain types of regular capital payments or other benefits in the nature of income, such as sick fund payments, free or subsidised accommodation, etc.

Clause 4 amends section 27(1) of the principal Act, which provides for the cessation of a widow's benefit where the benefit has been computed by reference to a child.

At present the benefit ceases at the end of the pay period in which there ceases to be any child in respect of whom the benefit is payable.

The amendment defers the date of cessation by 8 weeks.

Clause 5 amends section 27E of the principal Act.

The amendment makes the same amendment, in respect of domestic purposes benefits, as the amendment made by *clause 4*.

Clause 6, subclause (1) amends section 61A(1) of the principal Act to provide for the payment of a child supplement of \$2 a week to national superannuitants.

Subclause (2) rewrites section 61A(3) of the principal Act, which provides that a child supplement ceases at the end of the pay period in which the child attains the age of 16 years, where payment of family benefit is not extended beyond that age. (If family benefit is extended beyond the age of 16 years, the child supplement ceases when the family benefit ceases.)

The amendment provides that the child supplement is to continue until the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which family benefit ceases to be payable, whether or not it is extended beyond the age of 16 years.

Clause 7 inserts a new section 80A in the principal Act.

The new section replaces section 81 (2) of the principal Act and requires every beneficiary to forthwith advise an officer of the Department of Social Welfare of any change in circumstances which affects the right of the beneficiary to receive the benefit received by him or which affects the rate of any such benefit.

Clause 8 repeals section 81 (2) and (3) of the principal Act.

The repealed subsection (2) is replaced by the new section 80A inserted by *clause 7*.

The repealed subsection (3) is no longer required owing to previous amendments made to section 86 of the principal Act relating to overpayments.

Clause 9 inserts a new Part IA (comprising sections 86A to 86D) in the principal Act.

The new section 86A defines various terms used in the new Part.

The most important definition is that of "family income".

"Family income", in relation to any applicant for a family care grant, means the combined income of—

- (a) The applicant; and
- (b) The spouse (if any) of the applicant; and
- (c) Every child in respect of whom the applicant is entitled to receive a family benefit under section 37 of the principal Act—

but does not include the personal earnings of any such child.

The new section 86B provides that, subject to the provisions of the new Part IA, any person entitled to receive a family benefit in respect of a child shall be entitled, subject to an income test, to receive a family care grant for that child.

The new section 86C (1) provides that a family care grant is not to be made unless all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The applicant or the spouse (if any) of the applicant is not in receipt of—
 - (i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child's allowance, a disability allowance, or a special benefit); or
 - (ii) An economic pension or a war veteran's allowance or a war service pension or a mother's allowance under the War Pensions Act 1954;
- (b) Subject to *subsection (2)*, either—
 - (i) The applicant or the spouse (if any) of the applicant is engaged in remunerative work for not less than 30 hours in each week; or
 - (ii) The applicant and the spouse of the applicant are both engaged in remunerative work for an aggregate of not less than 30 hours in each week;
- (c) The child in respect of whom application for the grant is made is not entitled to receive—
 - (i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child's allowance, or a disability allowance); or
 - (ii) A pension under section 40 of the War Pensions Act 1954.

Subsection (2) provides that any person in receipt of earnings related compensation under the Accident Compensation Act 1982 shall be deemed to meet the conditions set out in *subsection (1) (b)* if that person would have met either of those conditions immediately before becoming entitled to that compensation.

The new section 86D sets the rate of family care grant. The rate is an amount calculated at \$10 a week for the first child, increased by \$10 a week for each additional child after the first, the total amount to be diminished by 25c for every complete \$1 of the weekly family income in excess of \$394.

The new section 86E provides for special family care grants.

Subsection (1) provides that the Commission, after taking into account all the circumstances of the applicant's family, and if it is satisfied that the applicant's family income has not been voluntarily reduced, may make a special family care grant to the applicant in addition to any family care grant payable to the applicant under *section 86B*.

Subsection (2) provides that the special family care grant is to be calculated in accordance with clause 2 of the new Twenty-first Schedule set out in the Schedule to the Bill.

The new section 86F enables the rates of family care grants to be altered by Order in Council.

Every such Order in Council will require validation and confirmation by an Act of Parliament.

The new section 86G provides that, unless the Commission otherwise determines, the family care grant shall be paid to the person who is entitled to receive the family benefit in respect of the child.

The new section 86H provides for the commencement of family care grants.

If any application is received by the Department within 3 months after the date of entitlement, a family care grant will commence to be payable—

- (a) On the first pay day after the date on which the applicant became entitled to receive the grant; or
- (b) If that date of entitlement is a pay day, on that pay day.

If the application for the grant is received by the Department after the period of 3 months referred to above, the date on which the grant commences to be payable will be the first pay day after the date which is 3 months before the date of receipt of the application.

However the Commission, after having regard to the reasons why the application was not made earlier and to any hardship which the applicant has suffered or may suffer as a result of not having applied earlier, may in its discretion fix an earlier pay day on which the grant will commence.

The new section 86I (1) provides that a family care grant is to be paid for such period of time as the Commission decides in each particular case.

Subsection (2) provides that entitlement to a family care grant at the same rate during the whole of the period fixed under *subsection (1)* is not to be affected by any increase in family income during that period.

The new section 86J provides for increases in family care grants when a reduction in family income occurs or when a further child is born or becomes a family member.

The new section 86K provides for the cessation of family care grants.

A family care grant being paid for a child will cease to be payable at the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which family benefit ceased to be payable in respect of the child.

However, where—

- (a) An applicant or the spouse of an applicant becomes entitled to receive—
 - (i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child's allowance, a disability allowance, or a special benefit); or
 - (ii) An economic pension or a war veteran's allowance or a war service pension or a mother's allowance under the War Pensions Act 1954; or

- (b) A child becomes entitled to receive—
- (i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child's allowance, or a disability allowance); or
 - (ii) A pension under section 40 of the War Pensions Act 1954; or
- (c) An applicant ceases to be entitled to receive payment of a family benefit in respect of a child pursuant to section 37 of the principal Act—
the family care grant will cease at the end of the 4-weekly period in which the applicant or spouse or child became so entitled or in which the applicant ceased to be so entitled to receive a family benefit, as the case may be.

If a child is temporarily absent from New Zealand, the family care grant will cease at the end of the second 4-weekly period following the 4-weekly period in which the child left New Zealand if at that time the child is still absent.

The new section 86L provides for the renewal of family care grants for periods not exceeding 28 weeks.

The new section 86M(1) provides that every person receiving a family care grant is to forthwith advise an officer of the Department of Social Welfare if any child ceases to live with that person.

Subsection (2) provides that if a child will be absent from New Zealand and it is intended that the duration of absence will be more than 8 weeks, the person receiving the family care grant in respect of the child must, before the child leaves New Zealand, advise an officer of the Department of the proposed absence from New Zealand and of the proposed duration of that absence.

The new section 86N sets out a method of ascertaining income.

Subsection (1) provides that in order to ascertain any weekly family income, that income is to be determined by dividing the total family income over a number of weeks specified by the Commission (not exceeding 52 weeks) by the number of weeks in that period.

Subsection (2) provides that from the total family income over the number of weeks specified by the Commission under *subsection (1)* there may be deducted the amount of any payments made in respect of any child for whom the applicant is not entitled to receive family benefit.

The new section 86O provides for overpayments.

If a payment of family care grant is made to or credited to the account of an applicant in excess of the amount to which the applicant is entitled, and the applicant would have been entitled to the excess payment but for the occurrence of any of the events set out in *section 86K*, the applicant shall be deemed to be entitled to that excess payment unless it was obtained as a result of—

- (a) Any person having made a statement which he knew to be false in any material particular; or
- (b) Any person having wilfully misled any officer of the Department or any other person; or
- (c) Failure to advise an officer of the Department that a child has ceased to live with an applicant as required by *section 86M(1)*; or
- (d) Failure to advise an officer of the Department of the proposed absence of a child from New Zealand as required by *section 86M(2)*.

The new section 86P applies certain provisions of the principal Act to family care grants as if they were benefits.

Clause 10 amends section 124 of the principal Act to provide for payment of family care grants out of the Consolidated Account from money appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

Clause 11 amends the Fourteenth Schedule to the principal Act and sets at \$2 a week the amount of child supplement payable to national superannuitants.

Clause 12 adds a new Twenty-first Schedule to the principal Act setting out the rates of family care grants.

Clause 13 amends section 32 (3) (c) of the War Pensions Act 1954.

At present, on the death of a child in respect of whom a mother's allowance is payable, the allowance ceases on the last day of the pay period in which the child dies.

The amendment defers the date of cessation by 8 weeks.

Hon. Ann Hercus

SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENT (NO. 3)

ANALYSIS

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<p>PART IA FAMILY CARE GRANTS 86A. Interpretation 86B. Family care grants 86C. Entitlement to family care grants 86D. Rates of family care grants</p>	<p>10. Money payable out of Consolidated Account 11. Amending Fourteenth Schedule to principal Act 12. New Twenty-first Schedule 13. Amending War Pensions Act 1954 Schedule</p>

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to amend the Social Security Act 1964

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

No. 47—1

1. Short Title and commencement—(1) This Act may be cited as the Social Security Amendment Act (No. 3) 1984, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Social Security Act 1964* (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act).

(2) Except as provided in sections 4 (2), 5 (2), 6 (4), 11 (2), and 13 (2) of this Act, this Act shall come into force on the 21st day of November 1984. 5

*R.S. Vol. 13, p. 403
Amendment: 1983, No. 138

2. Administration—Section 2 of the principal Act (as substituted by section 15 (1) of the Department of Social Welfare Act 1971) is hereby amended by inserting, after the words “this Part of this Act”, the words “and Part IA of this Act”. 10

3. Interpretation—(1) Section 3 (1) of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing the definition of the term “income”, and substituting the following definition: 15

“ ‘Income’, in relation to any person,—

“(a) Means any money received or the value in money’s worth of any interest acquired, before income tax, by the person which is not capital (except as hereinafter set out); and

“(b) Includes, whether capital or not and as calculated before the deduction (where applicable) of income tax, any periodical payments of money made, and the value of any credits or services supplied periodically, from any source,—

“(i) For the purpose of, and used by the person for, the maintenance of or the provision of services for that person and his family (if any), being services of a kind which are commonly paid for from income; or

“(ii) For the purpose of replacing any lost or diminished income of the person; and

“(c) Includes, as calculated before the deduction (where applicable) of income tax, the value of any goods, services, transport, or accommodation supplied on a regular basis to the person by any other person; but

“(d) Does not include—

“(i) Any benefit, grant, allowance, or concession, received under this Act, including the value of any benefit under Part II of this Act: 40

- 5 “(ii) Any pension or allowance under the War Pensions Act 1954 (not being an economic pension or a war veteran’s allowance or a war service pension) received by any person by reason of his own disablement:
- 10 “(iii) Any pension received under Part II or Part IV or Part V of the War Pensions Act 1954 by the widow of a deceased member of the New Zealand or any other Commonwealth forces or of the Emergency Reserve Corps or of the New Zealand mercantile marine in respect of the death of that member:
- 15 “(iv) Any pension or other periodical allowance or any part thereof received by any person from the Government of any Commonwealth country (other than New Zealand) which the Commission determines is analogous to a pension or allowance specified in subparagraph (ii) or subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph:
- 20 “(v) Any money received by way of funeral benefit from any friendly society:
- 25 “(vi) Any money paid in respect of any military decoration and received by the recipient of such decoration:”.

(2) The following enactments are hereby consequentially repealed:

- 30 (a) Section 2 (2) of the Social Security Amendment Act 1975;
(b) Section 2 (1) of the Social Security Amendment Act 1976;
(c) Section 2 of the Social Security Amendment Act (No. 2) 1977.

4. Continuation of widow’s benefit when benefit ceases to be payable in respect of children—(1) Section 27 of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection (1), and substituting the following subsection:

35 “(1) Where a widow’s benefit has been computed by reference to any child or children, the benefit shall cease to be payable at the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which, by reason of death or otherwise, there ceases to be any child in respect of whom the benefit is payable.”

40 (2) This section shall come into force on the 5th day of December 1984.

5. Continuation of domestic purposes benefit when benefit ceases to be payable in respect of children—

(1) Section 27E of the principal Act (as inserted by section 6 (1) of the Social Security Amendment Act 1973) is hereby amended by repealing subsection (1), and substituting the following subsection: 5

“(1) If a domestic purposes benefit has been computed by reference to any child or children, the benefit shall cease to be payable at the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which, by reason of death or otherwise, there ceases to be any child in respect of whom the benefit is payable.” 10

(2) This section shall come into force on the 5th day of December 1984.

6. Child supplement—(1) Section 61A (1) of the principal Act (as substituted by section 7 (1) of the Social Security Amendment Act 1979) is hereby amended by inserting, after the words “emergency benefit”, the words “, or national superannuation,”. 15

(2) Section 61A of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsection (3), and substituting the following subsection: 20

“(3) For the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, family benefit shall be deemed to be payable until the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which family benefit ceases to be payable in respect of the child.” 25

(3) Section 9 of the Social Security Amendment Act 1983 is hereby consequentially repealed.

(4) This section shall come into force on the 5th day of December 1984. 30

7. Duty to advise change of circumstances affecting entitlement to benefit—The principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after section 80, the following section:

“80A. (1) Every beneficiary shall forthwith advise an officer of the Department of any change in circumstances which affects the right of the beneficiary to receive the benefit received by him or which affects the rate of any such benefit. 35

“(2) In this section the term ‘beneficiary’, in relation to a family benefit or an orphan’s benefit, means the person to whom the benefit is payable.” 40

8. Review of benefits—Section 81 of the principal Act is hereby amended by repealing subsections (2) and (3).

9. New Part IA inserted in principal Act—The principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after Part I, the following Part:

“PART IA

“FAMILY CARE GRANTS

5 “86A. **Interpretation**—In this Part of this Act and in the **Twenty-first** Schedule to this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

10 “ ‘Applicant’ means a person by whom or on whose behalf an application is made for a family care grant; and includes, where the context so requires, a recipient of a family care grant:

“ ‘Benefit’ means a benefit as defined in section 3 of this Act:

15 “ ‘Child’ means a child in respect of whom a family care grant is payable:

“ ‘Commission’ means the Social Security Commission:

“ ‘Department’ means the Department of Social Welfare:

20 “ ‘Family benefit’ means family benefit payable under section 32 of this Act; and includes a child’s pension payable under section 36 of the War Pensions Act 1954:

25 “ ‘Family care grant’ or ‘grant’ means a family care grant made under **section 86B** of this Act; and includes a special family care grant made under **section 86E** of this Act:

“ ‘Family income’, in relation to any applicant, means the combined income of—

30 “(a) The applicant; and

“ (b) The spouse (if any) of the applicant; and

“ (c) Every child in respect of whom the applicant is entitled to receive a family benefit under section 37 of this Act—

35 but does not include the personal earnings of any such child:

“ ‘Income’ means income as defined in section 3 of this Act:

40 “ ‘Pay day’ means a day of the week from time to time fixed by the Commission as the day on which a payment of family care grant is due for payment.

“86B. **Family care grants**—Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, on the application of any person entitled, pursuant to section 37 of this Act, to receive a family benefit in respect of a child, a family care grant shall be made for that child.

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“86C. **Entitlement to family care grants**—(1) A family care grant shall not be made unless all of the following conditions are met:

“(a) The applicant or the spouse (if any) of the applicant is not in receipt of—

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“(i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child’s allowance, a disability allowance, or a special benefit); or

“(ii) An economic pension or a war veteran’s allowance or a war service pension or a mother’s allowance under the War Pensions Act 1954:

“(b) Subject to **subsection (2)** of this section, either—

“(i) The applicant or the spouse (if any) of the applicant is engaged in remunerative work for not less than 30 hours in each week; or

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“(ii) The applicant and the spouse of the applicant are both engaged in remunerative work for an aggregate of not less than 30 hours in each week:

“(c) The child in respect of whom application for the grant is made is not entitled to receive—

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“(i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child’s allowance, or a disability allowance); or

“(ii) A pension under section 40 of the War Pensions Act 1954.

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“(2) Any person in receipt of earnings related compensation under the Accident Compensation Act 1982 shall be deemed to meet the conditions set out in **subsection (1) (b)** of this section if that person would have met either of those conditions immediately before becoming entitled to that compensation.

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“86D. **Rates of family care grants**—Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the rate of the family care grant payable to any applicant shall be calculated in accordance with **clause 1** of the **Twenty-first** Schedule to this Act.

“86E. **Special family care grants**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the Commission, after taking into account all the circumstances of the applicant’s family, and if it is satisfied that the applicant’s family income has not

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been voluntarily reduced, may make a special family care grant to the applicant in addition to any family care grant payable to the applicant under **section 86B** of this Act.

5 “(2) The rate of any special family care grant made under **subsection (1)** of this section shall be calculated in accordance with **clause 2** of the **Twenty-first** Schedule to this Act.

“**86F. Rates of grants may be altered by Order in Council**—(1) The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, amend the **Twenty-first** Schedule to this
10 Act by altering any amount of money set out in that Schedule.

“(2) Subsections (2) to (8) of section 61H of this Act, with the necessary modifications, shall apply to every Order in Council made under **subsection (1)** of this section as if it had been made under subsection (1) of the said section 61H.

15 “**86G. Person to whom family care grant payable**—Unless the Commission otherwise determines, the family care grant shall be paid to the person who is entitled, under section 37 of this Act, to receive the family benefit in respect of the child.

“**86H. Commencement of family care grants**—(1) Subject
20 to the provisions of this Part of this Act, if the application is received by the Department within 3 months after the date of entitlement, a family care grant shall be payable—

“(a) On the first pay day after the date on which the applicant became entitled to receive the grant; or

25 “(b) If that date of entitlement is a pay day, on that pay day.

“(2) If the application for the grant is received by the Department after the period of 3 months referred to in **subsection (1)** of this section, the date on which the grant shall commence to be payable shall be the first pay day after the
30 date which is 3 months before the date of receipt of the application:

“Provided that in any such case the Commission, after having regard to the reasons why the application was not made earlier and to any hardship which the applicant has suffered or may
35 suffer as a result of not having applied earlier, may in its discretion fix an earlier pay day on which the grant shall commence to be payable.

“**86I. Duration of family care grants**—(1) Subject to **section 86K** of this Act, a family care grant shall be paid for such
40 period of time as the Commission decides in each particular case.

“(2) The entitlement of an applicant to receive payment of a family care grant at the same rate during the whole of the period fixed under **subsection (1)** of this section shall not be affected by any increase in family income during that period.

“86j. **Review of grants**—(1) The Commission shall increase 5
the family care grant if it is satisfied that any applicant is entitled to an increase as a result of—

“(a) A reduction in family income; or

“(b) The applicant becoming entitled to receive, under section 37 of this Act, payment of family benefit in respect 10
of a further child.

“(2) If the application is received by the Department within 3 months after the date of entitlement to the increase, it shall be payable—

“(a) On the first pay day after the date on which the applicant 15
became entitled to the increase; or

“(b) If that date of entitlement is on a pay day, on that pay day.

“(3) If the application for the increase is received by the Department after the period of 3 months referred to in 20
subsection (2) of this section, the date on which the increase in the grant shall commence to be payable shall be the first pay day after the date which is 3 months before the date of receipt of the application:

“Provided that in any such case the Commission, after having 25
regard to the reasons why the application was not made earlier and to any hardship which the applicant has suffered or may suffer as a result of not having applied earlier, may in its discretion fix an earlier pay day on which the increase shall commence to be payable. 30

“86k. **Cessation of family care grants**—(1) In this section—

“ ‘Pay period’ means any period of 4 weeks in respect of which family benefits are payable under Part I of this Act:

“ ‘4-weekly period’ means any period of 4 weeks 35
commencing 13 days before a pay day.

“(2) Subject to **subsections (3) and (4)** of this section, a family care grant being paid for a child shall cease to be payable at the end of the second pay period following the pay period in which a family benefit ceased to be payable in respect of the 40
child.

“(3) Where—

“(a) An applicant or the spouse of an applicant becomes entitled to receive—

5 “(i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child’s allowance, a disability allowance, or a special benefit); or

“(ii) An economic pension or a war veteran’s allowance or a war service pension or a mother’s allowance under the War Pensions Act 1954; or

10 “(b) A child becomes entitled to receive—

“(i) A benefit (other than a family benefit, a handicapped child’s allowance, or a disability allowance); or

15 “(ii) A pension under section 40 of the War Pensions Act 1954; or

“(c) An applicant ceases to be entitled to receive payment of a family benefit in respect of a child pursuant to section 37 of this Act—

20 the family care grant shall cease to be payable at the end of the 4-weekly period in which the applicant or spouse or child became so entitled or in which the applicant ceased to be so entitled to receive a family benefit, as the case may be.

25 “(4) If a child is temporarily absent from New Zealand, the family care grant shall cease to be payable at the end of the second 4-weekly period following the 4-weekly period in which the child left New Zealand if at that time the child is still absent.

30 “86L. **Renewal of family care grants**—(1) Every family care grant may, on the application of any person entitled to receive it, from time to time be renewed for a period not exceeding 28 weeks.

“(2) The provisions of this Part of this Act, with the necessary modifications, shall apply in respect of every application for renewal of a family care grant and in respect of every renewed grant.

35 “86M. **Duty to advise change of circumstances, etc., affecting entitlement to grant**—(1) Every person receiving a family care grant shall forthwith advise an officer of the Department if any child ceases to live with that person.

40 “(2) If a child will be absent from New Zealand and it is intended that the duration of absence will be for more than 8 weeks, the person receiving the family care grant in respect of the child shall, before the child leaves New Zealand, advise an officer of the Department of the proposed absence from New Zealand and of the proposed duration of that absence.

“86N. **Method of ascertaining income**—(1) In order to ascertain any weekly family income for the purposes of this Part of this Act, that income shall be determined by dividing the total family income over a number of weeks specified by the Commission (not exceeding 52 weeks) by the number of weeks in that period. 5

“(2) From the total family income over the number of weeks specified by the Commission under **subsection (1)** of this section there may be deducted the amount of any payments made in respect of any child for whom the applicant is not entitled to receive family benefit under section 37 of this Act. 10

“86O. **Overpayments**—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act or any other Act or rule of law, if a payment of family care grant is made to or credited to the account of an applicant in excess of the amount to which the applicant is entitled, and the applicant would have been entitled to the excess payment but for the occurrence of any of the events set out in **section 86K** of this Act, the applicant shall be deemed to be entitled to that excess payment unless it was obtained as a result of— 15 20

“(a) Any person having made a statement which he knew to be false in any material particular; or

“(b) Any person having wilfully misled any officer of the Department or any other person; or

“(c) Failure to advise an officer of the Department that a child has ceased to live with an applicant as required by **section 86M (1)** of this Act; or 25

“(d) Failure to advise an officer of the Department of the proposed absence of a child from New Zealand as required by **section 86M (2)** of this Act. 30

“86P. **Application to family care grants of certain provisions of Part I of Act**—Sections 10, 11, 12, 63, 74 (d), 82 (1) to (5) and (7), 84, 84A, and 86 of this Act, with the necessary modifications, shall apply in respect of every family care grant as if the grant were a benefit under Part I of this Act.” 35

10. Money payable out of Consolidated Account—Section 124 (1) of the principal Act is hereby amended by inserting, after paragraph (a), the following paragraph:

“(aa) All money required to be expended in providing family care grants and making other payments under **Part IA** of this Act.”. 40

11. Amending Fourteenth Schedule to principal Act—

(1) The Fourteenth Schedule to the principal Act (as substituted by section 12 (1) of the Social Security Amendment Act 1983) is hereby amended by adding the following clause:

5 “3. To any person or a married couple
receiving national superannuation—
on account of each dependent
child \$2 a week.”

(2) This section shall come into force on the 5th day of
10 December 1984.

12. New Twenty-first Schedule—The principal Act is hereby amended by adding the **Twenty-first** Schedule set out in the Schedule to this Act.

13. Amending War Pensions Act 1954—(1) Section 32 (3) (c)
15 of the War Pensions Act 1954 is hereby amended by omitting the words “last day of”, and substituting the words “end of the second pay period following”.

(2) This section shall come into force on the 5th day of
December 1984.

Section 12

SCHEDULE

NEW TWENTY-FIRST SCHEDULE TO PRINCIPAL ACT

Sections 86D, 86E (2) "TWENTY-FIRST SCHEDULE

RATES OF FAMILY CARE GRANTS

1. Family care grant under section 86D A fortnightly amount calculated at \$10 a week for the first child, increased by \$10 a week for each additional child after the first, the total amount to be diminished by 25c for every complete \$1 of the weekly family income in excess of \$394.
2. Special family care grant under section 86E A fortnightly amount calculated at \$10 a week, increased by \$1 a week for every complete \$1 by which the weekly family income (after tax is deducted pursuant to the tax code 'B' as specified in section 344 of the Income Tax Act 1976) is less than \$160 a week, and diminished by \$1 a week for every complete \$2 a week of the weekly family income, before tax, in excess of \$160 a week."