



Jersey

**NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS
(JERSEY) LAW 1954**

Revised Edition

26.700

Showing the law as at 31 August 2004

This is a revised edition of the law



Jersey

NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS (JERSEY) LAW 1954

Arrangement

Article

1	Interpretation.....	5
2	Right to receive pension.....	6
3	Statutory conditions for receipt of pension.....	6
4	Receipt of pension by wife or widow	8
5	Disqualification for pension.....	8
6	Prohibition against duplication of payments.....	8
7	Adjustments in respect of hospital in-patients and persons in receipt of indoor relief.....	8
8	Payment of pensions	8
9	Date of commencement of pension or of increased rate of pension	9
10	Pension to be inalienable	9
11	Determination of claims and questions.....	9
12	Further provisions with respect to the raising and determination of questions	10
13	Penalty for false statements, etc., and repayment where pensioner is found not to have been entitled to pension	11
14	Power to amend law.....	12
15	Matters to be provided for by Order	12
16	Orders.....	12
17	Administrative expenses	13
18	Citation.....	13

SCHEDULE **14**

PART 1	14
METHOD OF CALCULATION OF RATE OF PENSION	14
PART 2	14
CALCULATION OF MEANS	14

Supporting Documents

ENDNOTES	17
Table of Legislation History	17
Table of Renumbered Provisions	17
Table of Endnote References	18



Jersey

NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS (JERSEY) LAW 1954

A LAW to provide for the payment of non-contributory pensions to aged and blind persons of small means

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

(1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires –

“blind person” means a person so blind as to be unable to perform any work for which eyesight is essential;

“Committee” means the Employment and Social Security Committee;

“contributory benefit” means an old age pension or survivor’s benefit under the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974,¹ or any prescribed benefit of a like nature payable by virtue of any enactment for the time being in force in any country outside Jersey;²

“earnings” includes any remuneration or profit derived from a gainful occupation;³

“hospital” means any institution for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from illness or mental defectiveness, any maternity home, and any institution for the reception and treatment of persons during convalescence or persons requiring medical rehabilitation, and includes clinics, dispensaries and out-patient departments maintained in connection with any such institution or home as aforesaid;

“Order” means an Order made by the Committee under this Law;

“pensions officer” has the meaning assigned thereto by Article 11(1);

“prescribed” means prescribed by Order;

“Royal Court” means the Inferior Number of the Royal Court;

“statutory conditions” has the meaning assigned thereto by Article 2(1).

- (2) For the purposes of this Law, a person shall be deemed to have attained the age of 70 years on the commencement of the seventieth anniversary of the day of the person's birth, and similarly in respect of other ages.

2 Right to receive pension

- (1) Every person in whose case the conditions laid down by this Law for the receipt of a pension under this Law (in this Law referred to as the "statutory conditions") are fulfilled, shall be entitled to receive such a pension so long as those conditions continue to be fulfilled, and so long as the person is not disqualified under this Law for the receipt of the pension.

- (2) A pension under this Law shall be payable at the rate calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 1 of the Schedule:

Provided that where for any period a person is entitled to any contributory benefit, then the amount of the pension to which that person would, but for this proviso, be entitled for that period shall be reduced by the amount of that benefit or, where the amount of that benefit exceeds the amount of the pension, the person's entitlement to a pension for that period shall be extinguished.

References in this proviso to a person shall, in the case of a person being one of a married couple living together in the same house, be construed as including references to her husband or his wife, and references to contributory benefit to which such a person is entitled shall be construed as references to one half of any contributory benefit to which that person or her husband or his wife is entitled.⁴

- (3) The sums required for the payment of pensions under this Law shall be paid out of moneys provided by the States.⁵
- (4) The receipt of a pension under this Law shall not deprive the pensioner of any franchise, right or privilege, or subject the pensioner to any disability.

3 Statutory conditions for receipt of pension

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Law, the statutory conditions for the receipt by any person of a pension under this Law are that –
- (a) the person, if not a blind person, shall have attained the age of 55 years before 10th September 1951;
 - (b) the person shall have attained the age of 70 years, or, in the case of a blind person, the age of 40 years;
 - (c) the person, if a British subject, shall satisfy the Committee either –
 - (i) that for at least 10 years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension the person has been a British subject, and that the person has been resident in Jersey, if the person is a British subject by virtue of the person's birth or descent, for an aggregate period of not less than 12 years since attaining the age of 50 years, or, in the case of a blind person, 20 years, and, if the person is not such a British subject, for an aggregate period of 20 years, or

-
- (ii) that for at least 40 years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension the person has been resident, and has earned his or her means of livelihood, in Jersey;
 - (d) the person, if not a British subject, shall satisfy the Committee that for at least 40 years up to the date of the receipt of any sum on account of a pension the person has been resident, and has earned his or her means of livelihood, in Jersey; and
 - (e) the person shall satisfy the Committee that the person's yearly means as calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 2 of the Schedule do not exceed the amount which, when employed in the formula set out in Part 1 of the said Schedule, would produce a weekly rate of pension of one pound.⁶
- (2) For the purpose of computing residence in Jersey under paragraph (1)(c)(i) –
- (a) any periods of absence spent abroad in any service under the Crown, the remuneration for which is paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, by a person who immediately before the person's absence on that service was living in Jersey, or any periods of absence spent abroad as the wife or servant of a person to whom this sub-paragraph applies;
 - (b) any periods spent in the United Kingdom, the Bailiwick of Guernsey or the Isle of Man, by a person born in Jersey;
 - (c) any periods spent in any part of Ireland before the establishment of the Irish Free State, by a person born in Jersey;
 - (d) any periods spent abroad by any person during which that person has maintained or assisted in maintaining any dependant in Jersey;
 - (e) any periods of absence spent in service on board a vessel registered in Jersey, the United Kingdom, the Bailiwick of Guernsey or the Isle of Man, by a person who immediately before the person's absence on that service was living in Jersey;
 - (f) any periods of temporary absence not exceeding 3 months in duration at any one time;
 - (g) any periods of absence spent abroad in the service of an employer resident in Jersey by a person who immediately before the person's absence on that service was living in Jersey; and
 - (h) any period of detention on the Continent of Europe during the war of 1939 to 1945 suffered by a person who was resident in Jersey immediately prior to such detention,
- shall be counted as periods of residence in Jersey.
- (3) For the purpose of residence in Jersey under paragraph (1)(c)(ii) or (d), any such periods as are mentioned in paragraph (2)(f) and (h) shall be counted as periods of residence in Jersey.
- (4) In this Article, references to a British subject shall be construed as including references to a citizen of the Republic of Ireland.

4 Receipt of pension by wife or widow⁷

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Law, a woman who is the wife or widow of a person who is, or, prior to the person's death was, in receipt of a pension under this Law shall be entitled to receive a pension under this Law so long as she satisfies the requirements of Article 3(1)(e).

5 Disqualification for pension

Where during any period a person is, except in such circumstances as may be prescribed, undergoing imprisonment or detention in legal custody, then the person shall be disqualified for receiving any sum accruing during that period on account of any pension under this Law which would otherwise be payable to the person, and if before the commencement of that period any sum has accrued on account of a pension under this Law payable to the person, that sum shall not be paid to the person during the continuance of the said period.

6 Prohibition against duplication of payments

Where payments in respect of a pension under this Law are in arrears for any period and outdoor relief has been granted for that period by reference to the requirements of the person to whom the payments are due, the payments may, at the discretion of the Committee, be abated to the extent to which the actual amount of the said relief exceeds that which would have been the amount decided upon by the authority granting the relief, if the said payments had not fallen into arrears, and there shall be paid to the authority granting the relief, out of the moneys provided by the States under Article 2(3), the amount by which the payments are abated as aforesaid.

7 Adjustments in respect of hospital in-patients and persons in receipt of indoor relief

- (1) Provision may be made by Order that when a person is undergoing medical or other treatment as an in-patient in a hospital or similar institution or is in receipt of indoor relief no account shall be taken, in calculating the person's means in accordance with the provisions of Part 2 of the Schedule, of the value to the person of the accommodation, maintenance and services provided, but that the person's pension under this Law shall be adjusted to such extent as may be specified in the Order.⁸
- (2) Where by virtue of an Order made under paragraph (1) of this Article the amount of any pension under this Law is adjusted, the Committee may, in its discretion, pay the amount of the adjustment out of the moneys provided by the States under Article 2(3) to any authority at whose expense the treatment or the relief, as the case may be, is provided.

8 Payment of pensions

- (1) A pension under this Law, subject to any directions of the Committee in special cases, shall be paid weekly in advance in such manner and subject

to such conditions as to identification or otherwise as the Committee may direct.

- (2) A sum shall not be paid on account of a pension under this Law –
 - (a) to any person unless that person is in Jersey; or
 - (b) if payment of the sum is not obtained within 13 weeks after the date on which it has become payable.⁹

9 Date of commencement of pension or of increased rate of pension

- (1) Where a pension under this Law is first allowed, the pension shall commence to accrue, and where, by virtue of a decision on any question which has been raised, a pension becomes payable at an increased rate, the pension shall become payable at the increased rate on the first Friday after the date on which the claim for the pension is received by the Committee or on which the notice of the question is received by the Committee, as the case may be, or on the first Friday after the date on which the claimant or the pensioner first becomes entitled to the pension or on which the pension first becomes payable at the increased rate, whichever is the later, or, if the later of those 2 dates is a Friday, on that Friday.
- (2) Where any general public holiday falls on a Friday, the Committee may, if it thinks fit, direct that sums payable by way of pensions under this Law on that Friday shall be paid on some other day, whether earlier or later.

10 Pension to be inalienable

A pension under this Law, or any part thereof, shall not be capable of being assigned, charged or attached, nor shall any such amount pass to any other person by operation of law, nor shall any claim be set off against the same.

11 Determination of claims and questions

- (1) All claims for pensions under this Law and all questions whether the statutory conditions are fulfilled in the case of any person claiming such a pension, or whether those conditions continue to be fulfilled in the case of a person in receipt of such a pension, or whether a person is disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive such a pension, or whether the payment of such a pension shall be suspended, shall be decided by an officer of the Committee appointed by the Committee for the purpose (in this Law referred to as the “pensions officer”).
- (2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the pensions officer under paragraph (1) may refer the claim or question to which the decision relates for decision by the Committee.
- (3) The Committee may refer to the Royal Court for decision any question of law or of mixed law and fact arising in connection with the determination

of a claim or question by the Committee under this Article in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed by Rules of Court.

- (4) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Committee on any question of law or of mixed law and fact may appeal from that decision to the Royal Court in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed by Rules of Court.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the decision of the pensions officer or the Committee, as the case may be, on any claim or question shall be final.
- (6) The power to make rules of court under the Royal Court (Jersey) Law 1948,¹⁰ shall include a power to make rules of court for the purposes of this Article.
- (7) The Committee may pay to any person required to attend at any proceedings for the determination or decision of any claim, question or appeal under this Article, such travelling and other allowances as the Committee may determine.

12 Further provisions with respect to the raising and determination of questions

- (1) A question may be raised at any time –
 - (a) whether at any time or during any period a person has been in receipt of a pension under this Law when the statutory conditions were not fulfilled, or when the person was disqualified for receiving the pension;
 - (b) whether a person has been at any time or during any period in receipt of a pension under this Law at a certain rate when the person's means exceeded the amount which justified the payment of a pension at that rate, and, if so, at what rate the pension, if any, should have been paid; and
 - (c) whether a person who is in receipt of a pension under this Law at a certain rate is, having regard to the person's means, entitled to a pension at a higher or a lower rate, and, if so, at what rate the pension, if any, should be paid,

and an application may be made at any time to alter or revoke a provisional allowance of a claim for a pension under this Law, and the provisions of Article 11 shall apply to any such question or application as they apply to the questions mentioned in that Article.

- (2) Any such question may be raised notwithstanding that the decision of the question involves a decision as to the correctness of a former decision of the pensions officer or the Committee, as the case may be, but, where by a later decision a former decision is reversed, a person who has received any sums on account of a pension under this Law in accordance with the former decision shall, notwithstanding anything in Article 13(2), in the absence of any fraud on the person's part, be entitled to retain any sum so received up to the date of the later decision which the person would have been entitled but for the reversal of the former decision.

13 Penalty for false statements, etc., and repayment where pensioner is found not to have been entitled to pension

- (1) If for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension under this Law, either for himself or herself or for any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining or continuing a pension under this Law for himself or herself or for any other person at a higher rate than that appropriate to the case, any person knowingly makes any false statement or false representation, the person shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months.
- (2) If it is found at any time that a person has been in receipt of a pension under this Law while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled in the person's case or while the person was disqualified for receiving the pension, the person, or in the case of the person's death, the person charged with the administration of the person's personal estate, shall be liable to repay to the Committee any sums paid to the person in respect of the pension while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled or while the person was disqualified for receiving the pension.

This paragraph applies with the necessary modifications to cases where a pension under this Law is received at a higher rate than that appropriate to the case as it applies to cases where a person has been in receipt of a pension under this Law while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled.

- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) –
 - (a) any decision of the pensions officer under Article 11 on any question which is not referred to the Committee;
 - (b) the decision of the Committee on any question which is referred to it under that Article and which has not been reversed or modified on appeal; and
 - (c) any decision of the Royal Court on an appeal under that Article,shall be conclusive proof of any matters decided by the pensions officer, the Committee or the Royal Court, as the case may be. A copy of any decision of the pensions officer or the Committee, if authenticated in manner to be prescribed, shall be received in evidence.
- (4) Where any person who is in receipt of a pension under this Law is liable to repay to the Committee any sums under this Article, the Committee shall be entitled, without prejudice to its other powers under this Article, to direct the deduction, in manner to be prescribed, of those sums from any sums to which that person becomes entitled on account of a pension under this Law:

Provided that, in the case of the person charged with the administration of the personal estate of a deceased person, the deduction shall only be made from any sums to which that person becomes entitled in that capacity.

- (5) Proceedings for the recovery of any sum which a person is liable under this Article to repay to the Committee may be instituted by the Treasurer of States, either in term or in vacation, and, notwithstanding any enactment or rule of law to the contrary, any such proceedings may be brought at any time within 12 months from the time when that sum was paid, or, where the proceedings are for the recovery of a consecutive

series of sums, within 12 months from the date on which the last sum of the series was paid.

14 Power to amend law¹¹

The States may by Regulations vary the provisions of the Schedule to this Law, including the rate of pension.

15 Matters to be provided for by Order

Provision shall be made by Order for provisionally allowing claims to pensions under this law before the date on which the claimant will become actually entitled to the pension, in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Order, and for making the procedure for considering and determining any claim for a pension or question with respect to a pension as simple as possible.

16 Orders

- (1) The Committee may make Orders for any purpose for which Orders may be or are required to be made under this Law, for prescribing anything which under this Law is authorized or required to be prescribed, and generally for carrying this Law into effect, and in particular –
 - (a) for prescribing the evidence to be required as to the fulfilment of statutory conditions;
 - (b) for prescribing the manner in which claims to pensions under this Law may be made;
 - (c) for regulating the procedure to be followed on the consideration and determination of claims and questions to be considered and determined by the pensions officer or by the Committee, and for making provision as to the representation of parties to proceedings before the Committee which shall include the right to appear either in person or by an advocate or a solicitor (*écrivain*);
 - (d) for prescribing the manner in which any question may be raised as to the continuance, in the case of a pensioner, of the fulfilment of the statutory conditions, and as to the disqualification of a pensioner;
 - (e) for enabling the Committee to appoint a person to exercise on behalf of any claimant or pensioner who is by reason of any mental or other incapacity unable to act, any right to which that claimant or pensioner may be entitled under this Law and to authorize any person so appointed to receive on behalf and for the benefit of the claimant or pensioner any sums payable by way of a pension under this Law; and
 - (f) for suspending the payment of a pension to any person during the continuance of that person's failure to comply with the provisions of any Order.
- (2) Every Order made under this Law –

- (a) shall come into force on the date prescribed thereby;
 - (b) may be amended or revoked by a subsequent Order;
 - (c) shall remain in force until revoked; and
 - (d) shall be laid before the States as soon as may be after it is made, and if the States, at any time thereafter, resolve that it be annulled, it shall cease to have effect, but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of any new Order.¹²
- (3) The Greffier of the States shall cause every Order made under this Law to be printed and shall cause to be published in 2 newspapers circulating in Jersey, one being a publication in French and the other a publication in English, a notice stating that the Order has been made, the date of the coming into force thereof and the place at which printed copies thereof may be purchased.

17 Administrative expenses

All expenses incurred in the administration of this Law shall be defrayed out of the General Revenues of the States.

18 Citation

This Law may be cited as the Non-Contributory Pensions (Jersey) Law 1954.

SCHEDULE

(Articles 2(2) and 3(1)(e))

PART 1**METHOD OF CALCULATION OF RATE OF PENSION¹³**

(Article 2(2))

- (1) In the case of a person other than a married woman, the weekly rate of pension shall be an amount in pounds equivalent to –

$$S + 1 - \frac{M}{52}$$

where –

S is the weekly rate of old age pension for the time being payable under the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974,¹⁴ to a single person who satisfies the relevant contribution conditions,

M is the yearly means of the claimant or pensioner, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Part 2:

Provided that where the weekly rate of pension derived from the formula exceeds S, the rate shall be deemed to be S.

- (2) In the case of a married woman the weekly rate of pension shall be 62 % of the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this Part the weekly rate of pension derived from the formula shall be rounded upwards as necessary to avoid a weekly rate comprising a fraction of one penny.

PART 2**CALCULATION OF MEANS¹⁵**

(Article 3(1) (e))

- (1) In calculating the means of a person, account shall be taken of –
- (a) the yearly value of any property belonging to that person (not being property personally used or enjoyed by the person) which is invested, or is otherwise put to profitable use by the person, or which, though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or put to profitable use by the person:

Provided that –

- (i) the first £100 of the capital value of the said property shall be excluded, and
 - (ii) the yearly value of the next £500 of the capital value of the said property shall be taken to be 1/20th part of the capital value, and
 - (iii) the yearly value of so much of the capital value of the said property as exceeds the sum of £600 shall be taken to be 1/10th part of the capital value;
 - (b) the income which that person may reasonably expect to receive during the succeeding year in cash, excluding any sums receivable on account of a pension under this Law, and excluding any sums arising from the investment or profitable use of property (not being property personally used or enjoyed by the person), that income, in the absence of other means for ascertaining the income, being taken to be the income actually received during the preceding year:
Provided that no account shall be taken of –
 - (i) any amounts received during a period of not more than 3 months in any year by a person or by the husband or wife of a person, as the case may be, under a medical certificate as sickness benefit from a friendly society or trade union, or
 - (ii) any sums received or to be received during any year by a person on account of grants made or to be made to that person by way of parish relief or public assistance;
 - (c) the yearly value of any advantage accruing to that person from the use or enjoyment of any property belonging to the person which is personally used or enjoyed by the person, except furniture and personal effects; and
 - (d) the yearly value of any benefit or privilege enjoyed by that person:
Provided that, where under sub-paragraph (a) of the foregoing provisions the yearly value of any property is taken to be 1/20th or 1/10th of the capital value thereof, no account shall be taken under any other of those provisions of any appropriation of that property for the purpose of current expenditure:
Provided further that no account shall be taken of any pension, allowance or earnings of such a nature and up to such an amount as may be prescribed.¹⁶
- (2) In calculating the means of a person being one of a married couple living together in the same house, the means shall be taken to be half of the total means of the couple, and where either of the couple or the couple jointly is or are entitled to any property, each of them shall be deemed to be entitled to one half of that property.
 - (3) Where a husband is separated from his wife, any sum paid by him to her under a separation order or agreement shall be deducted in calculating his means.
 - (4) If it appears that any person has directly or indirectly deprived himself or herself of any income or property in order to qualify himself or herself for

the receipt of a pension or for the receipt of a pension at a higher rate than that to which the person would otherwise be entitled under this Law, that income or the yearly value of that property shall, for the purposes of this Part, be taken to be part of the means of that person.¹⁷

- (5) Where a husband and wife are living apart and –
- (a) are separated under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or under a separation agreement; or
 - (b) are, in fact, separated in such circumstances that the separation is likely to be permanent,

the Committee may increase the pension of the wife to a rate not exceeding that at which the pension would be payable if she were not a married woman.¹⁸

ENDNOTES**Table of Legislation History**

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Non-Contributory Pensions (Jersey) Law 1954	L.7/1954	Articles 1, 2(2), 3, 10, 12(1), 13 to 16 and the Schedule in force 18 September 1954; Articles 2(1), (3) and (4), 4 to 9, 11, 12(2), (3), (4) and (5) in force 1 January 1955 (R&O.3491)
Non-Contributory Pensions (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1958	L.11/1958	24 May 1958
Non-Contributory Pensions (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 1959	L.18/1959	14 November 1959
Non-Contributory Pensions (Amendment No. 3) (Jersey) Law 1961	L.8/1961	15 April 1961
Non-Contributory Pensions (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 1972	L.11/1972	28 April 1972
Non-Contributory Pensions (Jersey) Regulations 1972	R&O.5682	7 July 1972
Non-Contributory Pensions (No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 1972	R&O.5724	4 September 1972
Non-Contributory Pensions (Jersey) Regulations 1973	R&O.5824	3 September 1973
Non-Contributory Pensions (Extension of Provisions) (Jersey) Law 1973	L.3/1974	25 January 1974
Non-Contributory Pensions (No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 1973	R&O.5893	7 May 1974
Subordinate Legislation (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 2001	L.2/2001	23 February 2001

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
3A	4
4	5
5(1)	repealed by L.18/1959
5(2)	repealed by L.18/1959
5(3)	6
6	7

Original	Current
7	8
8	9
9	10
10	11
11	12
12	13
12A	14
13	15
14	16
15	17
16(1)	18
(2)	spent, omitted from this revised edition
SCHEDULE PART I	SCHEDULE PART 1
SCHEDULE PART II (1)(b)(i)	repealed by L. 18/1959
SCHEDULE PART II (1)(b)(ii)	SCHEDULE PART 2 (1)(b)(i)
(iii)	(ii)

Table of Endnote References

- ¹ chapter 26.900
- ² Article 1(1) definition “contributory benefit” inserted by L.18/1959
- ³ Article 1(1) definition “earnings” inserted by L.8/1961
- ⁴ Article 2(2) substituted by L.18/1959, amended by R&O.5893
- ⁵ Article 2(3) amended by L.18/1959
- ⁶ Article 3(1) amended by R&O.5682, R&O.5724, R&O.5824, R&O.5893
- ⁷ Article 4 inserted by L.3/1974, which provided “The provisions of the Non-Contributory Pensions (Jersey) Law 1954, are hereby extended to provide for the payment of non-contributory pensions to wives and widows of non-contributory pensioners whether or not the age requirements are satisfied by the wife or widow, and accordingly.. there shall be inserted the following Article”
- ⁸ Article 7(1) amended by R&O.5893
- ⁹ Article 8(2) amended by L.18/1959
- ¹⁰ chapter 07.770
- ¹¹ Article 14 inserted by L.11/1972
- ¹² Article 16(2) amended by L.2/2001
- ¹³ Schedule Part 1 substituted by R&O.5893; previously substituted by R&O.5682, R&O. 5724, R&O.5824
- ¹⁴ chapter 26.900
- ¹⁵ Schedule Part 2 heading inserted by R&O.5893
- ¹⁶ Schedule Part 2 (1) amended by L.11/1958, L.18/1959, L.8/1961
- ¹⁷ Schedule Part 2 (4) amended by R&O.5893
- ¹⁸ Schedule Part 2 (5) inserted by L.11/1958