

Regulation		Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
<b>Section 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGPS Regulations 2013 [SI 2013/2356] [R]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 [SI 2014/525] [TP]</li> <li>• LGPS (Administration) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/239] [A]</li> <li>• LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 (as amended) [SI 2007/1166] [B]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/238] [T]</li> <li>• LGPS Regulations 1997 (as amended) [SI 1997/1612] [L]</li> </ul>			<b>Discretionary policies from 1 April 2014 in relation to post 31 March 2014 active members (excluding councillor members) and post 31 March 2014 leavers (excluding councillor members)</b>	
R16(2)(e) & R16(4)(d)	Whether, how much, and in what circumstances to contribute to a shared cost APC scheme.	Employer	We would not normally contribute to a shared APC scheme but may consider it in exceptional circumstances and where there is a clear business case and economic benefit to the organisation to do so.	
R30(6) & TP11(2)	Whether all or some benefits can be paid if an employee reduces their hours or grade (flexible retirement).	Employer	Requests will be considered on a case by case basis, taking into account their merits and would only proceed if the cost is affordable to the organisation and there is a clear business case for doing so.	
R30(8)	Whether to waive, in whole or in part, actuarial reduction on benefits paid on flexible retirement.	Employer	Requests will be considered and assessed on their merits, taking into account the financial and operational interests of the employer.	
R30(8)	Whether to waive, in whole or in part, actuarial reduction on benefits which a member voluntarily draws before normal pension age other than on the grounds of flexible retirement (where the member only has post 31 March 2014 membership).	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion.	
TPSch 2, para 1(2) & 1(1)(c)	Whether to "switch on" the 85 year rule for a member voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60 (other than on the grounds of flexible retirement).	Employer	We would not generally "switch on" the 85 year rule unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.	
TP3(1), TPSch 2, para 2(1), B30(5) & B30A(5)	<p>Whether to waive any actuarial reduction for a member voluntarily drawing benefits before normal pension age other than on the grounds of flexible retirement (where the member has both pre 1 April 2014 and post 31 March 2014 membership):</p> <p>a) on compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2014 membership) and / or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2014 membership) if the member was not in the Scheme before 1 October 2006,</p> <p>b) on compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2014 membership) and / or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2014 membership) if the member was in the Scheme before 1 October 2006, will not be 60 by 31 March 2016 and will not attain 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 inclusive,</p>	Employer	We would not generally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer but would assess requests on a case by case basis.	

	<p>c) on compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2016 membership) and / or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2016 membership) if the member was in the Scheme before 1 October 2006 and will be 60 by 31 March 2016,</p> <p>d) on compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2020 membership) and / or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2020 membership) if the member was in the Scheme before 1 October 2006, will not be 60 by 31 March 2016 and will attain 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 inclusive.</p>		
R31	Whether to grant additional pension to an active member or within 6 months of ceasing to be an active member by reason of redundancy or business efficiency (by up to £6,500 p.a. on 1 April 2014 - this figure is inflation proofed annually).	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion.

<b>Section 2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGPS (Administration) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/239] [A]</li> <li>• LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007 (as amended) [SI 2007/1166] [B]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/238] [T]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 [SI 2014/525] [TP]</li> <li>• LGPS Regulations 2013 [SI 2013/2356] [R]</li> <li>• LGPS 1997 (as amended) [1997/1612] [L]</li> </ul>		<b>Discretionary policies in relation to scheme members (excluding councillor members) who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 2008 and before 1 April 2014</b>	
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Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
TPSch 2, para 1(2)& 1(1)(c)	Whether to “switch on” the 85 year rule for a member voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60.	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.
B30(5), TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Whether to waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to deferred benefits paid early under B30 (member).	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.
TPSch 2, para 1(2) & 1(1)(c)	Whether to “switch on” the 85 year rule for a pensioner member with deferred benefits voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60.	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.
B30A(5), TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Whether to waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to benefits paid early under B30A (pensioner member with deferred benefits).	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.

<b>Section 3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGPS Regulations 1997 [SI 1997/1612]</li> </ul>			
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGPS Regulations 1997 [SI 1997/1612]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/238] [prefix T]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/239] [prefix A]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 [SI 2014/525] [TP]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 [SI 2013/2356] [prefix R]</li> </ul>		<b>Discretionary policies in relation to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• active welsh councillor members, and</li> <li>• councillor members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998, and</li> <li>• any other scheme members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998 and before 1 April 2008</li> </ul>	
Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
31(2)	Grant application for early payment of deferred benefits on or after age 50 and before age 55.	Employer	We would not exercise this discretion other than on the grounds of ill health. Such applications would be considered on a case by case basis.
TPSch 2, para 1(2) & 1(1)(f) & R60	Whether to "switch on" the 85 year rule for a member with deferred benefits voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60.  Note: TPSch 2, para 2(2) does not reference para 1(1)(f) so strictly speaking there is no requirement to publish a policy under this regulation or R60. However, we understand that this is simply a regulatory omission and the appropriate party should publish a policy accordingly.	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.
31(5) & TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to deferred benefits paid early.	Employer	We would not normally exercise this discretion unless there is a clear operational or financial advantage to the employer.
<b>Section 4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LGPS Regulation 1995 [SI 1995/1019]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme (Transitional Provisions) Regulations 1997 [SI 1997/1613] [prefix TL]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997 [SI 1997/1612] (as amended) [prefix L]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 [SI 2008/239] [prefix A]</li> <li>• LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 [SI 2014/525] [TP]</li> <li>• The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 [SI 2013/2356] [prefix R]</li> </ul>		<b>Discretionary policies in relation to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• active welsh councillor members, and</li> <li>• councillor members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998, and</li> <li>• any other scheme members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998 and before 1 April 2008</li> </ul>	
Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
TP3(5A)(vi), TL4, L106(1) & D11(2)(c)	Grant application for early payment of deferred benefits on or after age 50 on compassionate grounds. Although the common provisions of the 1997 Transitional provisions regulations do not specify regulation D11(2)(c), there intention was that it should apply to this regulation.	Employer	Application for early payment of deferred benefits to members under 55 years of age will not be granted under any circumstances other than on the grounds of ill health. Such applications will be assessed on a case by case basis.
<b>Section 5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 (as amended) [SI 2006/2814]</li> </ul>		<b>Discretionary policies in relation to employees of an employing authority that is defined under regulation 2 of The Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation)</b>	

Compensation (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (as amended) [SI 2000/2914]		(England and Wales) Regulations 2006 (as amended)	
Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
5	To base redundancy payments on an actual week's pay where this exceeds the statutory week's pay limit.	Employer	Redundancy payments will be based on the terms specified in the employee's contract of employment or, if the contract is silent in this regard, will be assessed on a case by case basis.
6	To award lump sum compensation of up to 104 week's pay in cases of redundancy, termination of employment on efficiency grounds, or cessation of a joint appointment.	Employer	The Employer will generally not exercise this discretion.
<b>Section 6</b> <b>• The Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (as amended) [SI 2000/1410]</b>		<b>Discretionary policies in relation to employees of an employing authority that is defined under regulation 2 of The Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 (as amended)</b>	
Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
21(4)	How to apportion any surviving spouses or civil partner's annual compensatory added years' payment where the deceased person is survived by more than one spouse or civil partner.	Employer	This would be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account any express wishes of the deceased person.
25(2)	How it will decide to whom any children's annual compensatory added years payments are to be paid where children's pensions are not payable under the LGPS (because the employee had not joined the LGPS) and, in such a case, how the annual added years will be apportioned amongst the eligible children.	Employer	This would be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account any express wishes of the deceased person.
21(7)	Whether, in respect of the spouse of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1998 and where the spouse or civil partner remarries, enters into a new civil partnership or cohabits after 1 April 1998, the normal pension suspension rules should be disapplied i.e. whether the spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years payments should continue to be paid.	Employer	This would be assessed on a case by case basis but the normal pension suspension rules would generally be disapplied.
21(5)	If, under the preceding decision, the authority's policy is to apply the normal suspension rules, whether the spouse's or civil partner's annual compensatory added years payment should be reinstated after the end of the remarriage, new civil partnership or cohabitation.	Employer	We would normally reinstate the payment.
	Whether, in respect of the spouse or civil partner of a person who ceased employment before 1 April 1998 and where the spouse or civil partner remarries or cohabits or enters into a civil partnership on or after 1 April 1998		This would be assessed on a case by case basis but the normal rule would generally be disapplied.

21(7)	with another person who is also entitled to a spouse's or civil partners annual CAY payment, the normal rule requiring one of them to forego payment whilst the period of marriage, civil partnership or cohabitation lasts, should be disapplied i.e. whether the spouses' or civil partners' annual CAY payments should continue to be paid to both of them.	Employer	
17	To what extent to reduce or suspend the member's annual compensatory added year's payment during any period of re-employment in local government.	Employer	This would be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account the employee's new salary details.
19	How to reduce the member's annual compensatory added year's payment following the cessation of a period of re-employment in local government.	Employer	This would be assessed on a case by case basis, taking into account the employee's new salary details.

<b>Section 7</b> <b>• The Local Government (Discretionary Payments) (Injury Allowances) Regulations 2011 [SI 2011/2954]</b>	<b>Discretionary policies each employing authority may apply in the exercise of its discretionary powers to make any award in respect of leavers, deaths and reductions in pay that occurred post 15 January 2012</b>
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Regulation	Discretion	Exercised By	Employer Policy
3(1)	Whether to grant an injury allowance following reduction in remuneration as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
3(4) & 8	Amount of injury allowance following reduction in remuneration as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
3(2)	Determine whether person continues to be entitled to an injury allowance awarded under regulation 3(1) (reduction in remuneration as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
4(1)	Whether to grant an injury allowance following cessation of employment as a result of permanent incapacity caused by sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
4(3) & 8	Amount of injury allowance following cessation of employment as a result of permanent incapacity caused by sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.

4(2)	Determine whether person continues to be entitled to an injury allowance awarded under regulation 4(1) (loss of employment through permanent incapacity).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
4(5)	Whether to suspend or discontinue injury allowance awarded under regulation 4(1) (loss of employment through permanent incapacity) if person secures paid employment for not less than 30 hours per week for a period of not less than 12 months.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
6(1)	Whether to grant an injury allowance following cessation of employment with entitlement to immediate LGPS pension where a regulation 3 payment (reduction in remuneration as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job) was being made at date of cessation of employment but regulation 4 (loss of employment through permanent incapacity) does not apply.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
6(1)	Determine amount of any injury allowance to be paid under regulation 6(1) (payment of injury allowance following the cessation of employment).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
6(2)	Determine whether and when to cease payment of an injury allowance payable under regulation 6(1) (payment of injury allowance following the cessation of employment).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
7(1)	Whether to grant an injury allowance to the spouse, civil partner, cohabiting partner (the requirement to nominate a co-habiting partner has ceased entirely under these regulations due to the outcome of the Elmes v Essex high court judgement) or dependent of an employee who dies as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job.	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
7(2) & 8	Determine amount of any injury allowance to be paid to the spouse, civil partner, nominated co-habiting partner (for awards made on or after 1 April 2008 the requirement to nominate a co-habiting partner has ceased due to the outcome of the Elmes v Essex high court judgement) or dependent of an employee under regulation 7(1) (employee who dies as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.
7(3)	Determine whether and when to cease payment of an injury allowance payable under regulation 7(1) (employee who dies as a result of sustaining an injury or contracting a disease in the course of carrying out duties of the job).	Employer	We would not generally adopt this discretion.