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No. 33 of 1969.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY ACT,  
1969.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY  
(BENEFIT) REGULATIONS, 1969.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister by sections 14, 20, 21, 39 and 51 of the National Insurance and Social Security Act, 1969, and by virtue of and in exercise of all other powers enabling him in that behalf the following Regulations are hereby made:—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Insurance and Social Security (Benefit) Regulations, 1969, and shall come into operation on the appointed day. Citation and commencement.

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

“the Act” means the National Insurance and Social Security Act, 1969; No. 15 of 1969.

“child” in relation to an insured person includes a step-child and any other child, whether legitimate or not, living with the insured person or wholly or partially maintained by him;

“confinement” means labour resulting in the issue of a living child or labour after twenty-eight weeks of pregnancy resulting in the issue of a child whether alive or dead;

“contribution week” means a period of seven days commencing immediately after twelve o'clock midnight on each Sunday and ending at twelve o'clock midnight on the Sunday next following;

“dependant” means—

(a) in relation to the deceased insured person such members of his family as were wholly or partially dependent upon the wages or other income of the insured person at the time of his death and where the insured person, being the parent or grandparent of an illegitimate child, leaves such a child so dependent upon his wages or other income or, being an illegitimate child, leaves a parent or grandparent so dependent upon his wages or other income, shall include such an illegitimate child and parent or grandparent respectively;

(b) in relation to a person entitled to benefit by way of periodical payments his wife and children under the age of eighteen years living with him and such members of his family over that age (including children) as are wholly or partially dependent upon the beneficiary:

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to have been dependent upon the wages or other income of the deceased insured person or to be dependent upon a person entitled to benefit by way of periodical payments as the case may be unless he was or is dependent wholly or partially on that other person for the provision of the ordinary necessities of life;

“member of a family” means wife or husband, father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, stepfather, stepmother, son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, stepson, stepdaughter, brother, sister, half-brother, or half-sister of the deceased insured person or of the person entitled to benefit by way of periodical payments, as the case may be, and shall include such other person, as, at the time of death of the insured person or the entitlement to benefit as the case may be, was or is wholly or partially dependent upon the first mentioned person for the ordinary necessities of life;

“registered medical practitioner” means a person duly registered as a medical practitioner under the laws for the time being in force relating to the registration of medical practitioners;

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“registered midwife” means a person registered as a midwife under the Nurses and Midwives Registration Ordinance;

“relevant wage” means the amount set out in the last column of the Schedule in respect of the wage group in which the insured person has paid or has been credited with, or has paid and has been credited with, the greatest number of contributions other than the special transitional credits under regulation 19;

“Schedule” means the Schedule to these Regulations;

“wage group” means the group set out in the first to third columns of the Schedule.

(2) In these Regulations, the expressions “the husband” or “the wife” in relation to a person who has been married more than once refers only to the last husband or wife respectively.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations —

(a) a lawfully adopted child shall be treated as if the child is the legitimate issue of the adopter, or if the child has been adopted by two spouses jointly, or by one of two spouses after their marriage, as if the child were legitimate issue of their marriage, and shall not be treated as being issue of any other person;

(b) where it is a condition for title to benefit that —

(i) a woman is the widow of an insured man the Director may treat a single woman or widow who was living with a single man or widower as his wife at the date of his death, as if she were in law his widow; or

(ii) a man is the widower of an insured woman, the Director may treat a single man or widower who was living with a single woman or widow as her husband at the date of her death, as if he were in law her widower:

Provided that the Director shall be satisfied that in all the circumstances he or she should be so treated;

- (c) where the question of marriage or remarriage or of the date of marriage or remarriage arises in regard to the title or cessation of title to benefit, the Director shall in the absence of the subsistence of lawful marriage and of any impediment to lawful marriage decide whether or not the person or persons concerned should be treated as if he, she or they were married or as if he or she had remarried, as the case may be, and if so, from what date, and in determining the question, the Director shall have regard to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph;
- (d) the determination of the Director under sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the effect of extending, as regards title or cessation of title to benefit payable to a man or woman, the meaning of the word "marriage" to include the association between such a single woman or widow as aforesaid with such a single man or widower as aforesaid and the association between such a single man or widower as aforesaid with such a single woman or widow as aforesaid, and for this purpose the words "wife", "husband", "widow", "widower" and "spouse" shall be construed accordingly.
- (4) The word "invalid" means a person who —
- (a) is incapable of work otherwise than as a result of employment injury;
  - (b) has been so incapable for a continuous period of not less than twenty-six weeks; and
  - (c) is likely to be permanently so incapable;

and cognate expressions such as "invalidity" shall be construed accordingly.

## PART I

### BENEFITS

#### OLD AGE BENEFIT

3. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, old age pension shall be payable for life to an insured person who has attained the age of sixty-five years and —

Entitlement to old age pension.

- (a) has paid not less than one hundred and fifty contributions, and
- (b) has paid or been credited with, or has paid and been credited with, not less than seven hundred and fifty contributions.

4. The weekly rate of the old age pension shall be thirty per centum of the relevant wage supplemented by one per centum of that wage for each fifty contributions in excess of the seven hundred and fifty contributions mentioned in paragraph (b) of regulation 3:

Rate of old age pension.

Provided that in no case shall the weekly rate of old age pension exceed sixty per centum of the relevant wage.

Entitlement to old age grant. 5. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, an insured person who does not satisfy the provisions of regulation 3 but who —

- (a) has attained the age of sixty-five years; and
- (b) has paid not less than fifty contributions,

shall be entitled to an old age grant.

Amount of old age grant. 6. The old age grant shall be a lump sum payment equal to fifty-two times two and a half per centum of the relevant wage for each fifty contributions whether paid or credited or paid and credited.

### INVALIDITY BENEFIT

Entitlement to invalidity pension. 7. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, an insured person who —

- (a) is an invalid;
- (b) has paid not less than one hundred and fifty contributions;
- (c) has paid or been credited with, or has paid and been credited with, not less than seven hundred and fifty contributions;
- (d) has attained the age of fifty-five years and is under sixty-five years of age; and
- (e) is not in receipt of sickness benefit:

shall be entitled to invalidity pension for so long as the invalidity continues.

Rate of invalidity pension. 8. The weekly rate of invalidity pension shall be thirty per centum of the relevant wage supplemented by one per centum of that wage for each fifty contributions in excess of the seven hundred and fifty contributions mentioned in paragraph (c) of regulation 7:

Provided that in no case shall the weekly rate of invalidity pension exceed sixty per centum of the relevant wage.

Entitlement to invalidity grant. 9. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, an insured person who does not satisfy the provisions of regulation 7 but who —

- (a) is an invalid;
- (b) has paid not less than fifty contributions;
- (c) is under sixty-five years of age;

shall be entitled to invalidity grant.

Amount of invalidity grant. 10. The invalidity grant shall be a lump sum payment equal to fifty-two times two and a half per centum of the relevant wage for each fifty contributions whether paid or credited or paid and credited.

Extent to which contributions may be applied in respect of future claims to benefit. 11. (1) If invalidity ceases, the contributions taken into account for the purpose of invalidity grant shall not be applied towards the satisfaction of the contribution conditions for any subsequent claim to benefit of any description except funeral benefit.

(2) On cessation of an invalidity pension, nothing in these Regulations shall prevent the contributions on which the said invalidity

pension was based from being taken into account for the purposes of establishing title toward the rate of any subsequent invalidity pension or of old age pension.

12. All claims to invalidity benefit shall be accompanied by a certificate of a registered medical practitioner stating that the incapacity for work is likely to be permanent and the nature of the incapacity: Certificate of permanent incapacity for work.

Provided that the Director may, for such purpose, require the claimant to attend for and submit himself to examination by one or more registered medical practitioners nominated by the Director from a panel of registered medical practitioners approved by the Board.

13. An insured person entitled to payment of invalidity pension shall be disqualified for receiving such benefit for such period as the Director may decide, if the claimant fails without good cause — Disqualification.

- (a) to comply with a notice in writing by the Director requiring him to attend for and submit himself to medical or other examination; or
- (b) to refrain from behaviour calculated to retard his recovery, or to answer any reasonable enquiries by an officer of the Board directed to ascertaining whether he is doing so.

#### SURVIVOR'S BENEFIT.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, survivor's grant shall be payable to or for the benefit of the dependants of a deceased insured person other than those excluded by paragraph (3) of this regulation if at the time of his death such insured person — Entitlement to survivor's grant.

- (a) was in receipt of old age pension or invalidity pension; or
- (b) would have been entitled to invalidity benefit had he been deemed to be an invalid at the time of his death; or
- (c) was sixty-five years of age or over and would have been entitled to old age benefit had he made a claim for such benefit.

(2) Survivor's grant shall not be payable in respect of a marriage contracted after the insured person has been granted invalidity pension or old age pension.

(3) The dependants of a person entitled to claim survivor's grant under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall not include an adult dependant who —

- (a) had died before an award of such survivor's grant in respect of the deceased has been made; or
- (b) is the widow of the deceased unless at the time of his death —
  - (i) she is over fifty-five years of age or incapable of work and this incapacity is likely to be permanent; or
  - (ii) she is pregnant by her late husband; or

- (iii) she has the care of a child of his or of their marriage under eighteen years of age, and was either residing with him or receiving, or entitled to receive, from him periodical payments for the maintenance of herself or the children or both of not less than five dollars weekly; or
- (c) is the widower of the deceased unless at the time of her death —
  - (i) he is over fifty-five years of age and incapable of work and this incapacity is likely to be permanent; and
  - (ii) he has no income from any source whether by way of pension or otherwise, other than public assistance under the Poor Relief Ordinance or non-contributory pension under the Old Age Pensions Ordinance; or
- (d) was married to the insured person less than six months before his death if it appears to the Director that the marriage was contracted in anticipation of that death.

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Amount of survivor's grant.

15.

The survivor's grant shall be —

- (a) on the death of an insured person who was in receipt of old age pension or invalidity pension, a lump sum equal to fifty-two weekly payments of the pension which the deceased was receiving at the time of death; and
- (b) on the death of an insured person who would have been entitled to invalidity benefit had he been deemed to be an invalid at the time of his death or who was sixty-five years of age or over and would have been entitled to old age benefit had he made a claim for such benefit, a lump sum equal to the grant that would have been payable or to fifty-two weekly payments of the old age pension or the invalidity pension which the deceased would have received had he become an invalid at the date of death, subject to a minimum of a lump sum equal to fifty-two times thirty per centum of the relevant wage.

Prior entitlement of widow or widower to survivor's grant.

16.

A widow or a widower qualifying as a dependant under regulation 14 shall be entitled to survivor's grant in preference to all other claimants.

Entitlement of orphan to survivor's grant.

17.

Every unmarried dependant child who becomes an orphan shall, in preference to all other claimants, be entitled to survivor's grant if at the death of his surviving parent he:—

- (a) is left with no parent;
- (b) is under the age of eighteen years and had been wholly or partially maintained by a deceased insured parent in his lifetime; and

(c) has no stepmother or stepfather with a prior claim:

Provided that where there is more than one child entitled, such grant shall be divided equally among them.

18. (1) If the deceased insured person is not survived by a widow, widower, or child, entitled to survivor's grant, the grant shall be payable to a dependant or dependants being members of a family of the deceased if at the time of death the dependant was wholly or partially maintained by the deceased and

Entitlement of other dependants to survivor's grant

- (a) if the dependant is a man, is permanently incapable of self-support;
- (b) if the dependant is a woman, is herself permanently incapable of self-support or is living with her husband who is permanently incapable of self-support;
- (c) if the dependant is a child, he is under the age of eighteen years, or being above that age is permanently incapable of self-support.

(2) If there is more than one dependant, the grant payable under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be distributed as may, in his discretion, be determined by the Director to be reasonable.

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.

#### OLD AGE BENEFIT, INVALIDITY BENEFIT AND SURVIVOR'S BENEFIT

19. A person who is over thirty-five years of age on the appointed day shall be credited with twenty-five contributions for each year of age in excess of thirty-five, subject to a maximum such credit of six hundred contributions:

Special provisions for persons over 35 at appointed day.

Provided that such credits —

- (a) shall be credited for the purposes of old age benefit, invalidity benefit or survivor's benefit only;
- (b) shall be credited only where such person has paid not less than ninety contributions during the three years commencing on the appointed day;
- (c) shall not be taken into account in assessing the relevant wage of such person.

#### SICKNESS BENEFIT

20. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, sickness benefit shall be payable to an insured person who is rendered temporarily incapable of work otherwise than as a result of employment injury and for this purpose —

Entitlement to benefit.

- (a) an insured person shall be treated as incapable of work for any day during which he is required to abstain from work because he is under observation by reason of being a carrier or his having been in contact with a case of infectious disease;
- (b) Sunday or such other day in each week as may be determined by the Director in any particular case or

class of case shall not be treated as a day of incapacity for work and shall be disregarded in computing any period of consecutive days.

Day from which benefit is to commence: no entitlement after 65.

21. (1) An insured person who is eligible for sickness benefit shall not be entitled to receive such benefit for the first three days of any continuous period of incapacity for work but only as from the fourth day of any such period.

(2) No insured person shall be entitled to sickness benefit on or after attaining the age of sixty-five years.

Manner of claiming and support of claim

22. A claim for sickness benefit shall be made in the prescribed manner and shall be supported by a certificate of a registered medical practitioner and by such other evidence as the Director may require for the purpose of establishing the insured person's incapacity for work:

Provided that the Director may, for such purpose, require the claimant to attend for and submit himself to examination by one or more registered medical practitioners nominated by the Director from a panel of registered medical practitioners approved by the Board.

Conditions which must be satisfied.

23. Sickness benefit shall be payable only if the insured person —

- (a) was engaged in insurable employment immediately prior to the day on which incapacity commenced;
- (b) had paid not less than fifty contributions since his entry into insurance; and
- (c) had been employed in insurable employment during at least eight contribution weeks in the period of thirteen contribution weeks immediately preceding the contribution week in which the first day of the continuous period of incapacity for work occurred.

Duration.

24. Sickness benefit shall be paid for each day (excluding Sunday or such other day in each week as shall have been determined under paragraph (b) of regulation 20) as long as incapacity for work continues, subject to a maximum of twenty-six weeks in any continuous period of incapacity for work:

Provided that any two or more periods of incapacity for work not separated by more than eight weeks shall be treated as one continuous period of incapacity for work starting on the first day of the first of such periods.

Rate of sickness benefit.

25. (1) The daily rate of sickness benefit shall be sixty per centum of the relevant wage divided by six:

Provided that where any two or more periods of incapacity for work are treated as one continuous period under regulation 24 the daily rate of benefit payable in respect of any period after the first period of incapacity for work shall be the daily rate of benefit paid during such first period.

(2) For the purpose of sickness benefit the relevant wage shall be the amount set out in the last column of the Schedule in respect of the wage group in which the insured person has paid or has been



credited with, or has paid and been credited with, the greatest number of contributions in the period of thirteen contribution weeks immediately preceding the week in which incapacity for work began or was deemed to have begun.

26. An insured person entitled to payment of sickness benefit shall be disqualified for receiving such benefit for such period as the Director may decide, but not exceeding six weeks if — Disqualification.

- (a) the claimant has become incapable of work through his own misconduct; or
- (b) the claimant fails, without good cause, to comply with a notice in writing by the Director requiring him to attend for and submit himself to medical or other examination; or
- (c) the claimant fails, without good cause, to observe any of the following rules of behaviour, namely —
  - (i) to refrain from behaviour calculated to retard his recovery, or to answer any reasonable enquiries by an officer of the Board directed to ascertaining whether he is doing so;
  - (ii) not to be absent from his place of residence without leaving word where he may be found; or
  - (iii) to do no work for which remuneration is or would ordinarily be payable.

### MATERNITY BENEFIT

27. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, maternity benefit shall be granted in the case of the pregnancy and confinement of a woman who is an insured person. Entitlement to benefit.

28. Maternity benefit shall be payable only if the insured person — Conditions which must be satisfied.

- (a) has paid not less than fifty contributions since her entry into insurance; and
- (b) has been engaged in insurable employment during at least twenty contribution weeks in the period of thirty contribution weeks immediately preceding the contribution week which is six weeks before the week in which it is expected that she will be confined (in these Regulations referred to as the "expected week of confinement") or in which occurs the week from which benefit is claimed, whichever is the later.

29. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, maternity benefit shall be paid to a woman for a period starting from the week not earlier than six weeks before the expected week of confinement and continuing until the expiration of six weeks after the week in which her confinement occurs. Duration.

Rate of maternity benefit.

30. (1) The weekly rate of maternity benefit shall be sixty per centum of the relevant wage.

(2) For the purpose of maternity benefit the relevant wage shall be the amount set out in the last column of the Schedule in respect of the wage group in which the insured person has paid or has been credited with, or has paid and been credited with the greatest number of contributions in the period of thirty contribution weeks immediately preceding the week in which benefit is due to commence.

Support of claim.

31. A claim for maternity benefit shall be accompanied —

(a) in the case of a claim made prior to the date of confinement, by a certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner as to the expected date of confinement; or

(b) in the case of a claim made subsequent to the date of confinement, by a certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner or a registered midwife, as to the actual date of confinement:

Provided that the Director may accept such other evidence in support of such claims as in his opinion the special circumstances of the particular case so justify, and may require the claimant to attend for and submit herself to examination by one or more registered medical practitioners nominated by the Director from a panel of registered medical practitioners approved by the Board.

Certificate of confinement.

32. An insured person who has been granted maternity benefit shall, as soon as practicable after her confinement, obtain a certificate of her confinement from the registered medical practitioner or the registered midwife who assisted thereat, and forward it to the office of the Board within three weeks after the date of confinement:

Provided that the Director may accept other evidence in lieu of such certificate if in his opinion the special circumstances of any particular case so justify.

Disqualification.

33. An insured person entitled to payment of maternity benefit shall be disqualified for receiving such benefit for such period as the Director may decide if during the period for which benefit is payable —

(a) she engages in remunerative work;

(b) she fails without good cause to take due care of her health, or to answer any reasonable inquiries by an officer of the Board directed to ascertain whether she is doing so; or

(c) she fails without good cause to comply with a notice in writing by the Director before her confinement requiring her to attend for or to submit herself to any medical examination.

#### FUNERAL BENEFIT.

Entitlement to funeral benefit.

34. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, funeral benefit shall be payable on the death of —

(a) a person who is or has been an insured person and who

at the time of his death had paid not less than fifty contributions; or

- (b) the spouse of a person in respect of whom, if it had been such a person who had died, funeral benefit would have been payable under paragraph (a) of this regulation.

35. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, funeral benefit shall be paid to the person who has met or is liable to meet the cost of the funeral of the deceased person. Persons who may receive benefit.

(2) Where —

- (a) death occurred at sea and the deceased person was buried at sea; or  
 (b) the person who has met or is liable to meet the cost of the funeral of the deceased person cannot be found; or  
 (c) the cost of the funeral was less than the amount of the benefit,

the benefit, or as the case may be the remainder thereof, shall be paid to such person or persons as the Director may decide.

36. The amount of funeral benefit shall be a grant of one hundred dollars. Amount of funeral grant.

## PART II

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

37. (1) Notwithstanding that a person is entitled to two or more benefits at the same time, only one benefit shall be payable to such person. The benefit so payable shall be the benefit first awarded unless any other benefit is payable at a higher rate in which case he shall be paid the benefit at such higher rate. But if the last mentioned benefit ceases to be payable then nothing shall prevent the award or reinstatement of another benefit to which such person is entitled. Entitlement to more than one benefit.

Provided that —

- (a) a person who has already received an invalidity grant shall not be disentitled to a further invalidity grant or to an old age grant based on contributions paid or credited or paid and credited and not already taken into account for the said invalidity grant received;
- (b) survivor's grant may be paid to or in respect of those otherwise entitled notwithstanding that the relevant deceased insured person had in his lifetime received an invalidity grant, but the survivor's grant shall be based only on contributions paid or credited or paid and credited and not already taken into account for the said invalidity grant received;
- (c) nothing in this regulation shall preclude the payment of sickness benefit or maternity benefit with survivor's benefit or with death benefit under the National

Insurance and Social Security (Industrial Benefit) Regulations, 1969;

- (d) any other benefit may be paid with funeral benefit;
- (e) nothing in this regulation shall preclude the payment of injury benefit or disablement benefit under the National Insurance and Social Security (Industrial Benefit) Regulations, 1969 with survivor's benefit under these Regulations.

(2) Where a question arises about two or more benefits which are not allowed to be paid together, and one or more are grants and the rest periodical payments, the benefit payable shall be a periodical payment, unless a grant has already been paid:

Provided that ---

- (a) subject to paragraph (b) of this proviso, on cessation of such a periodical payment which is less in total than the grant, the grant may be paid subject to the deduction therefrom of the total amount of the periodical payment;
- (b) where the period covered by the periodical payment referred to in paragraph (a) of this proviso coincides only in part with the period covered by the grant, the deduction shall not exceed the total amount of the periodical payment for the coincidental period;
- (c) where a grant to which this paragraph of this regulation refers has already been paid, the periodical payment may be made subject to a deduction therefrom of an amount not exceeding two dollars weekly until either the whole amount of the grant, or the amount applicable to the coincidental period, if any, has been deducted or the periodical payment has ceased, whichever first occurs;
- (d) for the purpose of this regulation, a grant which is a specified number of times the benefit received by a deceased insured person or a specified number of times a percentage of the insured person's relevant wage shall be deemed to be current for a period of that number of weeks from the date of the event which gave rise to the claim for the grant.

(3) Where a person's claim to benefit has to be decided in relation to the wage group in which he has the highest number of contributions, whether paid or credited or paid and credited, and the question cannot be decided because there is equality of contributions in two or more wage groups, he shall be deemed to have made the most contributions in that wage group which will give him the higher or highest benefit.

38. No person shall be allowed sickness benefit or maternity benefit at a higher rate than the difference between his average weekly wage for the period for which he has worked in the last thirteen weeks before the week in which the claim for benefit was made and the week-

ly amount, if any, paid by the employer for sick leave or maternity leave.

39. (1) If it is found that any person has received any sum by way of benefit to which he is not entitled he shall be liable to repay to the Fund the sum so received by him. Refund of benefit improperly paid.

(2) Where any person is liable to repay any sum received by him by way of benefit, that sum may be recovered, without prejudice to any other remedy, by means of deductions from any other benefit to which he thereafter becomes entitled.

(3) Any such sum not so recovered within six years after the date on which payment of such a sum was last made shall be treated as expenditure on, and charged to, the Fund.

40. (1) For every contribution week for the whole of which an insured person has received sickness benefit or maternity benefit a contribution shall be credited to that person without actual payment thereof. Credited contribution for weeks of sickness or maternity.

(2) A contribution credited under this regulation shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, be valid for old age benefit, invalidity benefit, survivor's benefit, sickness benefit and maternity benefit and shall be of the wage group corresponding to or most closely corresponding to that on the basis of which sickness benefit or maternity benefit has been paid.

41. Except as hereinafter provided, a person shall be disqualified for receiving any benefit for any period during which that person is absent from Guyana save that — Special provisions relating to persons absent abroad.

- (a) a person shall not be disqualified for receiving sickness benefit or maternity benefit by reason of being temporarily absent from Guyana for the specific purpose of being treated for incapacity which commenced before he left Guyana, during such period as the Board may allow having regard to the particular circumstances of the case;
- (b) a person shall not be disqualified for receiving old age benefit or survivor's benefit by reason of being absent from Guyana;
- (c) a person shall not be disqualified for receiving invalidity benefit by reason of being absent from Guyana for such period as the Board may allow having regard to the particular circumstances of the case :

Provided that entitlement to the invalidity benefit was established before the person left Guyana.

42. Benefit for which a person is eligible by virtue of regulation 41 shall be paid in Guyana to such representative acting for and on behalf of the person concerned as may be approved by the Board, and the receipt of the person so approved shall be a good discharge to the Board and the Fund for any sum so paid. Payment of benefit for which person is eligible under regulation 41.

Special provision relating to persons undergoing imprisonment or detention in legal custody.

43. A person shall be disqualified for receiving any benefit for any period during which that person is undergoing imprisonment or detention in legal custody:

Provided that where the Board is satisfied that the person undergoing such imprisonment or detention in legal custody has dependants who immediately prior to such imprisonment or detention were wholly or partially maintained by him, it may authorise payment to or in respect of the dependants of an amount not exceeding three-quarters of the benefit which would otherwise be payable during such a period as the Board may allow having regard to the particular circumstances of the case.

#### SCHEDULE

Group	Actual weekly wages.	Corresponding rounded monthly wages.	Relevant wage.
1.	2.	3.	4.
I All insured persons.	Under \$20.	Up to \$ 86.99	\$15.00
II " "	\$20 — \$29.99	\$ 87 — \$129.99	\$25.00
III " "	\$30 — \$39.99	\$130 — \$172.99	\$35.00
IV " "	\$40 — \$49.99	\$173 — \$216.99	\$45.00
V " "	\$50 and upwards.	\$217 and upwards	\$55.00

Made this 15th day of December, 1969.

W. CARRINGTON.  
Minister of Labour & Social Security.