

POLICE PENSION SCHEMES 2019/04

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| WHO SHOULD READ: | The Chief Constable of Police Scotland Pension Administrators Scheme members Member and employer representatives |
| ACTION: | For Information and Action |
| SUBJECT: | Civil Partners and Same Sex Marriage – Surviving Partner’s Pension |

The purpose of this circular is to:

- **To remove the restriction on using membership from April 1988 only in the calculation of a survivors pension for surviving civil partners and same-sex marriage in the Police Pension Scheme 1987 and The Police (Injury Benefit) (Scotland) Regulations 2007**

Changes to Survivor Benefits

Changes to survivor pensions introduced by the Social Security Act 1986 resulted in most public service pension schemes providing widowers (male survivors of opposite-sex marriages) survivor benefits based on the female member’s service only from 6 April 1988 onwards. Since the introduction of both civil partnerships and later same sex marriages public service pension schemes have provided survivor benefits for both which have been in line with those paid to widowers i.e. entitlement based on service accrued from 17 May 1990; although the police scheme did provide opportunities for members to buy back pre 1990 service for survivor benefits.

On 12 July 2017, the Supreme Court ruled in the *Walker v Innospec* case that Mr Walker’s male spouse was entitled to a pension calculated on all the years of his service with Innospec, provided that at the time of Mr Walker’s death they remained married. As a result, public service schemes, including the Police, must amend their regulations to provide the same survivors’ benefits for same-sex couples (whether married or in civil partnerships) as is provided for widows, based on a member’s full length of service. **Regulations are currently being prepared to reflect these changes and will shortly be issued for consultation.**

In common with other public sector schemes being reformed, the amendments are being backdated to the dates that civil partnerships and same-sex marriages were introduced, respectively 5 December 2005 and 16 December 2014. However, this does not mean that



only scheme membership from those dates will be taken into account. The intention of the amendments is that there should no longer be any limit on service.

This change does not extend the same treatment to widowers. The European Court of Justice judgment in *Barber v Guardian Royal Exchange* required schemes to provide survivor benefits for males who survive their female spouse that are equal with those provided to females who survive their male spouses in relation to service from 17 May 1990. Occupational pensions policy is reserved and the UK Government consulted widely on this issue in the joint HM Treasury and Department for Work and Pensions review of survivor benefits in Occupational Pension Schemes. No final decisions have been made on these issues and the UK Government is expected to respond in due course.

Action Required

Action on the basis of this information is required to:

- Identify and recalculate any survivors pension in payment under these rules (**Please note under the Injury Benefit scheme, a survivors pension is only paid where the former officer died from the effect of a qualifying injury or infirmity of mind or body occasioned by a qualifying injury**)
- Identify and make additional payment to the estate of deceased survivor members who would have had a survivor pension in payment under these rules.
- Identify any serving female officers who may be eligible to purchase pre 1990 pensionable service to be reckonable for a widowers' pension.

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Policy Manager
2 July 2019

Contact information

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