

Children's Pension

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Policy

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This Policy provides guidance for administering the Children's Pension under the Veterans' Support Act 2014 (the Act).

2. Legislative Reference

- 2.1 The relevant legislation is the:
- the Act, sections 11, 38, 39, 72 to 75, 208 and 209, schedule 1 clause 9
 - Veterans' Support Regulations 2014 (the Regulations) regulation 19.

3. The Children's Pension

- 3.1 The Children's Pension is an entitlement granted by Veterans' Affairs to provide children with financial support if their parent is severely disabled or has died as a result of qualifying service in the New Zealand Armed Forces.

- 3.2 The Children's Pension is a Scheme One entitlement. It applies to children of veterans with qualifying service performed

- a. before 1 April 1974; or
- b. before 31 March 1975, in connection with the civilian surgical team based at Qui Nhon Provincial State Hospital, Binh Dinh province, Viet Nam; or
- c. before 21 April 1975, in connection with 41 Squadron RNZAF in Viet Nam.

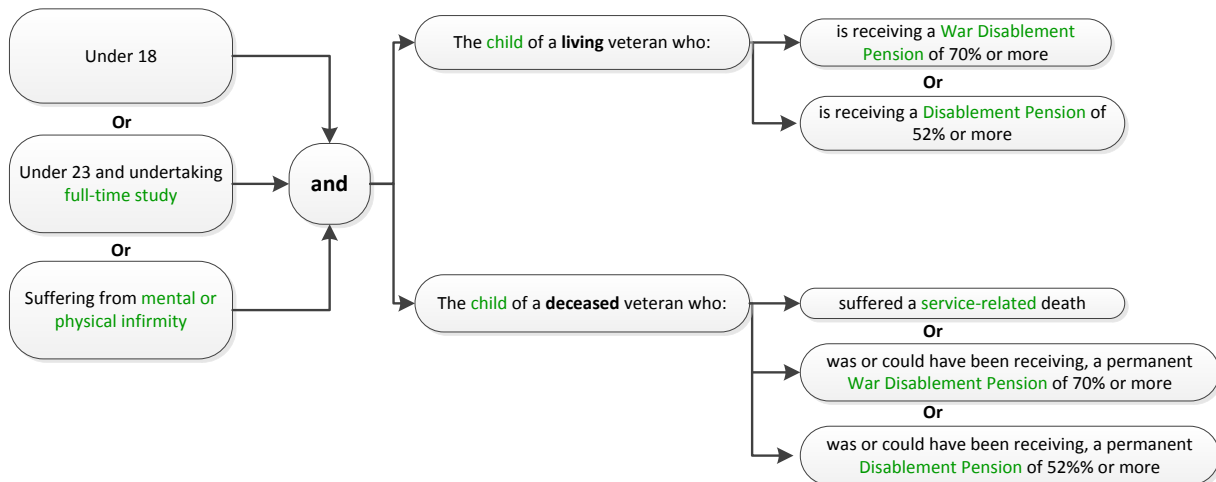
Section 38 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

- 3.3 The Children's Pension also applies to children who claimed the Children's Pension before the commencement of Scheme Two of the Act and whose veteran parent had qualifying operational service performed in the period beginning on 1 April 1974 and ending on 6 December 2014.

Section 39 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

4. Eligibility for Children's Pension

4.1 To be eligible for the Children's Pension a person must be:



Section 72 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Child

4.2 A **child** of the veteran includes:

- a. A natural child of the veteran; and
- b. Includes—
 - (i) an adopted child of the veteran; and
 - (ii) a child of whom the veteran is or has been a guardian; and
 - (iii) a grandchild or whāngai of the veteran in relation to whom the veteran acts or has acted as a parent or guardian; and
- c. includes any other child who would ordinarily be regarded as a child of the veteran because the veteran—
 - (i) is or has been the spouse or partner of one of the child's parents; and
 - (ii) acts or has acted as a parent of the child.

Section 7 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

4.3 Separation of a veteran from a child's other parent (whether or not the child is the veteran's natural child) does not affect the child's eligibility to the Children's Pension.

Under 18

4.4 Unless they suffer from mental or physical infirmity or are undertaking full time study a child must be under 18 years of age to receive the Children's Pension.

Section 72 (1) of the Veteran's Support Act 2014

Suffering from mental or physical infirmity

- 4.5 If a child suffers from mental or physical infirmity Veterans' Affairs will provide the Children's Pension beyond 18 years of age.
- 4.6 A child of 18 or over is still eligible to apply for the Children's Pension if they meet the qualifying criteria and have mental or physical infirmity set out in 4.7. The child does not have to have been receiving a Children's Pension prior to turning 18.
- 4.7 If the child of 18 or over no longer suffers from the mental or physical infirmity entitlement to the Children's Pension ceases.

Section 72 (3) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Mental or physical infirmity

- 4.8 A child of a veteran will be considered to be mentally or physically infirm if they:
- Have a physical or mental disability;
 - Because of that disability need constant care and attention; and
 - Are likely to need such care and attention permanently or for a period exceeding 12 months.
- 4.9 In determining whether a child is suffering from mental or physical infirmity the decision maker may consider whether the child requires:
- Frequent attention in connection with their bodily functions; or
 - Attention and supervision substantially in excess of that normally required by a child of the same age and sex; or
 - Regular supervision from another person in order to avoid substantial danger to themselves or others.
- 4.10 Decision Officers will accept medical certificates from a **medical practitioner** as confirmation of mental or physical infirmity.
- 4.11 If the applicant suffers from a non-permanent infirmity the continuation of the impairment must be confirmed by Veterans' Affairs annually at least.
- 4.12 The carer or nominated person must be advised they have a duty to inform Veterans' Affairs if medical circumstances relating to the recipient's incapacity change.

Undertaking full time study

- 4.13 If a child of a veteran undertakes full time study Veterans' Affairs will provide the Children's Pension until the recipient turns 23.
- 4.14 Applicants aged between 18 and 23 are eligible for the Children's Pension if they are studying full time, even if they have not received the entitlement before they turned 18.
- 4.15 If the recipient between 18 or and 23 completes, suspends, or withdraws from full time study their entitlement will cease.

- 4.16 A recipient who withdraws from full time study can have their entitlement re-instated at a future date, provided they are a child of a veteran with qualifying service as described in paragraph 3.2 and meet the eligibility criteria for the entitlement.
- 4.17 A child of a veteran with qualifying operational service on or after 1 April 1974 who obtained the Children's Pension under Scheme One as per paragraph 3.3 of this policy is not able to have their entitlement re-instated after it stops.

Full time study

- 4.18 A child of a veteran must be undertaking **full time study** at a secondary school or with a **tertiary education organisation**.
- 4.19 A **secondary school** is a school established under the **Education and Training Act 2020** which offers education to students in any of years 9 to 13. It also includes equivalent schools outside of New Zealand.
- 4.20 See glossary for definition of **tertiary education organisation** and associated bodies.
- 4.21 A tertiary education organisation also includes equivalent tertiary education organisations outside of New Zealand.

Section 72 (4) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Verification of full time study

- 4.22 Applicants and recipients must confirm they are studying full-time as soon as possible by notifying Veterans' Affairs in writing when they enrol or update their course details (see **Evidence required for an applicant over 18 and undertaking full time study**).
- 4.23 For the purposes of this policy, "full-time study" means a course of study recognised and confirmed as full-time by the place of education that administers the course.
- 4.24 A New Zealand course is considered full-time if it meets the equivalent full-time study (EFTS) rating.
- Full time study for a year must be at least 0.8 EFTS.
 - For courses less than a year, the full-time EFTS rating will depend on the length of the course. See **Appendix 2: EFTS for tertiary courses less than a year**.
- 4.25 More information on EFTS is available on the **Studylink website**.
- 4.26 An overseas course is considered to be full-time if the education provider confirms it meets the equivalent full-time study rating in the place of education that administers the course.

Child of a living veteran

- 4.27 A child of a living veteran can receive a Children's Pension if:

- a. The veteran is receiving **War Disablement Pension** for disablement that Veterans' Affairs has assessed as being 70% or more, or

Section 72 (2) and Schedule 1 clause 9 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

- b. The veteran is receiving **Disablement Pension** in relation to disablement Veterans' Affairs has assessed at 52% or more.

Section 72 (2) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Child of a deceased veteran

- 4.28 A child of a deceased veteran can receive a Children's Pension if:

- a. The veteran's death was **service related**, or
- b. The veteran was receiving a permanent War Disablement Pension assessed as being 70% or more, or
- c. The veteran was receiving permanent Disablement Pension assessed at 52% or more, or
- d. The veteran would have been receiving a War Disablement Pension assessed at 70% or more had they applied for it immediately before their death, or
- e. The veteran would have been receiving a Disablement Pension assessed at 52% or more had they applied for it immediately before their death.

Section 72 (2) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Children of veterans with service in the New Zealand Police

- 4.29 Children of former police officers with service in the New Zealand Police between 1958 and 1972 receiving a War Disablement Pension or Disablement Pension can apply for this entitlement.

Section 42 of the Police Act 1958, section 110 of the Policing Act 2008 and section 7 and Schedule 1 clause 6 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Suspension of Children's Pension

- 4.30 An eligible child's entitlement to a Children's Pension is contingent on the living veteran parent receiving a War Disablement Pension of 70% or more, or a Disablement Pension of 52% or more. If the veteran parent becomes disentitled to receive a War Disablement Pension or a Disablement Pension, the child will also become disentitled to receive a Children's Pension for the corresponding period.

For example, the veteran parent was receiving a temporary Disablement Pension of 55%. The veteran's accepted disability improved and after re-assessment their rate was adjusted to 49%. Because the veteran is no longer receiving a Disablement Pension of 52% or more, the child is no longer entitled to receive a Children's Pension. The payment of the Children's Pension will be suspended and will resume if the veteran's rate is increased to 52% or more following reassessment.

If at the next assessment the veteran's disability worsens and their rate is increased back to 55%, the child will once again be entitled to receive a Children's Pension (provided eligibility criteria are met) and payment will resume.

Sections 28 and 29 and 72 (2) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

5. Application for Children's Pension

Form

- 5.1 A child is entitled to a Children's Pension when:
- a. They have completed and provided an **application form** supplied by Veterans' Affairs
 - b. They have provided the supporting evidence required by Veterans' Affairs
 - c. Veterans' Affairs has accepted the application.
- 5.2 An application can be made by the child or a representative.

Section 73 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Providing accurate information

- 5.3 An applicant must provide accurate information to Veterans' Affairs.
- 5.4 A recipient of the Children's Pension is required to inform Veterans' Affairs of any change in their circumstances that may impact their entitlement, including:
- a. Withdrawal from study commitments
 - b. Reduction in study commitments
 - c. Changes in their medical diagnosis that affect their assessment of mental or physical infirmity.
- 5.5 A recipient who is found to have actively misled Veterans' Affairs about their entitlement commits an offence and is liable to a fine up to \$5,000 or 3 months imprisonment.

Section 270 (1) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Rate of entitlement

- 5.6 The current rate of the Children's Pension is available on the Veterans' Affairs website.

Regulation 19 of the Veterans' Support Regulations 2014

- 5.7 The Children's Pension is adjusted annually to match changes to the New Zealand Consumers Price Index.

Section 31(1) of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Start of entitlement

If the veteran is living

- 5.8 If an application is accepted by Veterans' Affairs for a child of a living veteran the entitlement is treated as beginning on the day the application was received.

If the veteran is deceased

- 5.9 If the application is received within 6 months of the veterans' death an accepted application is treated as beginning on the day after the veteran's death.
- 5.10 If the application is received after 6 months of the veterans' death an accepted application is treated as beginning on the day the application was received.

Section 73 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Payment of entitlement

- 5.11 The Children's Pension is paid on a fortnightly basis if paid into a New Zealand bank account.
- 5.12 Payment to an overseas bank account is made on a four-weekly basis.

End of entitlement

- 5.13 Entitlement to the Children's Pension ends if:
- a. The child is:
 - 18 or over, and
 - not mentally or physically infirm, and
 - not studying full-time and under 23 years of age, or
 - b. The veteran's War Disablement Pension assessment is found to be less than 70%, or their Disablement Pension is assessed as less than 52%.
- 5.14 The pension ends 28 days after the death of the recipient.

Section 72 and 74 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

End of entitlement for recipients 18 or over who are studying full-time

- 5.15 Recipients 18 or over and studying full time will receive the Children's Pension until 31st December, unless the recipient has informed Veterans' Affairs in writing that they intend to undertake full-time study in the following year.
- 5.16 Conditional Acceptance letters from tertiary institutes will be required as evidence of intent to study full-time in the following year.
- 5.17 If the recipient has provided Veterans' Affairs with evidence of their intent to undertake full-time study in the following year, their pension will be paid until the enrolment period closes i.e end of March of the following year. The applicant will have to supply confirmation of enrolment for the Children's Pension to continue past this point.
- 5.18 Recipients studying full time cease to receive the Children's Pension on the date they turn 23, regardless of whether they have completed their study.

Recipient of entitlement

- 5.19 The child of the veteran is the recipient of the Children's Pension entitlement.
- 5.20 The veteran who the child's entitlement is based on does not need to be aware the pension is being paid. The release of any personal information about the child should occur only in accordance with the **Privacy Act 1993**.

Recipients under 16

- 5.21 If a recipient of the Children's Pension is under 16 Veterans' Affairs will make the payment to a person who is caring for the claimant.
- 5.22 If Veteran's Affairs considers that it would not be appropriate to make the payment to the claimant's carer they can pay another person or trustees they consider will apply the payment for the maintenance, education, advancement or benefit of the recipient.

Section 209 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Application of money paid to a nominated person for recipients under 16

- 5.23 After a nominated person has been accepted, Veterans' Affairs is not obliged to confirm how the pension payments are being applied.

Section 209 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Recipient 16 or over

- 5.24 When a recipient of the Children's Pension reaches 16 the Children's Pension payment is made directly to them.

Sections 208 and 209 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Recipients 16 or over and mentally or physically infirm

- 5.25 Once a recipient who is mentally or physically infirm turns 16 Veterans' Affairs can pay the Children's Pension to a guardian or third party if they supply evidence of their legal entitlement to act on behalf of the recipient.

Evidence required

For an applicant under 16

- 5.26 An application made by a person on behalf of a child under 16 must provide:
- a. Certified evidence that they are responsible for the child, including as appropriate:
 - Birth certificates
 - Court custody documents
 - Guardianship Order
 - Adoption order and papers
 - Declarations from spouse or partner
 - Statements in writing from an independent third party, e.g. GP
 - b. Certified evidence of the child's relationship to the veteran and age:

- A full birth certificate, or
 - A adoptive birth certificate
- c. A bank account number.

5.27 When a recipient turns 18 they must notify Veterans' Affairs in writing if they intend to continue in full time study, and confirm their bank account number.

For an applicant 16 or over

5.28 An applicant 16 or over must provide:

- a. Certified evidence of their relationship to the veteran and age:
- A full birth certificate, or
 - An adoptive birth certificate or
 - A Guardianship order or
 - Signed declaration.
- b. A bank account number.
- c. An applicant who is a stepchild must provide a statutory declaration that the veteran acted as a parent of the child and was, or is, the spouse or partner of the child's mother or father.

For an applicant who is mentally or physically infirm

5.29 An applicant who is mentally or physically infirm or their representative must provide:

- a. Medical evidence of mental or physical infirmity:
- b. Certified evidence of the applicant's relationship to the veteran and age:
- A full birth certificate, or
 - An adoptive birth certificate or
 - A guardianship order or
 - Signed declaration:
- c. A bank account number.

5.30 For recipients who are mentally or physically infirm who are over 16 Veterans' Affairs can pay the Children's Pension to a guardian or third party if they supply evidence of their legal entitlement to act on behalf of the recipient, such as:

- a. personal or property order issued under the **Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988**
- b. welfare guardian order, or
- c. power of attorney.

For an applicant 18 or over undertaking full time study

5.31 Applicants must declare their course of study in writing to Veterans' Affairs and confirm the course is **full time**.

Application process

- 5.32 Veterans' Affairs must within 7 **working days** after receiving the application, acknowledge receipt of the application, and must keep the claimant up-to-date on the progress of the application.
- 5.33 Veterans' Affairs will make a decision on a claim as soon as practicable after receipt of the application.
- 5.34 Veterans' Affairs will give notice of its decision on a claim in writing, providing:
- the reasons for the decision, and
 - information about the claimant's right of review.

Section 11 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Overseas applicants

- 5.35 A child living overseas is entitled to apply for the Children's Pension.

Overpayments

- 5.36 Veteran Affairs can recover debt from Children's Pension recipients if:
- a. An amount paid to a person exceeds the amount they are entitled to
 - b. An amount was paid to a person with no entitlement to it.
- 5.37 Veterans' Affairs can recover the debt:
- a. By way of proceedings
 - b. By deducting the debt incrementally from future Children's Pension payments to that person.

Section 206 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

6. Relationship with other entitlements

Provided under the Veterans' Support Act

Children's Bursary

- 6.1 Recipients of the Children's Pension may also be entitled to the **Children's Bursary**. The bursary provides annual payments to assist with study at New Zealand secondary schools or tertiary institutions.

Dependant's Pension

- 6.2 It is possible in some circumstances for a person to be considered both a child and a dependant. An applicant who is receiving a Children's Pension beyond the age of 18 is not entitled to receive the **Dependant's Pension**.

Section 79 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014

Other

- 6.3 A child of a veteran may be able to claim other entitlements, such as **travel cost** to visit the veteran in long term hospital care.

Provided under the Social Security Act

- 6.4 Recipients of the Children's Pension may also be entitled to the **Child Disability Allowance** under the **Social Security Act 2018**.

Sections 79 to 89 of the Social Security Act 2018

- 6.5 The Children's Pension may be considered income for the purposes of assessing the rate of other entitlements, such as the **Disability Allowance**.
- 6.6 A recipient should **contact the Ministry of Social Development** for more details on the impact of their Children's Pension on other entitlements.

7. The Children's Pension and tax

- 7.1 The Children's Pension is a tax free payment; however it is still treated as income by Inland Revenue for some purposes.
- 7.2 An applicant with questions relating to this pension and their tax obligations should **contact IRD**.

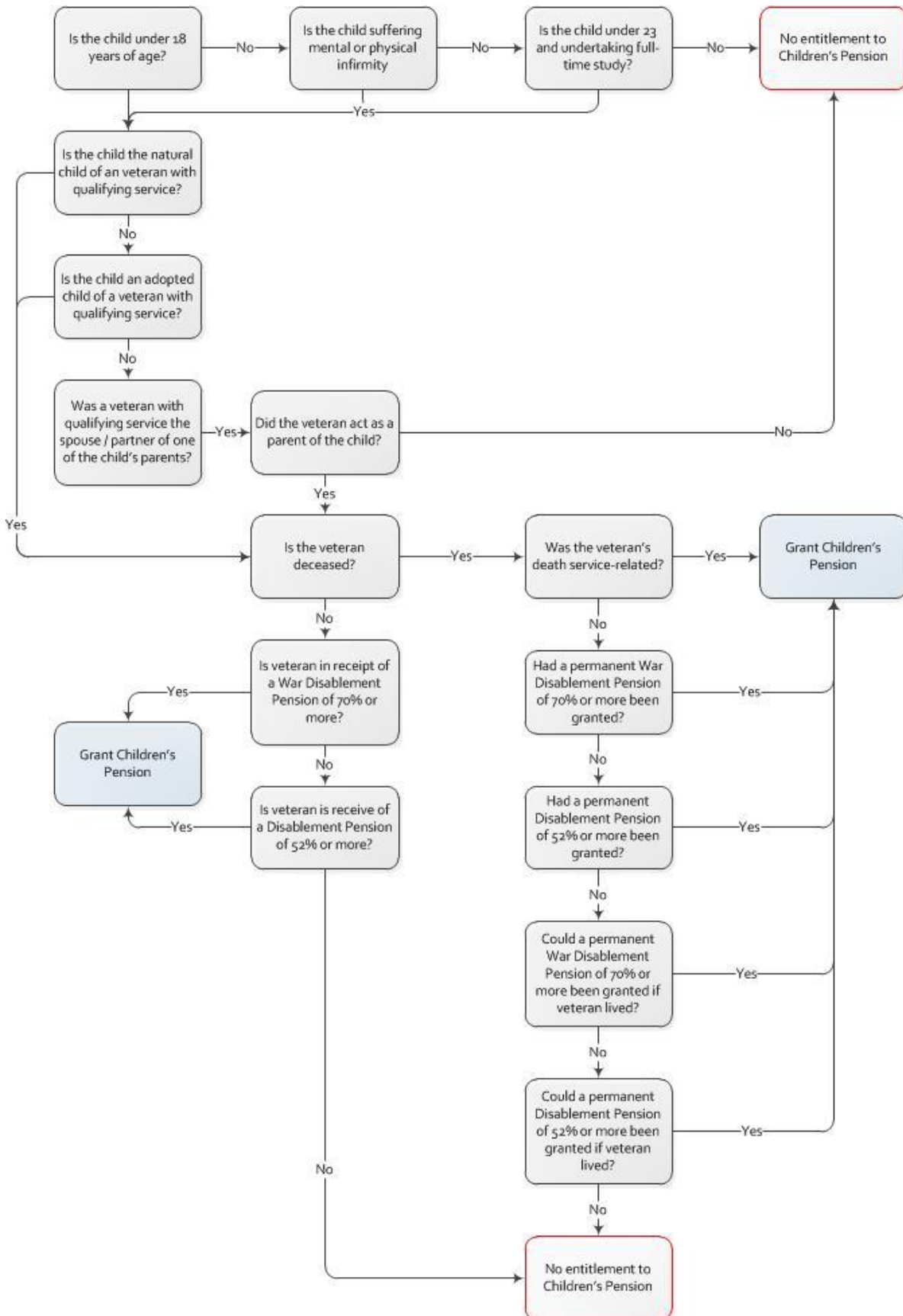
Overseas recipients

- 7.3 Overseas recipients of the Children's Pension may need to declare the payments for tax purposes.
- 7.4 Recipients, or their nominated person, should contact the Government Tax Agency of their country of residence for more information.

8. Reviews, Appeals and Complaints

- 8.1 If a claimant disagrees about a decision concerning eligibility for an entitlement or service **see separate policies on Reviews and Appeals**. If a claimant is concerned about Veterans' Affairs' administration of an entitlement or service **see separate policy on Complaints**.

Appendix 1: Entitlement Pathway for the Children's Pension



Appendix 2: Full year EFTS for tertiary courses less than a year

Number of weeks	EFTS
Less than 12	0.25
12	0.3
13	0.3
14	0.3
15	0.3
16	0.4
17	0.4
18	0.4
19	0.4
20	0.5
21	0.525
22	0.55
23	0.575
24	0.6
25	0.625
26	0.65
27	0.675
28	0.7
29	0.725
30	0.75
31	0.775
32-52	0.8
53 or more	1.0

Glossary

accepted disability [policy definition]

Means an injury, illness or condition that Veterans' Affairs accepts as being service-related.

Advisory Board [section 7]

Means the Veterans' Advisory Board established under Part 8 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

Advisory Panel [section 7]

Means the Veterans' Health Advisory Panel established under Part 8 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

Appeal Board [section 7]

Means the Veterans' Entitlements Appeal Board established under Part 7 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

Armed Forces [section 2(1) of the Defence Act 1990]

***Armed Forces** means the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force collectively; and includes any branch, corps, command, formation, unit, or other part of the Armed Forces; but does not include any part of the cadet forces*

child [section 7]

In relation to a veteran,—

- (a) means a natural child of the veteran; and
- (b) includes—
 - (i) an adopted child of the veteran; and
 - (ii) a child of whom the veteran is or has been a guardian; and
 - (iii) a grandchild or a whāngai of the veteran in relation to whom the veteran acts or has acted as a parent or guardian; and
- (c) includes any other child who would ordinarily be regarded as a child of the veteran because the veteran—
 - (i) is or has been the spouse or partner of one of the child's parents; and
 - (ii) acts or has acted as a parent of the child.

guardian [section 7]

Has the same meaning as in section 15 of the Care of Children Act 2004.

health practitioner [section 7]

Has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003.

impairment [section 7]

Means a loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological, or anatomical function or structure.

medical practitioner [section 7]

Means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Medical Council of New Zealand continued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of medicine.

member of the armed forces [section 7]

Means a person who is or has been a member of the New Zealand armed force raised by the Governor-General on behalf of the Sovereign,—

- (a) whether in New Zealand or elsewhere; and
- (b) whether before or after the passing of this Act.

partner [section 7]

Means a civil union partner or a de facto partner.

qualifying service [section 8]

Means—

- (a) qualifying operational service; or
- (b) qualifying routine service.

qualifying operational service [section 8]

Means—

- (a) service in any deployment treated as a war or emergency for the purposes of the War Pensions Act 1954; or
- (b) service on any deployment declared to be operational service under section 9.

qualifying routine service [section 8]

Means service in the armed forces before 1 April 1974 that is not qualifying operational service.

review decision [section 7]

Means a decision made by a Review Officer, a Review Panel, or the General Manager under subpart 2 of Part 7 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

Review Officer [section 7]

Means a member or a contractor of the Defence Force appointed by the general manager (or by the Chief of Defence Force if section 219(2)(b) applies) to conduct reviews under subpart 2 of Part 7 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

Review Panel [section 7]

Means a Veterans' Service Review Panel established under section 223 of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

secondary school [section 81(5)]

In New Zealand, has the same meaning as in the Education and Training Act 2020. Secondary school is defined in section 10 to mean:

A school that offers education in any of years 9 to 13..

It also includes equivalent institutions outside of New Zealand.

service-related [section 7]

In relation to an injury, an illness, a condition, or a whole-person impairment, means an injury, an illness, or a whole-person impairment caused by, contributed to by, or aggravated by qualifying service.

service-related death [section 7]

In relation to Part 3 (Scheme One), means death attributable to qualifying service.

statement of principles [section 14]

Means a statement of principles that, under section 22(6) and regulations made under section 265, applies for the purposes of the Veterans' Support Act 2014.

tertiary education organisation [section 81(5)]

Has the same meaning as in the Education and Training Act 2020. It also includes equivalent tertiary education organisations outside New Zealand. *Tertiary education organisation* is defined in section 10(1) of the Education and Training Act 2020 to mean:

- (a) a tertiary education provider;
- (b) a workforce development council;
- (c) an individual or body that–
 - (i) provides tertiary education-related services; and
 - (ii) is identified as a tertiary education organisation by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*.

Section 10(1) of the Education and Training Act 2020 defines the term *tertiary education provider* as any of the following:

- (a) an institution;
- (b) a registered establishment;
- (c) a government training establishment;
- (d) any other person or body that provides, or proposes to provide, tertiary education and that is funded through non-departmental output classes from Vote Education.

institution means–

- (a) *New Zealand Institute of Skills and Technology (including as the case requires, its subsidiaries that provide education or training or both)*;
- (b) *a university*;
- (d) *a wānanga*.

registered establishment means–

a private training establishment that has been granted registration by New Zealand Qualifications Authority under subpart 5 of Part 4 and whose registration has not been cancelled.

government training establishment means–

- (a) *a Crown Entity (within the meaning of section 10(1) of the Crown Entities Act 2004) for the time being approved by the Minister for the purposes of this definition; or*
- (b) *a department (within the meaning of the Public Finance Act 1989) for the time being approved by the Minister for the purposes of this definition; or*
- (c) *the New Zealand Defence Force; or*
- (d) *the New Zealand Police.*

workplace development council means–

a workforce development council established under section 363 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The functions of workforce development councils are set out under section 366 of the Education and Training Act 2020. Amongst other

things, these councils develop and maintain training schemes and packages and assessments based on the needs of specified industries and provide the Tertiary Education Commission with brokerage and advisory services about its overall investment in vocational education and training and the mix of education and training needed for one or more specified industries covered by the workforce development council. Training apprenticeships developed by them are therefore covered under the Children's Bursary.

treatment provider [section 7]

- (a) means a chiropractor, dentist, medical laboratory technologist, nurse, nurse practitioner, occupational therapist, optometrist, osteopath, physiotherapist, podiatrist, or medical practitioner; and
- (b) includes a member of any occupational group as added for the purposes of this definition by regulations made under section 265 and subject to any criteria specified in those regulations, including (but not limited to) whether and, if so, the extent to which members of an occupational group are recognised by the Accident Compensation Corporation as treatment providers for the purposes of the Accident Compensation Act 2001.

veteran [section 7]

Means—

- (a) a member of the armed forces who took part in qualifying operational service at the direction of the New Zealand Government; or
- (aa) a member of the armed forces who took part in qualifying routine service before 1 April 1974; or
- (b) a person:
 - (i) who has been:
 - (A) appointed as an employee of the Defence Force under section 61A of the Defence Act 1990; or
 - (B) seconded to the Defence Force with the permission of the Chief of Defence Force; and
 - (ii) who took part in qualifying operational service at the direction of the New Zealand Government; or
- (c) a person who, immediately before the commencement of Part 3 of this Act, is eligible for a pension under the following provisions of the War Pensions Act 1954:
 - (i) section 19 (but only if the person was a member of the forces):
 - (ii) section 55 or 56:
 - (iii) Parts 4 and 5.

whāngai [section 7]

means a child adopted by the veteran in accordance with Māori custom.

working day [section 7]

Means a day of the week other than:

- (a) a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, and Labour Day; and
- (b) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday; and
- (c) a day in the period commencing on 25 December in any year and ending with 15 January in the following year.