Tax and Duty Manual Part 07-01-31

Tax treatment of foster care related payments Part 07-01-31

This document should be read in conjunction with section 192BA of the Taxes

Consolidation Act 1997

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The information in this document is provided as a guide only and is not professional advice, including legal advice. It should not be assumed that the guidance is comprehensive or that it provides a definitive answer in every case.

1. Overview

This manual sets out the tax treatment of foster care related payments and reflects the establishment of the Child and Family Agency, also known as Tusla. Tusla took over certain functions from the Health Service Executive (HSE), such as the making of foster care payments and the introduction of additional foster care payment categories.

Finance Act 2019 deleted section 192B from the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (TCA) in respect of foster care payments and replaced it with section 192BA (exemption of certain payments made or authorised by the Child and Family Agency).

Under the new section, certain payments made on behalf of the Child and Family Agency and the Health Service Executive to carers, foster parents, relatives and young persons who are transitioning from care are exempt from income tax.

Finance Act 2020 amended section 192BA TCA to provide clarification that payments made by or on behalf of the Health Service Executive to a carer in respect of what is generally referred to and commonly known as a Home Sharing Host Allowance are exempt from income tax.

Carer

For the purposes of section 192BA TCA, a 'carer', in relation to an individual, means a person who is or was a foster parent or relative of the individual or who takes care of the individual on behalf of the Child and Family Agency or the Health Service Executive.

3. Exemption

Section 192BA TCA provides a statutory exemption from income tax for certain payments made or authorised by the Child and Family Agency or the Health Service Executive that are paid to a carer, foster parent, relative or any other individual to whom the payment is made, including young persons who are transitioning from care. These payments are also exempt from the Universal Social Charge (USC).

4. Payments

Payments which qualify for the exemption are as follows:

 a payment made by or on behalf of the Health Service Executive to a carer in respect of what is generally referred to and commonly known as a Home Sharing Host Allowance, Tax and Duty Manual Part 07-01-31

or

(ii) a payment made or authorised by the Child and Family Agency which is set out in the following table:

| Description of payment | Basis on which payment is made |
|---|---|
| Fostering Allowance | Child Care (Placement of Children in Foster Care) Regulations 1995 Section 39, Child Care Act 1991 Child Care (Placement of Children with Relatives) Regulations 1995 Section 36, Child Care Act 1991 Section 41, Child Care Act 1991 |
| Enhanced Fostering Allowance | Child Care (Placement of Children in Foster Care) Regulations 1995 Section 39, Child Care Act 1991 Child Care (Placement of Children with Relatives) Regulations 1995 Section 36, Child Care Act 1991 Section 41, Child Care Act 1991 |
| Supported Lodgings for Children in Care Allowance | Section 36(1)(d), Child Care Act 1991 |
| Aftercare Allowance | Section 45, Child Care Act 1991 |
| Aftercare Additional Financial Support | Section 45, Child Care Act 1991 |
| Adoption Maintenance Allowance | Sections 6 and 44, Child Care Act 1991 |
| Supported Lodgings for Children | Section 5, Child Care Act 1991 |

Payments made before 1 January 2020 are also exempt from income tax and USC as a retrospective exemption was granted in Section 192BA TCA.

Payments made in accordance with the law of any other EU Member State or of the United Kingdom, which corresponds to a payment referred to in the table above are also exempt from income tax and USC.