



House of Commons

Thursday 25 April 2013

PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES BILL

[NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH SITTINGS]

NEW CLAUSES

Amendments to the Health Act 2006

Alex Cunningham
 Bill Esterson
 Mr Steve Reed
 Pat Glass

Withdrawn NC1

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Health Act 2006 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 8, insert—

“8A Offence of failing to prevent smoking in a private vehicle when children are present

- (1) It is the duty of any person who drives a private vehicle to ensure that that vehicle is smoke-free whenever a child or children under the age of 18 are in such vehicle or part of such vehicle.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with the duty in subsection (1) commits an offence.
- (3) A person convicted of an offence under this section who has not previously been convicted of such an offence shall have the option of attending a smoke-free driving awareness course in place of paying a fine under subsection (4).
- (4) A person who does not wish to attend an awareness course or who has previously been convicted of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of £60.
- (5) The Secretary of State may introduce regulations to alter the level of penalty payable under subsection (4).
- (6) The Secretary of State shall update all relevant regulations regarding the offence created under subsection (2) within six months of this section coming into force.

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (7) The Secretary of State shall introduce regulations within six months of this section coming into force to prescribe the format of the awareness course in subsection (3).”
- (3) In section 79(4)(a), leave out “or 8(7)” and insert “, 8(7), or 8A(5).”.

Information sharing

Bill Esterson
Ann Coffey
Mr Steve Reed

Withdrawn NC2

To move the following Clause:—

‘Before the end of one year beginning with the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent, the Secretary of State must—

- (a) carry out a review of the benefits and risks to children, young people and their families of increased information sharing between front-line practitioners who provide services to them; and
- (b) publish a report of the conclusions of the review.’

Assessment and provision of adoption support services

Bill Esterson
Ann Coffey

Not called NC3

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) Part 1 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 4, leave out subsection (1) and insert the following new subsections—
 - “(1) Subject to subsection (1A), a local authority must in each year offer an assessment of those persons’ needs for adoption support services to—
 - (a) any of the persons mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) of section 3(1), or
 - (b) any other person who falls within a description prescribed by regulations (subject to subsection (7)(a)).
 - (1A) Any requirement for an annual assessment under subsection (1) can be postponed for one or more years with the agreement of the persons concerned.
 - (1B) Following any assessment under subsection (1) the local authority must—
 - (a) provide the persons concerned with the findings of the assessment;
 - (b) specify in writing what services will be provided to meet these needs;

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- (c) explain in writing where the local authority is unable to provide services to meet identified needs; and
- (d) keep a record of all unmet needs and the reasons for them.”’.

Continuity in the arrangements for the people with whom a child is to live

Bill Esterson

Not called NC4

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) In section 1 of the Children Act 1989, insert the following after subsection (2A)—
 - “(2B) In any family proceedings, unless the contrary is shown, a court is to presume that continuity in the arrangements relating to the person or people with whom a child is to live will further the child’s welfare.”’.
- (2) In section 22 of the Children Act 1989, insert the following after subsection (3)—
 - “(3ZA) A local authority is to presume, unless the contrary is shown, that continuity in the arrangements relating to the person or people with whom a child looked after by that local authority is to live will help to fulfil its duty under subsection (3)(a) to safeguard and promote the welfare of that child.”’.

Long-term post-adoption and fostering support

Bill Esterson
Ann Coffey

Not called NC5

To move the following Clause:—

‘A local authority must ensure that its adoption support services, special guardianship support services and fostering support services are provided in a way which is in the long-term interests of those for whom they are provided.’.

Status, rights and remuneration of non-biological parents

Bill Esterson
Ann Coffey

Not called NC6

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) Before the end of one year beginning with the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent, the Secretary of State must—

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (a) carry out a review of—
 - (i) options for the professional recognition of carers who look after children who are not their biological children, to include foster parents, residential social workers and adoptive parents;
 - (ii) the status and rights of these carers; and
 - (iii) arrangements for the remuneration of these carers; and
- (b) publish a report of the conclusions of the review.’

Minimum four-day week requirement for special educational provision at further education institutions

Dr Julian Lewis
Caroline Nokes

Not called NC7

To move the following Clause:—

‘Where an institution within the further education sector in England admits a young person aged under 19 for whom an EHC plan is maintained, it must deliver the special educational provision required by that young person on at least four days in every week in which that provision is delivered.’

Special guardianship support services: personal budgets

Lucy Powell

Not called NC8

To move the following Clause:—

‘In Part 2 of the Children Act 1989, after section 14F (Special guardianship support services), insert—

“14G Special guardianship support services: personal budgets

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) after carrying out an assessment under section 14F, a local authority in England decides to provide any special guardianship support services to a person (“the recipient”), and
 - (b) the recipient is a child being cared for by a special guardian or a special guardian.
- (2) The local authority must prepare a personal budget for the recipient if asked to do so by the recipient or (in prescribed circumstances) a person of a prescribed description.
- (3) The authority prepares a “personal budget” for the recipient if they identify an amount as available to secure the special guardianship support services that they have decided to provide, with a view to the recipient being involved in securing those services.

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (4) Regulations may make provision about personal budgets, in particular—
- (a) about requests for personal budgets;
 - (b) about the amount of a personal budget;
 - (c) about the sources of the funds making up a person budget;
 - (d) for payments (“direct payments”) representing all or part of a personal budget to be made to the recipient, or (in prescribed circumstances) a person of a prescribed description, in order to secure any special guardianship support services to which the budget relates;
 - (e) about the description of special guardianship support services to which personal budgets and direct payments may (and may not) relate;
 - (f) for a personal budget or direct payment to cover the agreed cost of the special guardianship support services to which the budget or payment relates;
 - (g) about when, how, to whom and on what conditions direct payments may (and may not) be made;
 - (h) about when direct payments may be required to be repaid and the recovery of unpaid sums;
 - (i) about conditions with which a person or body making direct payments must comply before, after or at the time of making a direct payment;
 - (j) about arrangements for providing information, advice or support in connection with personal budgets and direct payments.
- (5) If the regulations include provision authorising direct payments, they must—
- (a) require the consent of the recipient, or (in prescribed circumstances) a person of a prescribed description, to be obtained before direct payments are made;
 - (b) require the authority to stop making direct payments where the required consent is withdrawn.
- (6) Any special guardianship support services secured by means of direct payments made by a local authority are to be treated as special guardianship support services provided by the authority for all purposes, subject to any prescribed conditions or exceptions.
- (7) In this section “prescribed” means prescribed by regulations.’.

Special guardianship support services: duty to provide information

Lucy Powell

Not called NC9

To move the following Clause:—

‘In Part 2 of the Children Act 1989, after section 14G (Special guardianship support services: personal budgets), insert—

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

“14H Special guardianship support services: duty to provide information

- (1) Except in circumstances prescribed by regulations, a local authority in England must provide the information specified in subsection (2) to—
- (a) any person who has contacted the authority to request information about special guardianship support,
 - (b) any person within the authority’s area who the authority are aware is a special guardian for a child, and
 - (c) any person within the authority’s area who is a special guardian and has contacted the authority to request any of the information specified in subsection (2).
- (2) The information is—
- (a) information about the special guardianship support services available to people in the authority’s area;
 - (b) information about the right to request an assessment under section 14F (assessments etc for special guardianship support services), and the authority’s duties under that section and regulations made under it;
 - (c) information about the authority’s duties under section 14G (special guardianship support services: personal budgets) and the regulations made under it;
 - (d) any other information prescribed by regulations.’.

Review of impact of under-occupancy penalty on prospective adopters, prospective special guardians and foster parents

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Bill Esterson

Not called **NC10**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘Before the end of one year beginning with the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent, the Secretary of State must—
- (a) carry out a review of the impact of the housing under-occupancy penalty on prospective adopters, prospective special guardians and foster parents, and
 - (b) publish a report of the conclusions of the review.’.

Pre-proceedings work with families

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called **NC11**

To move the following Clause:—

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (1) Section 47 of the Children Act 1989 (Local authority's duty to investigate) is amended as follows—
- (2) After subsection (12) insert—
- “(13) Where, as a result of complying with this section, a local authority concludes that a child may need to become looked after in order to safeguard and promote the child's welfare, the local authority must, unless emergency action is required,—
- (a) identify, and consider the willingness and suitability of any relative, friend or other person connected with the child, to care for them as an alternative to them becoming looked after by unrelated carers;
 - (b) offer the child's parents or other person with parental responsibility a family group conference to develop a plan which will safeguard and promote the child's welfare.”.

Provision of health services for children looked after by local authorities

Annette Brooke

Withdrawn **NC12**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) Following a medical assessment at the time of a child being taken into care, the clinical commissioning group has a duty to health services, where appropriate.
- (2) Health services includes, but is not limited to, therapeutic counselling and other mental health services.’.

*Welfare of the child - quality of parental relationship*Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson*Not called* **NC13**

To move the following Clause:—

‘Section 1 of the Children Act 1989 (welfare of the child) is amended by the addition at the end of subsection (3) of the following paragraph:

- “(h) the quality of the relationship that the child has with each of his parents, both currently and in the foreseeable future.”.

Arrangements for the provision of evidence by staff of a local authority or of an

*Children and Families Bill, continued**authorised applicant in children proceedings*

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called **NC14**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) The Secretary of State must make arrangements to support a person who is instructed to provide evidence for use in children proceedings if they are a member of the staff of a local authority or of an authorised applicant under section 13(8)(a)(i).
- (2) The arrangements described in subsection (1) may include—
 - (a) training prior to the proceedings,
 - (b) coaching whilst at court,
 - (c) designated facilities at court to enable preparation for the proceedings, and
 - (d) any other arrangements the Secretary of State believes will enable members of the staff of a local authority or of an authorised applicant to provide evidence in the proceedings.’

Duty to secure social care provision in accordance with EHC Plan

Mr Robert Buckland

Not called **NC16**

To move the following Clause:—

- () A local authority that maintains an EHC plan for a child or young person must secure the social care provision identified through an assessment under section 17 of the Children Act 1989 specified in the plan.’

Continuity of special educational provision when a child or young person moves residence

Caroline Nokes

Not called **NC17**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) a local authority (the “sending authority”) maintains an education, health and care plan for a child or young person, and
 - (b) another local authority (the “receiving authority”) is notified by the child’s parent or the young person that they intend to move residence to the receiving authority’s area.
- (2) Where the sending authority is notified by the child’s parent or the young person that they intend to move residence it must provide the receiving authority with a copy of the education, health and care plan.

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (3) The receiving authority must—
- (a) review the child or young person’s education health and care plan having regard to the need for continuity of provision, and the outcomes specified in the plan; and
 - (b) provide the child’s parent or the young person with such information as it considers appropriate.’.

Information sharing about live births

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Withdrawn NC18

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) NHS trusts should make arrangements to share with local authorities records of live births to parents resident in their area, to be used by the local authority for the purposes of identifying and contacting new families through children’s centres and any other early years outreach services it may operate.
- 5 (2) The Secretary of State must, within a period of six months of Royal Assent to this Act, bring forward regulations placing consequential requirements on trusts and local authorities in exercising their duty under subsection (1), including, but not limited to—
- 10 (a) the format of arrangements made;
- (b) the safeguarding of information;
- (c) the circumstances in which it would not be appropriate for a trust to provide information to local authorities;
- (d) the regularity of data transfers;
- 15 (e) timescales within which a local authority must contact new families made known to it; and
- (f) any further requirements the Secretary of State deems necessary.’.

As an Amendment to Mrs Sharon Hodgson’s proposed New Clause (*Information sharing about live births*) (NC18):—

Andrea Leadsom
Mr Frank Field
Mr Robert Buckland

Not selected (a)

Line 16, at end add—

- ‘(3) Local authorities must establish a pilot scheme to trial the registration of births within children’s centres, and evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme to—
- (a) identify and contact new families; and
 - (b) enable children’s centres to reach more families, in particular those with children under the age of two, or who the local authority consider—
 - (i) hard to reach, or

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(ii) vulnerable.’.

*Children and young people in mainstream schools with specified health conditions,
without special educational needs*

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC19**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The governing body of a mainstream school has a duty to produce and implement a medical conditions policy that defines how it plans to support the needs of children with specified health conditions.
 - (2) The medical conditions policy must include provision about—
 - (a) the means by which records of the specified health conditions of children at the school are to be recorded and maintained; and
 - (b) the preparation of an individual healthcare plan for each child with a specified health condition which sets out the needs of that child arising from that condition.
 - (3) The medical conditions policy must include requirements relating to the provision of appropriate training for school staff to support the implementation of individual healthcare plans.
 - (4) In preparing an individual healthcare plan the governing body must—
 - (a) consult the parents of the child concerned and, where appropriate, the child about the contents of the plan; and
 - (b) there shall be a duty on NHS bodies to co-operate with the governing body in its preparation and implementation of individual healthcare plans.
 - (5) Local authorities and clinical commissioning groups must co-operate with governing bodies in fulfilling their functions under this Act.
 - (6) The Secretary of State may by regulations define ‘specified health conditions’ for the purposes of this section.
 - (7) For the purposes of this section ‘NHS bodies’ has the same meaning as in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.’.
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Tribunal service: information on cases related to special educational needs

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC20**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Secretary of State must collect information on all cases related to special educational needs which are considered by the Tribunal Service, including—
 - (a) the local authority involved;
 - (b) the cost to the Tribunal Service;

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (c) the amount spent by the local authority on fighting each case;
 - (d) the nature of each case; and
 - (e) the outcome of each case.
- (2) The Secretary of State must collate and publish information collected in the exercise of his functions under subsection (1) once a year.
- (3) The following bodies must make arrangements to provide such information to the Secretary of State as is necessary to enable him to perform his functions under this section—
- (a) the Tribunal Service;
 - (b) local authorities.’

Early years area SEN co-ordinators

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC21**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) Local authorities must appoint sufficient full-time equivalent members of staff (to be known as Early Years Area SEN Co-ordinators) to have responsibility for co-ordinating provision for children in Ofsted-registered early years settings other than maintained nursery schools.
- (2) In assessing sufficiency of staffing levels under subsection (1) the local authority must have regard to—
- (a) the number of children with special educational needs in its area registered with early years settings to which subsection (1) applies;
 - (b) the number and geographical location of early years settings to which subsection (1) applies.
- (3) Regulations may provide for—
- (a) further considerations to be made by local authorities in exercising their duties under subsection (1);
 - (b) the specific responsibilities of Early Years Area SEN Co-ordinators.
- (4) The Secretary of State shall publish guidance to local authorities to assist in exercising their functions under subsection (1).
- (5) Local authorities must publish information on the provision of Early Years Area SEN Co-ordinators as part of exercising their duties under section 30 of this Act (local offer for children and young people with special educational needs).’

Application of Part 3 to detained children and young people

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC22**

To move the following Clause:—

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (1) This section applies to children and young people detained in custody in pursuance of—
- (a) an order made by a court, or
 - (b) an order of recall made by the Secretary of State.
- (2) Where a child or young person under the age of 18 to whom subsection (1) applies has an EHC plan immediately prior to commencing his or her custodial sentence, the local authority responsible for that child or young person must determine which elements of provision described in the said plan may be delivered during that sentence.
- (3) Where a child or young person under the age of 18 to whom subsection (1) applies has an EHC plan immediately prior to commencing his or her custodial sentence—
- (a) if that sentence is greater than 13 weeks in minimum length, the responsible local authority may cease the plan;
 - (b) if the sentence is not more than 13 weeks in minimum length, the responsible local authority may consider whether it would be advantageous to continue to deliver any parts of the child or young person's EHC plan during his or her detention.
- (4) In the course of their considerations under subsections (2) and (3), the responsible local authority must consult—
- (a) the child or young person concerned, and their family;
 - (b) the institution in which the child or young person will be detained;
 - (c) any organisations delivering education or training within or on behalf of the institution in which the child or young person will be detained, and;
 - (d) any professionals or agencies other than the local authority which currently provide services under the terms of the child or young person's EHC plan.
- (5) In the course of their considerations under subsections (2) and (3), the responsible local authority must have regard to—
- (a) the nature of the crime for which the child or young person has been detained;
 - (b) the age of the child or young person;
 - (c) the previous educational outcomes of the child or young person;
 - (d) the views of those consulted by virtue of subsection (4), and;
 - (e) the level and appropriateness of education or training delivered within or on behalf of the institution in which the child or young person will be detained.'.

Inclusion within mainstream schools and post-16 institutions

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC23**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) This section applies where a child or young person with special educational needs attends a mainstream school or post-16 institution.
- (2) The relevant authority should use its best endeavours to ensure that—

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (a) the child or young person is able to access mainstream courses and qualifications within that institution;
 - (b) all staff working at the school who may have contact with the child or young person are aware of the needs of that child or young person;
 - (c) all web-based content provided by it or on its behalf meets British Standard 8878:2010; and
 - (d) all students in attendance at the institution are able to play an active role in school life.
- (3) The relevant authority should produce and publish a document explaining how it meets its duties under this section.
 - (4) The Secretary of State should, within one year of the commencement of this Act, produce guidance for schools and post-16 institutions to assist them in fulfilling their duties under this section.’

Inclusion: apprenticeships

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC24**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Apprenticeships, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 is amended as follows:
- (2) After section 12(2) insert new subsection—
 - “(2A) The requirements specified should not adversely affect the participation of young people with special educational needs or disabilities in apprenticeship schemes, if they are able to perform at the prescribed occupational standard required by the apprenticeship framework.”.’

Children and young people temporarily unable to attend mainstream school

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Withdrawn **NC25**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) This section applies where a child or young person of compulsory school age is unable to attend school for a period of between one and twenty four months.
- (2) The local authority responsible for a child or young person for whom subsection (1) applies must ensure that appropriate educational provision is available and provided to the child or young person concerned, and that any identified health or social care needs are provided for.
- (3) Regulations may specify acceptable reasons for which subsection (1) may apply, including, but not limited to—
 - (a) the placement of the child or young person in a certain school under section 39 of this Act is the subject of dispute;

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (b) the child or young person has been withdrawn from school while an EHC Plan is being prepared;
 - (c) the child or young person has been withdrawn from school as a result of a diagnosed medical condition;
 - (d) the child or young person has been withdrawn from school, whether by the school, their parents or themselves, as a result of bullying or fear of bullying;
 - (e) the child or young person has been withdrawn from school as a result of a diagnosed mental condition or temporary mental instability, including phobia or trauma.
- (4) In discharging their duties under this section, a local authority must—
- (a) consult with the child or young person and their family;
 - (b) consult with the school at which the child or young person is currently enrolled, or was last enrolled at;
 - (c) consult with professionals from any other agency known to be in contact with the child or young person and their family in relation to the reason for which the child or young person concerned has been withdrawn from school;
 - (d) continue to monitor the development of the child or young person concerned;
 - (e) have regard to the age and prior educational outcomes of the child or young person when determining provision, and
 - (f) consider the suitability of internet-based educational provision.?
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Reporting on implementation of Part 3

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC26**

To move the following Clause:—

‘Within the period of one year beginning with the commencement of this Part, and every year thereafter, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a report about the effect of this Part.’

Access to therapeutic support

Annette Brooke

Not called **NC27**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) Where a child has been abused or harmed, or a child has been placed at risk of abuse or harm, the local authority or clinical commissioning group has a duty to provide health services, where appropriate.
- (2) In this section—

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

“health services” includes, but is not limited to, therapeutic counselling and other mental health services;

“local authority” has the meaning given by subsection 13(9);

“clinical commissioning group” has the meaning given by section 10 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.’.

Duty to promote the mental health and emotional wellbeing of looked after children

Annette Brooke

Not called **NC28**

To move the following Clause:—

‘In section 22 of the Children Act 1989 [General duty of local authority in relation to children looked after by them] after subsection (3A) insert the following new subsections—

“(3B) The duty of a local authority under subsection (3)(a) to safeguard and promote the welfare of a child looked after by them includes in particular a duty to promote the child’s mental health and emotional wellbeing.

(3C) A local authority in England must appoint at least one person for the purposes of discharging the duties imposed by virtue of subsection (3B).

(3D) A person appointed by a local authority under subsection (3C) must be an officer or the local authority, another local authority or a health body in England”.’.

Maintaining a register of sight impaired and severely sight impaired children and young people

Annette Brooke

Not called **NC29**

To move the following Clause:—

‘A local authority in England must establish and maintain a register of sight impaired and severely sight impaired children and young people who are ordinarily resident in its area.’.

*Children and Families Bill, continued**Duty to assess and meet young carers' needs for care and support*

Mr Robert Buckland
Annette Brooke
Lucy Powell

Withdrawn NC30

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) Where it appears to a local authority that a child within their area may provide or be about to provide care to an adult or a child who is disabled, the authority must—
- (a) assess whether the child has needs for support relating to their caring role (or is likely to have such needs in the future), and
 - (b) if the child is found to have such needs, set out what those needs are (or are likely to be in the future).
- (2) Having carried out an assessment under subsection (1), a local authority must meet those needs for support which it considers to be necessary to meet in order to safeguard and promote the child’s welfare.
- (3) Having carried out an assessment under subsection (1), a local authority must also consider whether the adult is or may be eligible for assessment under the Care and Support Act 2013, and if so must ensure such an assessment is carried out unless that adult objects.
- (4) Having carried out an assessment under subsection (1), a local authority must consider whether, in the case of a child who is caring for a disabled child, the child being cared for requires an assessment under the Children Act 1989 and if so shall carry out that assessment unless the person with parental responsibility for that child objects.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall issue guidance in relation to the duties set out above having consulted with persons whom the Secretary of State considers to be appropriate, the said guidance to be issued under section 7 of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970.
- (6) Any service provided by an authority in the exercise of functions conferred on them under this section may be provided for the family or for any member of the child’s family, and may include—
- (a) services to the adult the child is providing care for to meet the adult’s needs for care and support; and
 - (b) services to the adult to enhance their parenting capacity.
- If such services are provided with a view to safeguarding and promoting the child’s welfare.’

Inspection and review of local authorities in England

Mr Robert Buckland

Not called NC31

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) Section 135 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 is amended as follows.
- (2) After section 135(1)(e), insert—
- “(ea) the functions conferred on the authority under Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2013.”.

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (3) After section 136(4), insert—
- “(5) The Chief Inspector must inspect the performance by an authority in supporting children and young people with special educational needs.”’.

Registration of births within children’s centres: pilot scheme

Andrea Leadsom
Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Mr Frank Field

Not selected **NC32**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Secretary of State must, by regulations, establish a pilot scheme to trial the registration of births within children’s centres.
- (2) The pilot scheme established under this section must name no less than six local authorities in which the registration of births within children’s centres will be trialled.
- (3) The Secretary of State must make available funding for the pilot schemes established under this section.
- (4) Pilot schemes established under this section should—
- (a) last not less than 12 months and not more than 24; and
 - (b) be evaluated by an independent body.
- (5) The independent body evaluating the pilot schemes in accordance with paragraph (4)(b) must present a report to the Secretary of State within three months of their conclusion, assessing the effectiveness of the pilot schemes against criteria including—
- (a) cost effectiveness;
 - (b) the levels of engagement with children’s centres by new parents;
 - (c) an analysis of the changes in relationship between the children’s centres and families; and
 - (d) the change in health and developmental indicators within their catchment areas.
- (6) Regulations under this section—
- (a) shall be made by statutory instrument, and
 - (b) may not be made unless a draft has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (7) Before regulations under subsection (6) are laid before Parliament the Secretary of State must consult—
- (a) local authorities and directors of children’s services;
 - (b) organisations other than local authorities involved in the management of children’s centres;
 - (c) the Department for Health and health agencies, and
 - (d) any other person or organisation he may deem appropriate.

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (8) In this section “children’s centre” has the meaning given by section 5A(4) (Arrangements for provision of children’s centres) of the Childcare Act 2006.’.

Registration of births to take place only at children’s centres

Andrea Leadsom
Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Mr Robert Buckland

Not selected **NC33**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 is amended as follows.
(2) After section 14A (re-registration after declaration of parentage) insert—

“14B Registration of births to take place only at children’s centres

Information relating to the birth of every child born in England required to be given under this Part, and any duty under this Part to sign the register of births, may be given or fulfilled only at a children’s centre, as defined in section 5A of the Childcare Act 2006 (arrangements for provision of children’s centres).’.

Report of inspections of home-based child care settings

Andrea Leadsom
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called **NC34**

To move the following Clause:—

‘In section 50 of the Childcare Act 2006 (report of inspections) in subsection (1) after paragraph (c) insert—

“(ca) how well home-based child care setting meet the attachment needs of children under two.”.’.

Inclusive and accessible education, health and social care provision

Mr Robert Buckland

Not called **NC36**

To move the following Clause:—

‘In exercising a function under Part 3 of this Act, a local authority and NHS bodies in England must promote and secure inclusive and accessible education,

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

health and social care provision to support children, young people and their families.’.

Constraints on Children’s Commissioner

Mr Steve Reed

Not called **NC37**

To move the following Clause:—

‘In Schedule 1 to the Children Act 2004, in paragraph 1 (status) after subparagraph (2) insert—

- “(3) The Minister shall have due regard to the desirability of ensuring that the Children’s Commissioner is under as few constraints as reasonably possible in determining—
- (a) the Commissioner’s activities,
 - (b) the Commissioners’s timetables, and
 - (c) the Commissioner’s priorities.”’.

Staff to child ratios: Ofsted-registered childminder settings

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy
Lucy Powell

Negated on division **NC38**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) This section applies to Ofsted-registered childminder settings.
- (2) The ratio of staff to children under the age of eight must be no less than one to six, where—
 - (a) a maximum of three children may be young children;
 - (b) a maximum of one child is under the age of one.
- (3) Any care provided by childminders for older children must not adversely affect the care of children receiving early years provision.
- (4) If a childminder can demonstrate to parents, carers and inspectors, that the individual needs of all the children are being met, then in addition to the ratio set out in subsection (2), they may also care for—
 - (a) babies who are siblings of the children referred to in subsection (2), or
 - (b) their own baby.
- (5) If children aged between four and five years only attend the childminding setting outside of normal school hours or the normal school term time, they may be cared for at the same time as three other young children, provided that at no time does the ratio of staff to children under the age of eight exceed one to six.
- (6) If a childminder employs an assistant or works with another childminder, each childminder or assistant may care for the number of children permitted by the ratios specified in subsections (2), (4) and (5).

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (7) Children may only be left in the sole care of a childminder's assistant for two hours in a single day.
- (8) Childminders must obtain the permission of a child's parents or carers before that child can be left in the sole care of a childminder's assistant.
- (9) The ratios in subsections (2), (4) and (5) apply to childminders providing overnight care, provided that the children are continuously monitored, which may be through the use of electronic equipment.
- (10) For the purposes of this section a child is—
 - (a) a “young child” up until 1 September following his or her fifth birthday.
 - (b) an “older child” after the 1 September following his or her fifth birthday.’.

Staff to child ratios: Ofsted-registered non-domestic childminder

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy
Lucy Powell

Negatived on division **NC39**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) This section applies to Ofsted-registered, non-domestic childcare settings.
- (2) For children aged under two—
 - (a) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to three;
 - (b) at least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification, and must be suitably experienced in working with children under two;
 - (c) at least half of all other members of staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification;
 - (d) at least half of all members of staff must have received training in care for babies; and
 - (e) where there is a dedicated area solely for children under two years old, the member of staff in charge of that area must, in the judgement of their employer, have suitable experience of working with children under two years old.
- (3) For children between the ages of two and three—
 - (a) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to four;
 - (b) at least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification; and
 - (c) at least half of all other members of staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification.
- (4) Where there is registered early years provision, which operates between 8 am and 4 pm, and a member of staff with Qualified Teacher Status, Early Years Professional Status or other full and relevant level 6 qualification is working directly with the children, for children aged three and over—
 - (a) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to 13; and
 - (b) at least one other member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification.
- (5) Where there is registered early years provision, which operates outside the hours of 8 am and 4 pm, and between the hours of 8 am and 4 pm where a member of

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

staff with Qualified Teacher Status, Early Years Professional Status or other full and relevant level 6 qualification is not working directly with the children, for children aged three and over—

- (a) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to eight;
 - (b) at least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification; and
 - (c) at least half of all other staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification.
- (6) In independent schools where—
- (a) a member of staff with Qualified Teacher Status, Early Years Professional Status or other full and relevant level 6 qualification;
 - (b) an instructor; or
 - (c) a suitably qualified overseas-trained teacher is working directly with the children, for children aged three and over—
 - (i) for classes where the majority of children will reach the age of five or older within the school year, the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to 30;
 - (ii) for all other classes the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to 13; and
 - (iii) at least one other member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification.
- (7) In independent schools where there is—
- (a) no member of staff with Qualified Teacher Status, Early Years Professional Status or other full and relevant level 6 qualification;
 - (b) no instructor; or
 - (c) no suitably qualified overseas-trained teacher, working directly with the children, for children aged three and over—
 - (i) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to eight;
 - (ii) at least one member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification; and
 - (iii) at least half of all other members of staff must hold a full and relevant level 2 qualification.
- (8) In maintained nursery schools and nursery classes in maintained schools (except reception classes)—
- (a) the ratio of staff to children must be no less than one to 13;
 - (b) at least one member of staff must be a school teacher as defined by subsection 122(3) [Power to prescribe pay and conditions] of the Education Act 2002 and Schedule 2 to the Education (School Teachers' Qualifications) (England) Regulations 2003; and
 - (c) at least one other member of staff must hold a full and relevant level 3 qualification.
- (9) The Secretary of State may make provision in statutory guidance to—
- (a) define qualifications as “full and relevant”; and
 - (b) define “suitable experience” for those working with children under two.
- (10) If HM Chief Inspector of Education is concerned about the quality of provision or the safety and well-being of children in a setting he may impose different ratios.’.
-

Children and Families Bill, *continued*
Information on children's centres

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC40**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Secretary of State must compile and publish information on children’s centres in England every three months, including—
- (a) the number of registered children’s centres in each local authority area;
 - (b) the annual budget of each children’s centre in each local authority area;
 - (c) the total weekly opening hours of each centre in each local authority area;
 - (d) any changes in the figures for (a), (b) or (c) since the same period in the preceding year; and
 - (e) any other information he deems useful to compile and publish.
- (2) Local authorities are obliged to provide information requested by the Secretary of State in pursuance of his duties under subsection (1), in a format specified by him.
- (3) The Secretary of State must publish information in an accessible format, not later than three months after the information has been provided by the local authorities.
- (4) The Secretary of State may charge a prescribed fee for providing information compiled under this section in paper form.
- (5) The level of fee charged under subsection (5) must not exceed the cost of production and supply.
- (6) In this section “Children’s Centre” has the meaning given by section 5A(4) [Arrangements for provision of children’s centres] of the Childcare Act 2006.’
-

Duty to ensure sufficient support

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC41**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) It shall be the general duty of every local authority to take steps to ensure that, so far as reasonably practicable, a range and level of services are provided sufficient to improve the wellbeing of young carers who are ordinarily resident in their area.
- (2) The reference in subsection (1) to services may include those provided by institutions referred to elsewhere in this Act, as well as to those provided on a regular basis by charitable and voluntary organisations.
- (3) In discharging its duty under subsection (1), a local authority must have regard to—
- (a) data gathered by other agencies in exercising their duties under sections [Health bodies: duties with respect to young carers], [Schools: duties with respect to young carers] and [Further and higher education institutions: duties with respect to student carers];
 - (b) any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.’
-

Children and Families Bill, continued*Duty to assess social care provision for young carers*

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called NC42

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) In determining for the purposes of section [*Duty to ensure sufficient support*] whether the provision of social care support is sufficient to meet the needs of young carers, a local authority must—
- (a) undertake an assessment of social care needs of disabled people and young carers in their area;
 - (b) undertake an assessment of the sufficiency of the supply of social care services for disabled people and young carers in their area;
 - (c) publish a strategy setting out the steps to ensuring sufficiency of supply of social care services for disabled people and young carers in their area; and
 - (d) have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.
- (2) In relation to paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the Secretary of State may by regulations define the assessments of social care needs and sufficiency of supply of social care services.’
-

Health bodies: duties with respect to young carers

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called NC43

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) In exercising their general functions health bodies must—
- (a) promote and safeguard the well-being of young carers;
 - (b) ensure that effective procedures exist to identify patients who are or are about to become carers;
 - (c) ensure that effective procedures exist to identify patients who it may be reasonably assumed may be receiving care from a child or young person for whom they are responsible;
 - (d) ensure that appropriate systems exist to ensure that carers receive appropriate information and advice; and
 - (e) ensure that systems are in place to ensure that the relevant general medical services are rendered to their patients who are young carers, or to the young carers of their patients.
- (2) In relation to paragraphs (1)(b), (c) and (d), the Secretary of State may by regulations further provide for the strategies to be developed.’
-

Children and Families Bill, *continued*
Schools: duties with respect to young carers

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC44**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The appropriate authorities of schools must ensure that, within 12 months of the passing of this Act, they take all reasonable steps to ensure that there is in place a policy which—
- (a) identifies young carers within the school; and
 - (b) makes arrangements for the provision within school of appropriate support to promote the well-being and improve the educational attainment of pupils who are young carers.
- (2) In discharging its duty under subsection (1), where appropriate the authority must—
- (a) consult with the family of the child or young person identified, or the young person themselves;
 - (b) involve the local authority in which the identified pupil is ordinarily resident;
 - (c) refer the identified pupil to additional services outside the school;
 - (d) have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.
- (3) The “appropriate authority” for a school is—
- (a) in the case of a maintained school, the governing body;
 - (b) in the case of an Academy, the proprietor;
 - (c) in the case of a pupil referral unit, the management committee.’

Further and higher educational institutions: duties with respect to student carers

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called **NC45**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The responsible body of an institution to which this section applies must, within 12 months of the passing of this Act, identify or make arrangements to identify student carers and have a policy in place on promoting the well-being of student carers.
- (2) This section applies to—
- (a) a university;
 - (b) any other institution within the higher education sector;
 - (c) an institution within the further education sector.
- (3) A responsible body is—
- (a) in the case of an institution in paragraphs (2)(a) or (b), the governing body;
 - (b) in the case of a college of further education under the management of a board of management, the board of management;

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- (c) in the case of any other college of further education, any board of governors of the college or any person responsible for the management of the college, whether or not formally constituted as a governing body or board of governors.
- (4) In discharging its duty under subsection (1), where appropriate the authority must—
 - (a) consult with the family of the child or young person identified, or the young person themselves;
 - (b) involve the local authority in which the identified pupil is ordinarily resident;
 - (c) refer the identified student to additional services outside of the institution; and
 - (d) have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.’.

Interpretation

Mrs Sharon Hodgson
Lisa Nandy

Not called NC46

To move the following Clause:—

‘In this Part—

“carer” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Carers (Recognition and Services) Act 1995;

“young carer” means a person under 18 years of age who carries out caring tasks and assumes a level of responsibility for another person which would normally be carried out by an adult;

“student carer” means a person enrolled with an institution in the further or higher education sector who carries out caring tasks and assumes a level of responsibility for another person with a disability;

“well-being” means the state of young carers so far as relating to—

- (a) physical and mental health and emotional well-being;
- (b) control by them over their day-to-day lives;
- (c) participation in education, training or recreation;
- (d) social and economic well-being;
- (e) domestic, family and personal relationships;
- (f) the contribution made by them to society.

“children’s services” means services that could be provided under section 17(1) of the Children Act 1989;

“community care services” has the same meaning as in section 46(3) of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990;

“disability” has the same meaning as in section 6 of the Equality Act 2010;

“general medical services” has the same meaning as in the National Health Service Act 2006;

“health bodies” includes—

- (a) “Clinical Commissioning Groups”, which has the same meaning as in section 11 of the National Health Service Act 2006;

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (b) “Foundation Trusts”, which has the same meaning as in section 30 of the National Health Service Act 2006;
 - (c) “NHS Trusts”, which have the same meaning as in section 25 of the National Health Service Act 2006; and
 - (d) “the NHS Commissioning Board”, which has the same meaning as in section 1H of the National Health Service Act 2006;
- “higher education” and “further education” have the same meanings as in section 94 of the Equality Act 2010;
- “local authority” means a county council, district council, London borough council, the Greater London Authority or the Common Council of the City of London;
- “social care services” means any support that could be provided by a local authority in discharge of its functions under the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 or pursuant to its powers under section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000.’

Teachers

Mr Graham Allen
Bill Esterson

Not called NC47

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) This section imposes duties on the appropriate authorities of the following schools in England—
 - (a) mainstream schools;
 - (b) maintained nursery schools.
- (2) The appropriate authority must ensure all new teachers have undertaken in their initial teacher training a mandatory module on special educational needs, including dyslexia.
- (3) The “appropriate authority” for a school is—
 - (a) in the case of a maintained school or maintained nursery school, the governing body;
 - (b) in the case of an Academy, the proprietor.’

Remit of the Children’s Commissioner for Wales

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called NC48

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘In section 72B of the Care Standards Act 2000, after subsection (1)(b), add—

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- “(c) the exercise or proposed exercise in relation to Wales of any function of a UK Government Minister.”.

Inclusion of children in equality impact assessments

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Withdrawn **NC49**

To move the following Clause:—

‘Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (Public sector equality duty) is amended as follows—

- “(1) In subsection (7) after “age” add “,with particular regard to children under the age of 18.”
- (2) After subsection (9) add—
- “(10) The public sector equality duty set out in this section as it relates to children shall apply in the formulation and implementation of policy and in the formulation, promotion and implementation of legislation.”.

Right to return to the same job after shared parental leave

Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called **NC50**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) An employee who returns to work after any period of—
- (a) ordinary maternity leave;
 - (b) ordinary adoption leave;
 - (c) paternity leave;
 - (d) shared parental leave of 26 weeks or less; or
 - (e) parental leave of four weeks or less, which was a period of isolated leave, or a consecutive period of any statutory leave of 26 weeks or less is entitled to return from leave to the job in which the employee was employed before the employee’s absence.
- (2) An employee who returns to work after any period of—
- (a) additional maternity leave;
 - (b) additional adoption leave;
 - (c) parental leave of more than four weeks; or
 - (d) a consecutive period of any statutory leave of more than 26 weeks
- is entitled to return from leave to the job in which the employee was employed before the employee’s absence, or, if it is not reasonably practicable for the employer to permit the employee to return to that job, to another job which is both

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

suitable for the employee and appropriate for the employee to do in the circumstances.

- (3) The reference in subsections (1) and (2) to the job in which an employee was employed before the employee's absence is a reference to the job in which the employee was employed—
- (a) if the employee's return is from an isolated period of statutory leave, immediately before that period began,
 - (b) if the employee's return is from consecutive periods of statutory leave, immediately before the first such period.'

Extension of other statutory rights to leave and pay

Lucy Powell

Not called **NC51**

To move the following Clause:—

- '(1) In section 80A of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (Entitlement to ordinary paternity leave: birth) subsection (1)(b) is repealed.
- (2) Section 171ZA of the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (Entitlement: birth) subsection (2)(b) is repealed.'

Father quota entitlement

Lucy Powell

Not called **NC52**

To move the following Clause:—

- '(1) In Part 8 of the Employment Rights Act 1996 after section 80E there is inserted—

“80F Entitlement to father quota

 - (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations entitling an employee who satisfies specified conditions as to the relationship with a child or expected child or with the child's mother to be absent from work on leave under this section for the purpose of caring for the child.
 - (2) Regulations under subsection (1) shall provide that such leave shall be taken before the end of the period of 56 weeks beginning with the date of the child's birth.
 - (3) Provision under subsection (1) shall secure that where an employee is entitled to leave under this section in respect of a child he is entitled to at least four weeks' leave.”
- (2) In the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 after section 171ZT there is inserted—

*Children and Families Bill, continued***“171ZTT father quota entitlement**

- (1) Regulations shall provide that where an employee is entitled to a father quota of leave under Section 80F of the Employment Rights Act 1996, the employee is to be entitled to payments known as “father quota pay”.
 - (2) Father quota pay under subsection (1) shall be at the earnings-related weekly rate of 90 per cent of the employee’s average earnings for the first six weeks in respect of which it is payable, followed by a fixed weekly rate thereafter which shall not be less than the weekly rate of the full time national minimum wage in respect of the remaining portion of the father quota pay period”.
-

Statutory maternity pay for multiple births

Lucy Powell

Not called **NC53**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 is amended as follows.
 - (2) In section 164 (Statutory Maternity Pay—entitlement and liability to pay) in subsection (9) (power to make regulations) there is inserted—
 - “(b) specify circumstances in which there is a liability to make additional statutory maternity payments to a woman who has given birth to more than one child as a result of a single pregnancy.’.
-

*Extension of emergency leave entitlement to grandparents*Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson*Withdrawn* **NC54**

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘In section 57A(3) of the Employment Rights Act 1996 insert after (d)—
 - “(e) a grandchild.”.’.
-

*Adjustment leave*Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson*Not called* **NC55**

To move the following Clause:—

Children and Families Bill, continued

- (1) A qualifying employee who satisfies prescribed conditions may be absent from work at any time during an adjustment leave period.
- (2) An adjustment leave period is a period calculated with regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (3) The regulations under subsection (2) shall include provision for determining the extent of an employee's entitlement to leave under this section but shall secure that where an employee is entitled to leave under this section he is entitled to at least six weeks' leave.
- (4) An employee who exercises his rights under subsection (1)—
 - (a) is entitled, for such purposes and to such extent as may be prescribed, to the benefit of the terms and conditions of employment which would have applied if he had not been absent,
 - (b) is bound, for such purposes and to such extent as may be prescribed, by any obligations arising under those terms and conditions (except in so far as they are inconsistent with subsection (1)), and
 - (c) is entitled to return from leave to a job of a prescribed kind;
- (5) For the purposes of this section, an employee is a qualifying employee if—
 - (a) he is the parent or carer of a disabled child or adult and his purpose for applying for adjustment leave is to secure a temporary period of absence to deal with a period of illness or diagnosis of disability of the cared-for child or adult; or
 - (b) he is the bereaved parent of a child under the age of 18 and his purpose in applying for adjustment leave is to secure a temporary period of absence to deal with funeral and other arrangements due to the death of his child.'

Independent study: registration of births at children's centres

Andrea Leadsom
Mrs Sharon Hodgson

Not called **NC56**

To move the following Clause:—

- (1) The Secretary of State shall commission an independent study of the likely impact on the welfare of children of requiring births to be registered at children's centres.
 - (2) The Secretary of State may, by regulations, establish pilot schemes to trial the registration of births within children's centres, to inform the independent study under sub-section (1).
 - (3) In this section "children's centre" has the meaning given by section 5A(4) (Arrangements for provision of children's centres) of the Childcare Act 2006.'
-

Children and Families Bill, continued*Breastfeeding at work*

Lucy Powell

Withdrawn NC57

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) ACAS shall produce guidance that provides employers with information on the role of women who wish to breastfeed their babies at work.
- (2) The guidance shall include—
 - (a) the amount of time it would be reasonable to allow mothers to breastfeed at work;
 - (b) information on the provision of facilities to do so;
 - (c) information on dealing with requests to do so in the workplace; and
 - (d) information on how to make it easier for women to return to the workplace should they wish to breastfeed at work.’.

*Child protection concerns and protected disclosures under the Employment Rights Act 1996*Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson*Withdrawn NC58*

To move the following Clause:—

‘In section 43B of the Employment Rights Act 1996 (disclosures qualifying for protection), insert the following—

- “(1A) In this part where a disclosure of information raises child protection concerns a “qualifying disclosure” means any disclosure of information which, in the reasonable suspicion or concern of the worker making the disclosure tends to show that a child has been abused or harmed, is being abused or harmed or is likely to be abused or harmed.”.’.

*Arrangements to support child witnesses*Lisa Nandy
Mrs Sharon Hodgson*Withdrawn NC59*

To move the following Clause:—

- ‘(1) The Secretary of State shall by order introduce arrangements to establish specialist courts in cases where a child has been sexually abused or harmed, and where the child will be required to give evidence to the court, and to be examined by the court.
- (2) Arrangements made by order under subsection (1) above shall include arrangements to appoint intermediaries to support child witnesses in all court cases, and other measures to support child witnesses.

Children and Families Bill, *continued*

- (3) Orders under this section—
- (a) shall be exercisable by statutory instrument; and
 - (b) may not be made unless a draft of it has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.’.
-

Clauses 105 to 109 agreed to.

Jo Swinson

Agreed to 279

Clause **110**, page **112**, line **37**, at end insert—

- ‘() Section 96(3) and (4), so far as relating to paragraphs 3, 53 to 59 and 61 of Schedule 7, extends to Northern Ireland.’.

Clause, as amended, agreed to.

Bill, as amended, to be reported.
