Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc

22 Mawrth 2013

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru National Assembly for Wales



Adroddiad ar y Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol mewn perthynas â'r Bil Plant a Theuluoedd

Cefndir

- 1. Ar 12 Chwefror 2013, cyflwynodd y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Femorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol¹ ar gyfer y Bil Plant a Theuluoedd², sydd gerbron Senedd y Deyrnas Unedig ar hyn o bryd.
- 2. Ar 19 Chwefror 2013, cyfeiriodd y Pwyllgor Busnes y Memorandwm at y Pwyllgor Plant a Phobl Ifanc ("y Pwyllgor") i'w ystyried, yn unol â Rheol Sefydlog 29.4. Cytunodd y Pwyllgor Busnes hefyd y dylai'r Pwyllgor gyflwyno adroddiad ar y darpariaethau perthnasol erbyn 11 Ebrill 2013. Bydd y Memorandwm yn cael ei drafod yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar 16 Ebrill 2013.

Y Bil Plant a Theuluoedd ("y Bil")

3. Mae'r Memorandwm yn crynhoi amcanion polisi'r Bil:

"The Bill is sponsored by the Department for Education (DfE) to make legislative changes to reform support to children and families. The first half of the Bill seeks to improve services for children and young people by reforming the systems for adoptions, Looked after Children, family justice and Special Education Needs. The second half seeks to encourage growth in the childcare sector, shared parental leave and ensuring children in England have strong advocates for their rights."

¹Mae'r Memorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol ar gael yn: http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/bus-home/bus-business-fourth-assembly-laid-docs.htm?act=dis&id=243185&ds=2/2013

² Mae'r Bil Plant a Theuluoedd ar gael yn: http://services.parliament.uk/bills/2012-13/childrenandfamilies.html

Prif effaith y darpariaethau y ceisir caniatâd ar eu cyfer

- 4. Ceisir caniatâd mewn perthynas â dwy ddarpariaeth yn y Bil sy'n ymwneud â
 - i. datgymhwyso, o ran Cymru, cofrestr y Ddeddf Mabwysiadu a Phlant (Rhan 1, cymal 6 ac Atodlen 1), a
 - ii. pharatoi cynllun gofal (cymal 15 (2)).
- 5. Mewn perthynas â mabwysiadu, mae'r Bil yn ceisio diwygio Deddf Plant 2002, gan bennu na fydd gan yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol bellach y pŵer i gyfarwyddo awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru i ddarparu gwybodaeth ar gyfer cofrestr y Ddeddf Mabwysiadu a Phlant.
- 6. Mewn perthynas â pharatoi cynllun gofal, mae'r Bil yn ceisio diwygio Deddf Plant 1989 er mwyn darparu, mewn perthynas â Chymru, mai Gweinidogion Cymru yn hytrach na'r llysoedd (fel ar hyn o bryd) sydd â'r pŵer i osod terfynau amser ar awdurdodau lleol i baratoi cynlluniau gofal. Mae'r Bil hefyd yn ceisio egluro y bydd gan Weinidogion Cymru bellach y pwerau i bennu cynnwys a ffurf y cynllun gofal.

Ystyried y Memorandwm

- 7. Gwnaethom drafod y Memorandwm ar 27 Chwefror ac ysgrifennu at y Gweinidog yn ceisio eglurhad am y ddau bwynt a ganlyn:
 - pam nad oedd y darpariaethau hyn wedi'u cynnwys ym Mil Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant Llywodraeth Cymru, oherwydd y maent yn berthnasol i ddarpariaethau yn y Bil hwnnw; a
 - pa fesurau trosiannol sy'n cael eu rhoi yn eu lle mewn perthynas â datgymhwyso cofrestr y Ddeddf Mabwysiadu a Phlant yng Nghymru.
- 8. Cawsom ddau lythyr gan y Dirprwy Weinidog mewn ymateb i'n cais am eglurhad. Mae'r llythyrau hyn ar gael yn Atodiad 1 a 2.

Ein barn

9. Rydym yn nodi ymateb y Dirprwy Weinidog ac nid oes gennym wrthwynebiad i'r defnydd o Femorandwm Cydsyniad Deddfwriaethol yn y modd a gynigir.

Annexe 1

Gwenda Thomas AC / AM Y Dirprwy Weinidog Plant a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services



Ein cyf/Our ref LF/GT/0141/13

Mark Drakeford AM Chair of Health and Social Services Committee

Christine Chapman AM
Chair of the Children and Young People Committee

National Assembly for Wales

5 March 2013

Dear Mark and Christine.

Thank you both for your letters of 28 February to the Minister for Health and Social Services regarding the Legislative Consent Memorandum (LCM) for the Department for Education Children and Families Bill.

The areas that your respective Committees require clarification on are set out below.

Point 1:

You have asked why the provisions were not included in the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Bill 'as they relate to provisions contained in that Bill'. There are two such areas – care plans and adoption.

Care Plans

The provision in relation to care plans (section 31A plans) is contained within Part 5 of the Children Act 1989 that relate to matters of court proceedings. This rests outside of the competence of the Assembly. The section 31A plan is a distinct element of the social services overall care plan for the child and is provided to the Court as part of the care proceedings process. The social services plan is provided for within the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Bill.

In practice the plan may be exactly the same document but it does not have to be and it may be that the social services plan for the child is much broader in its scope than that produced for the purposes of section 31A. This situation is provided for at Section 67(5) of the Social Services and Well Being (SS&WB) Bill:

The local authority may-

(a) prepare or review a plan under this section at the same time as it or another body is preparing or reviewing another document in the case of the child concerned and (b) include the other document in the plan.

Adoption Register

Members will know from their recent inquiry into Adoption in Wales my plans for a National Adoption Service for Wales. Adoption is primarily a devolved matter and increasingly we are continuing to develop distinct policy approaches that are best suited to the priorities and circumstances of the people in Wales. The removal of Wales from the England and Wales Register as currently provided for in the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (section 125 to 131 refer) is the natural next step in taking forward our Welsh agenda. There is nothing currently in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill covering a stand alone adoption register for Wales. However, it is my intention, if necessary, to bring forward a government amendment at stage 2 of the Bill scrutiny to achieve this. A Wales only Register will form an integral part of the National Adoption Service allowing the new Service to take a tailored approach to creating a Register which will fit the needs of both children and prospective adopters in Wales.

I can however assure you that I will keep you informed of progress in establishing a register along with wider changes in the area of adoption.

Point 2 (i) – (iii) and Point 3

In relation to your specific points about transitional arrangements:

- (i) & (3) The existing arrangements will remain in place until the law changes and our new register has been established. On current plans we envisage that a new National Adoption Register for Wales will be in place ready for the dis-application of the Adoption and Children's Act to Wales in April 2014.
- (ii) My officials have already had talks with counterparts in Department for Education to ensure "plumbing" arrangements between the two Registers are established; as such no children will be dis-advantaged as a result of a Wales only Register
- (iii) I can confirm that the existing joint funding arrangements will continue in practice & remain in place until separate England and Wales registers are established.

I am grateful to both the Health and Social Services and Child and Young Persons Committee's in their consideration on these matters and their support to the LCM. There will also be opportunity to discuss these matters when I lead on the plenary debate in April (16).

I also remain committed to keeping members regularly informed of progress made in advancing my plans for a Sustainable Social Service in Wales. The Assembly's scrutiny of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill will provide the platform for a full consideration of all matters of social wellbeing for the people of Wales, inclduing those areas where there is an overlap with the LCM.

Yours Sincerely

Gwenda Thomas AC / AM

Gwerda Thomas.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Plant a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

Deputy Minister for Children and Social Services

Gwenda Thomas AC / AM Y Dirprwy Weinidog Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Deputy Minister for Social Services



Ein cyf/Our ref LF/GT/0141/13

Christine Chapman AM
Chair
Children and Young People Committee
National Assembly for Wales

19 March 2013

Dear Christine

Thank you for your letter of 13 March in relation to the Assembly's competence in respect of family law proceedings. This is a complex area and I am sorry if my earlier letter did not sufficiently explain why it is not possible to include the provisions in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill.

Please be assured that there is no inconsistency between the submissions we have made in the Legislative Consent Memorandum (LCM) and our clarifying letter to you of 5 March 2013. The need for the distinction which we are making between the requirement for the LCM and the reasons not to include provision of the same sort in the Social Services and Well-being Bill arises from the fact the provision in s.31A of the Children Act 1989 which is amended has two different aspects as set out below.

Provision about plans for children who are subject to care proceedings have to deal with two separate but related sorts of requirements. One set of requirements is to meet the needs of a court making decisions in care proceedings. When a court is satisfied that a child in care proceedings has suffered significant harm, before it makes an order, it must hear what the local authority's plan for the child is so as to be satisfied that making the order which the local authority seeks will be better for the child. This is the principal focus of section 31A and this is an issue about family proceedings which is outside the competence of the National Assembly for Wales because of the exception in relation to family proceedings in Schedule 7 of the Government of Wales Act 2006.

The other set of requirements about care plans for children apply for all children, whether they are the subject of care proceedings or not (some children are looked after by local authorities on an entirely voluntary basis). We have included provision to allow Welsh Ministers to set requirements about what a local authority must include in a child's care plan in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Bill.

The UK Children and Families Bill confers the function of setting time limits for the preparation of a care plan on the Welsh Ministers. To the extent that this imposes requirements on a local authority looking after the child in question, it is something which encroaches on the legislative competence of the National Assembly for Wales. However to the extent that this is about imposing requirements which apply to local authorities participating in care proceedings, it is not something which could be included in the Social Services and Well-being Bill in the same form. A Welsh Bill could not re-enact s.31A in its current form because of the family proceedings exception. Nor would it make sense in our view to make a separate Welsh amendment to s.31A, covering only some of the aspects, when there is the opportunity for this to be done for England and Wales in the UK Bill.

The inclusion of this part of the UK Bill's provision in the Legislative Consent Motion asserts the National Assembly's competence in relation to care planning for children. Not replicating s.31A in the Social Services and Well-being Bill is an acknowledgement of the limitation imposed by the family proceedings exception.

I am copying this letter to the Chair of the Health and Social Care Committee.

Yours Sincerely

Gwenda Thomas AC / AM

Gwerda.

Y Dirprwy Weinidog Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Deputy Minister for Social Services