Protection of Children Act 1999

CHAPTER 14

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Department of Health list

1. Duty of Secretary of State to keep list.
2. Inclusion in list on reference to Secretary of State.
3. Inclusion in list on transfer from Consultancy Service Index.
4. Appeals against inclusion in list.

Department for Education and Employment list

5. Additional grounds for prohibiting or restricting employment.
6. Appeals against prohibition or restriction of employment.

General

7. Effect of inclusion in either list.
9. The Tribunal.

Supplemental

12. Interpretation.

SCHEDULE:

—The Tribunal.
ELIZABETH II

Protection of Children Act 1999

1999 CHAPTER 14

An Act to require a list to be kept of persons considered unsuitable to work with children; to extend the power to make regulations under section 218(6) of the Education Reform Act 1988; to make further provision with respect to that list and the list kept for the purposes of such regulations; to enable the protection afforded to children to be afforded to persons suffering from mental impairment; and for connected purposes. [15th July 1999]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Department of Health list

1.—(1) The Secretary of State shall keep a list of individuals who are considered unsuitable to work with children.

(2) An individual shall not be included in the list unless—

(a) he has been referred to the Secretary of State under section 2 below; or

(b) he is transferred to the list from the Consultancy Service Index under section 3 below.

(3) The Secretary of State may at any time remove an individual from the list if he is satisfied that the individual should not have been included in it.

2.—(1) A child care organisation shall, and any other organisation may, refer to the Secretary of State an individual who is or has been employed in a child care position if there is fulfilled—

(a) any of the conditions mentioned in subsection (2) below; or

(b) the condition mentioned in subsection (3) below.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1)(a) above are—
Protection of Children Act 1999

(a) that the organisation has dismissed the individual on the grounds of misconduct (whether or not in the course of his employment) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm;

(b) that the individual has resigned or retired in circumstances such that the organisation would have dismissed him, or would have considered dismissing him, on such grounds if he had not resigned or retired;

(c) that the organisation has, on such grounds, transferred the individual to a position within the organisation which is not a child care position;

(d) that the organisation has, on such grounds, suspended the individual or provisionally transferred him to such a position as is mentioned in paragraph (c) above, but has not yet decided whether to dismiss him or to confirm the transfer.

(3) The condition referred to in subsection (1)(b) above is that—

(a) in circumstances not falling within subsection (2) above, the organisation has dismissed the individual, he has resigned or retired or the organisation has transferred him to a position within the organisation which is not a child care position;

(b) information not available to the organisation at the time of the dismissal, resignation, retirement or transfer has since become available; and

(c) the organisation has formed the opinion that, if that information had been available at that time and if (where applicable) the individual had not resigned or retired, the organisation would have dismissed him, or would have considered dismissing him, on such grounds as are mentioned in subsection (2)(a) above.

(4) If it appears from the information submitted with a reference under subsection (1) above that it may be appropriate for the individual to be included in the list kept under section 1 above, the Secretary of State shall—

(a) determine the reference in accordance with subsections (5) to (7) below; and

(b) pending that determination, provisionally include the individual in the list.

(5) The Secretary of State shall—

(a) invite observations from the individual on the information submitted with the reference and, if he thinks fit, on any observations submitted under paragraph (b) below; and

(b) invite observations from the organisation on any observations on the information submitted with the reference and, if he thinks fit, on any other observations submitted under paragraph (a) above.

(6) Where—

(a) the Secretary of State has considered the information submitted with the reference, any observations submitted to him and any other information which he considers relevant; and
Protection of Children Act 1999

c. 14

(b) in the case of a reference under subsection (2)(d) above, the organisation has dismissed the individual or, as the case may be, has confirmed his transfer on such grounds as are there mentioned,

the Secretary of State shall confirm the individual’s inclusion in the list if subsection (7) below applies; otherwise he shall remove him from the list.

(7) This subsection applies if the Secretary of State is of the opinion—

(a) that the organisation reasonably considered the individual to be guilty of misconduct (whether or not in the course of his employment) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm; and

(b) that the individual is unsuitable to work with children.

(8) The reference in subsection (6)(b) above to the organisation dismissing the individual on such grounds as are mentioned in subsection (2)(d) above includes—

(a) a reference to his resigning or retiring in circumstances such that the organisation would have dismissed him, or would have considered dismissing him, on such grounds if he had not resigned or retired; and

(b) a reference to the organisation transferring him, on such grounds, to a position within the organisation which is not a child care position.

(9) This section shall have effect in relation to an organisation which carries on an employment agency, or an agency for the supply of nurses, as if—

(a) in subsection (1), for the words from “there is” to the end there were substituted the words “the organisation has refused to do any further business with the individual on the grounds of misconduct (whether or not in the course of his employment) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm”; and

(b) subsections (2), (3), (6)(b) and (8) were omitted.

(10) Nothing in this section shall require a child care organisation to refer an individual to the Secretary of State in any case where the dismissal, resignation, retirement, transfer or suspension took place or, as the case may be, the opinion was formed before the commencement of this section.

3.—(1) This section applies where—

(a) an individual is included in the Consultancy Service Index (otherwise than provisionally) immediately before the commencement of this section;

(b) he was so included on a reference made to the Secretary of State by an organisation; and

(c) any of the conditions mentioned in section 2(2)(a) to (c) above, or the condition mentioned in section 2(3) above, was fulfilled in relation to that reference.

(2) If it appears from the information submitted with the reference that it may be appropriate for the individual to be included in the list kept by the Secretary of State under section 1 above, the Secretary of State shall—
Protection of Children Act 1999

(a) invite observations from the individual on the information submitted with the reference and, if he thinks fit, on any observations submitted under paragraph (b) below; and

(b) invite observations from the organisation on any observations on the information submitted with the reference and, if he thinks fit, on any other observations under paragraph (a) above.

(3) The Secretary of State shall include the individual in the list kept by him under section 1 above if, after he has considered the information submitted with the reference, any observations submitted to him and any other information which he considers relevant, he is of the opinion—

(a) that the organisation reasonably considered the individual to be guilty of misconduct (whether or not in the course of his employment) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm; and

(b) that the individual is unsuitable to work with children.

Appeals against inclusion in list.

4.—(1) An individual who is included (otherwise than provisionally) in the list kept by the Secretary of State under section 1 above may appeal to the Tribunal against—

(a) the decision to include him in the list; or

(b) with the leave of the Tribunal, any decision of the Secretary of State not to remove him from the list under section 1(3) above.

(2) Subject to subsection (5) below, an individual who has been provisionally included for a period of more than nine months in the list kept by the Secretary of State under section 1 above may, with the leave of the Tribunal, have the issue of his inclusion in the list determined by the Tribunal instead of by the Secretary of State.

(3) If on an appeal or determination under this section the Tribunal is not satisfied of either of the following, namely—

(a) that the individual was guilty of misconduct (whether or not in the course of his duties) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm; and

(b) that the individual is unsuitable to work with children,

the Tribunal shall allow the appeal or determine the issue in the individual’s favour and (in either case) direct his removal from the list; otherwise it shall dismiss the appeal or direct the individual’s inclusion in the list.

(4) Where an individual has been convicted of an offence involving misconduct (whether or not in the course of his employment) which harmed a child or placed a child at risk of harm, no finding of fact on which the conviction must be taken to have been based shall be challenged on an appeal or determination under this section.

(5) Where the misconduct of which the individual is alleged to have been guilty is the subject of any civil or criminal proceedings, an application for leave under subsection (2) above may not be made before the end of the period of six months immediately following the final determination of the proceedings.

(6) For the purposes of subsection (5) above, proceedings are finally determined when—

(a) the proceedings are terminated without a decision being made;
Protection of Children Act 1999

(b) a decision is made against which no appeal lies;
(c) in a case where an appeal lies with leave against a decision, the
time limited for applications for leave expires without leave
being granted; or
(d) in a case where leave to appeal against a decision is granted or is
not required, the time limited for appeal expires without an
appeal being brought.

Department for Education and Employment list

5.—(1) In subsection (6) of section 218 (provision for prohibiting or
restricting employment of teachers etc.) of the Education Reform Act
1988 (“the 1988 Act”), for the words from “on medical grounds” to the
end there shall be substituted the words “on the grounds mentioned in
subsection (6ZA) below”.

(2) After that subsection there shall be inserted the following
subsection—

“(6ZA) The grounds are—
(a) medical grounds;
(b) the grounds of misconduct;
(c) the grounds that the persons concerned are not fit and
proper persons to be employed as teachers or in such work
as is mentioned in subsection (5)(c) above;
(d) the grounds that the persons concerned are included
(otherwise than provisionally) in the list kept by the
Secretary of State under section 1 of the Protection of
Children Act 1999 (list of individuals considered
unsuitable to work with children); and
(e) as respects employment or further employment as teachers,
educational grounds.”

(3) In subsection (6A) of that section, for the words “on medical
grounds, or in cases of misconduct,” there shall be substituted the words
“on the grounds mentioned in subsection (6ZA)(a) to (d) above”.

(4) In section 15 of the Teaching and Higher Education Act 1998
supply of information relating to the dismissal or resignation of
teachers), after the words “on the grounds of misconduct or
incompetence” there shall be inserted the words “, on the grounds
mentioned in section 218(6ZA)(c) of that Act”.

6.—(1) The power to make regulations under subsection (6) of section
218 of the 1988 Act includes power to provide that a person may appeal
to the Tribunal against—

(a) a decision to prohibit or restrict the person’s employment or
further employment on the grounds mentioned in subsection
(6ZA)(a) to (d) of that section; or
(b) a decision not to revoke or vary such a decision as is mentioned
in paragraph (a) above.

(2) Regulations made by virtue of this section may make provision as
to the circumstances in which the Tribunal shall allow an appeal under
the regulations and as to the powers available to it on allowing such an
appeal.
(3) Such regulations may provide that, where a person has been convicted of an offence involving misconduct, no finding of fact on which the conviction must be taken to have been based shall be challenged on an appeal under the regulations.

General

7.—(1) Where a child care organisation proposes to offer an individual employment in a child care position, the organisation—

(a) shall ascertain whether the individual is included in the list kept under section 1 above, or the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under section 218(6) of the 1988 Act; and

(b) if he is included in either list, shall not offer him employment in such a position.

(2) Where a child care organisation proposes to offer employment in a child care position to an individual who has been supplied by an organisation which carries on an employment agency, or an agency for the supply of nurses, there is a sufficient compliance with subsection (1) above if the child care organisation—

(a) satisfies itself that, on a date within the last 12 months, the other organisation ascertained whether the individual was included in the list kept under section 1 above, or the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under section 218(6) of the 1988 Act;

(b) obtains written confirmation of the facts as ascertained by that organisation; and

(c) if the individual was included in either list on that date, does not offer him employment in a child care position.

(3) It is immaterial for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2) above whether the individual is already employed by the child care organisation.

(4) Any reference in this section to inclusion in the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under subsection (6) of section 218 of the 1988 Act is a reference to inclusion in that list on the grounds mentioned in subsection (6ZA)(c) of that section.

8.—(1) After subsection (3) of section 113 of the Police Act 1997 (criminal record certificates) there shall be inserted the following subsections—

“(3A) If an application under this section is accompanied by a statement by the registered person that the certificate is required for the purpose of considering the applicant’s suitability for a position (whether paid or unpaid) within subsection (3B), the criminal record certificate shall also state—

(a) whether the applicant is included in the list kept under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1999, or the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under section 218(6) of the Education Reform Act 1988; and

(b) if he is included in either list, such details of his inclusion as may be prescribed, including (in the case of the latter list) the grounds on which he is so included.

(3B) A position is within this subsection if it is—
Protection of Children Act 1999

(a) a child care position within the meaning of the Protection of Children Act 1999;
(b) a position employment or further employment in which may be prohibited or restricted by regulations made under subsection (6) of section 218 of the Education Reform Act 1988;
(c) a position such that the holder’s access to persons aged under 19 may be prohibited or restricted by regulations under subsection (6A) of that section; or
(d) a position of such other description as may be prescribed;
and the reference to employment or further employment in paragraph (b) shall be construed in accordance with subsection (13) of that section.”

(2) After subsection (6) of section 115 of that Act (enhanced criminal record certificates) there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(6A) If an application under this section is accompanied by a statement by the registered person that the certificate is required for the purpose of considering the applicant’s suitability for a position (whether paid or unpaid) falling within subsection (3B) of section 113, the enhanced criminal record certificate shall also state—

(a) whether the applicant is included in the list kept under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1999, or the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under section 218(6) of the Education Reform Act 1988; and
(b) if he is included in either list, such details of his inclusion as may be prescribed, including (in the case of the latter list) the grounds on which he is so included.”

9.—(1) There shall be a tribunal (“the Tribunal”) which shall exercise the jurisdiction conferred on it by section 4 and regulations made under section 6 above.

(2) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision about the proceedings of the Tribunal on an appeal or determination under section 4 or regulations made under section 6 above.

(3) The regulations may, in particular, include provision—

(a) as to the manner in which appeals are to be instituted or applications for determinations are to be made;
(b) as to the period within which appeals are to be instituted;
(c) as to the circumstances in which applications for leave may be made;
(d) for enabling any functions which relate to applications for leave or other matters preliminary or incidental to an appeal or determination to be performed by the President, or by the chairman;
(e) for the holding of hearings in private in prescribed circumstances;
(f) for imposing reporting restrictions in prescribed circumstances;
(g) as to the persons who may appear on behalf of the parties;
c. 14 Protecion of Children Act 1999

(h) for granting any person such discovery or inspection of documents or right to further particulars as might be granted by a county court;

(i) for obtaining a medical report in a case where the decision appealed against was made on medical grounds;

(j) for requiring persons to attend to give evidence and produce documents;

(k) for authorising the administration of oaths to witnesses;

(l) for the determination of appeals or issues or applications for leave without a hearing in prescribed circumstances;

(m) as to the withdrawal of appeals or applications for determinations;

(n) for the award of costs or expenses;

(o) for taxing or otherwise settling any such costs or expenses (and, in particular, for enabling such costs to be taxed in the county court);

(p) for the recording and proof of decisions and orders of the Tribunal;

(q) for enabling the Tribunal to review its decisions, or revoke or vary its orders, in such circumstances as may be determined in accordance with the regulations; and

(r) for notification of the result of an appeal or determination to be given to such persons as may be prescribed.

4 Part I of the Arbitration Act 1996 shall not apply to any proceedings before the Tribunal but regulations may make provision corresponding to any provision of that Act.

5 Any person who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with—

(a) any requirement imposed by the regulations by virtue of subsection (3)(f) above;

(b) any requirement in respect of the discovery or inspection of documents imposed by the regulations by virtue of subsection (3)(h) above; or

(c) any requirement imposed by the regulations by virtue of subsection (3)(j) above,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

6 An appeal shall lie to the High Court on a point of law from a decision of the Tribunal.

7 The Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to the Tribunal.

Supplemental

10.—(1) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument provide that this Act shall have effect as if—

(a) the references to children in sections 1(1), 2(7)(b), 3(3)(b) and 4(3)(b) above and section 12(1) below included references to persons aged 18 or over who are suffering from mental impairment; and
Protection of Children Act 1999  

(b) the references to a child in sections 2(2)(a), (7)(a) and (9)(a), 3(3)(a) and 4(3)(a) and (4) above included references to a person aged 18 or over who is suffering from such impairment.

(2) The power to make an order under this section shall include power to make such consequential, supplemental, incidental or transitional provision as the Secretary of State thinks fit.

(3) No order shall be made under this section unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

11. There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament—

(a) any expenditure incurred by the Secretary of State under or by virtue of this Act;

(b) any increase attributable to this Act in the sums payable out of money so provided under any other Act.

12. —(1) In this Act—

“the 1988 Act” means the Education Reform Act 1988;

“agency for the supply of nurses” has the same meaning as in the Nurses Agencies Act 1957;

“child” means a person aged under 18;

“child care organisation” means an organisation—

(a) which is concerned with the provision of accommodation, social services or health care services to children or the supervision of children;

(b) whose activities are regulated by or by virtue of any prescribed enactment; and

(c) which fulfils such other conditions as may be prescribed;

“child care position” means a position which—

(a) is concerned with the provision of accommodation, social services or health care services to children or the supervision of children;

(b) is such as to enable the holder to have regular contact with children in the course of his duties; and

(c) is not a position within subsection (3) below;

“the Consultancy Service Index” means the list kept under that name by the Secretary of State;

“employment”—

(a) means any employment, whether paid or unpaid and whether under a contract of service or apprenticeship, under a contract for services, or otherwise than under a contract; and

(b) includes an office established by or by virtue of a prescribed enactment, and references to an individual being employed shall be construed accordingly;

“employment agency” has the same meaning as in the Employment Agencies Act 1973;
Protection of Children Act 1999

“harm” has the same meaning as in section 31 of the Children Act 1989;
“mental impairment” means a state of arrested or incomplete development of mind which includes a significant impairment of intelligence and social functioning;
“organisation” means a body corporate or unincorporate or an individual who employs others in the course of a business;
“prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of State;
“the Tribunal” means the tribunal established under section 9 above.

(2) Where part of an organisation fulfils the condition in paragraph (b) of the above definition of “child care organisation” and part of it does not, this Act shall have effect as if the two parts were separate organisations.

(3) A position is within this subsection if—
(a) employment or further employment in it may be prohibited or restricted by regulations made under section 218(6) of the 1988 Act; and
(b) it is not a position at an independent school which is a children’s home for the purposes of Part VIII of the Children Act 1989.

(4) Regulations under this Act shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

13.—(1) Where—
(a) an individual who is or has been employed in a child care position has been referred by an organisation to the Secretary of State for inclusion in the Consultancy Service Index;
(b) the reference has not been determined at the commencement of section 2 above; and
(c) any of the conditions mentioned in subsection (2), or the condition mentioned in subsection (3), of that section was fulfilled in relation to the reference,
that section shall apply as if the reference had been a reference made by the organisation under subsection (1) of that section.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above, a reference of an individual for inclusion in that Index is determined only when, following the reference—
(a) the individual is included (otherwise than provisionally) in the Index; or
(b) the Secretary of State determines that he should not be included in it.

(3) In relation to any time before the commencement of section 8 above, any organisation seeking to ascertain whether an individual to whom it proposes to offer a child care position or, in the case of an organisation which carries on an employment agency or an agency for the supply of nurses, with whom it proposes to do business is included in—
(a) the list kept under section 1 above; or
Protection of Children Act 1999

(b) the list kept for the purposes of regulations made under section 218(6) of the 1988 Act,
shall be entitled to that information on making application for the
purpose to the Secretary of State.

(4) Subsection (3)(b) above is without prejudice to any right conferred
otherwise than by virtue of that provision.

14.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Protection of Children Act 1999.

(2) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State
may by order made by statutory instrument appoint; and different days
may be appointed for different purposes.

(3) This Act, except section 8 and this section, extends to England and
Wales only.

(4) Section 8 above and this section extend to Northern Ireland.
Protection of Children Act 1999

Section 9(7).

SCHEDULE

THE TRIBUNAL

Constitution of Tribunal

1.—(1) There shall be appointed—
   (a) a President of the Tribunal (“the President”);  
   (b) a panel of persons (“the chairmen’s panel”) who may serve as chairmen of the Tribunal; and 
   (c) a panel of persons (“the lay panel”) who may serve as the other two members of the Tribunal apart from the chairman.

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of—
   (a) a chairman nominated by the President from the chairmen’s panel; and
   (b) two other persons nominated by the President from the lay panel.

Appointment of President and members of the panels

2.—(1) The President and the members of the chairmen’s panel shall each be appointed by the Lord Chancellor.

(2) No person may be appointed President or member of the chairmen’s panel unless he has a seven year general qualification (within the meaning of section 71 of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990).

(3) The members of the lay panel shall each be appointed by the Lord Chancellor after consultation with the Secretary of State.

(4) No person may be appointed member of the lay panel unless he satisfies such requirements as may be prescribed.

Tenure of office

3.—(1) The President and each member of the chairmen’s panel or lay panel shall hold and vacate office under the terms of the instrument under which he is appointed.

(2) The President or a member of the chairmen’s panel or lay panel—
   (a) may resign office by notice in writing to the Lord Chancellor; and
   (b) is eligible for re-appointment if he ceases to hold office.

Meetings and training

4. The President shall arrange such meetings for the members of the chairmen’s and lay panels, and such training for them, as he considers appropriate.

Staff and accommodation

5. The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, provide such staff and accommodation as the Tribunal may require.

Remuneration and expenses

6.—(1) The Secretary of State may pay to the President, and to any other person in respect of his service as a member of the Tribunal, such remuneration and allowances as the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine.

(2) The Secretary of State may defray the expenses of the Tribunal to such amount as he may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine.
Protection of Children Act 1999  c. 14

Attendance allowances

7. The Secretary of State may pay such allowances for the purpose of or in connection with the attendance of persons at the Tribunal as he may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine.

Council on Tribunals

8. In Schedule 1 to the Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1992 (tribunals under the supervision of the Council on Tribunals), after paragraph 36 there shall be inserted—

“Protection of children 36A. The tribunal constituted under section 9 of the Protection of Children Act 1999.”