

Children's Wellbeing and Schools Bill

AMENDMENTS

TO BE MOVED

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[Supplementary to the Second Marshalled List]

Clause 10

LORD WATSON OF INVERGOWRIE

Clause 10, page 15, line 15, at end insert –

“(4A) No regulations may be made under subsection (3)(f) until regulations under section 11 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 on providing legal aid on a non-means tested basis in relation to proceedings that may result in the deprivation of a child’s liberty have come into force.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would provide that the provisions in the Bill on accommodation for the deprivation of liberty for children cannot come into force until legal aid has been provided on a non-means tested basis for children at risk of this.

After Clause 29

BARONESS PARMINTER

BARONESS BOYCOTT

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

This amendment replaces Amendment 199A, which was marshalled in the wrong place in error, and corrects its location on the Marshalled List

After Clause 29, insert the following new Clause –

“School uniforms: transparency and materials

After section 551ZA of the Education Act 1996, insert –

“Regulations for levels of PFAS chemicals and transparency

551ZB School uniforms: transparency and materials

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within three months of the day on which the Children’s Wellbeing and Schools Act 2025 comes into force, issue regulations to –
 - (a) ban the use of PFAS in school uniforms;
 - (b) require producers of school uniforms to provide a digital product passport listing the chemicals in the product to enable safe end of life disposal or recycling.
- (2) The ban in section (1)(a) must set the limit for residual PFAS in textiles to no more than 50 mg F/kg (50 ppm).
- (3) in this section –

“PFAS” means per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as defined and listed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD);

“School uniforms” has the same meaning as in section 29(3) and (4).”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that branded school uniform items do not contain PFAS chemicals, and would require producers of non-branded school uniform items to state whether any PFAS chemicals have been used, and to provide a digital product passport to improve the recyclability of school uniform products.

BARONESS BENNETT OF MANOR CASTLE

After Clause 29, insert the following new Clause –

“Uniform safety: regulations and requirements

After section 551ZA of the Education Act 1996, insert –

“551ZB Uniform safety: regulations and requirements

Within one year of the day on which the Children’s Wellbeing and Schools Act 2025 is passed, the Secretary of State must, by regulation, make provision to reduce risks of school uniform items if, when used as intended or under conditions which can reasonably be foreseen, they could –

- (a) endanger the health or safety of persons, or
- (b) cause unreasonable public health or environmental health risk.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to allow the Secretary of State to regulate school uniforms, given the human and environmental health risks they represent from artificial fibres and chemical constituents.

After Clause 35

LORD AGNEW OF OULTON

This amendment replaces Amendment 139

After Clause 35, insert the following new Clause –

“CIECSS: attendance enforcement

After section 448 of the Education Act 1996 (Exemption where child becomes five during term) insert –

“448A CIECSS: attendance enforcement

- (1) His Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Education, Children’s Services and Skills (the CIECSS) may impose fines against parents where one or more of their children are attending school for less than 80% of the designated time required.
- (2) The CIECSS must, when determining the amount of fine to be levied, take account the reason for non-attendance.
- (3) The Secretary of State must, by regulations, make provision for the establishment of the enforcement function in this section within six months of the day on which the Children’s Wellbeing and Schools Act 2025 comes into force.
- (4) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to allow the Chief Inspector of Schools to levy fines for poor attendance in parallel to school attendance orders.

After Clause 62

BARONESS SATER

After Clause 62, insert the following new Clause –

“Financial education in primary schools

- (1) All primary schools must teach financial education from Year 1.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, “financial education” is the teaching of knowledge, skills and behaviours that allow an individual to understand and manage money.”

Clause 66

BARONESS FOX OF BUCKLEY

Clause 66, page 124, line 21, at end insert —

“(3A) Section 47 comes into force when all the following conditions are met —

- (a) the period of six months, beginning on the day that the Secretary of State publishes the final report of the Curriculum and Assessment Review, has elapsed;
- (b) the Secretary of State has published a draft Bill making legislative provision for the changes recommended by the Curriculum and Assessment Review;
- (c) the Secretary of State has undertaken a consultation on the findings of the Curriculum and Assessment Review.”

BARONESS FOX OF BUCKLEY

Clause 66, page 124, line 22, leave out “(3)” and insert “(3A)”

Children's Wellbeing and Schools Bill

AMENDMENTS
TO BE MOVED
IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE
[Supplementary to the Second Marshalled List]

27 May 2025

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS