

Children's Wellbeing and Schools Bill

AMENDMENTS

TO BE MOVED

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

[Supplementary to the Eighth Marshalled List]

After Clause 44

BARONESS BARRAN
BARONESS SPIELMAN

After Clause 44, insert the following new Clause –

“Intervention powers for underperforming multi-academy trusts

- (1) The Secretary of State must monitor the educational performance of multi-academy trusts (“MATs”) to identify those that are significantly underperforming relative to their local peer group.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a MAT is significantly underperforming if –
 - (a) over a period of three consecutive academic years, the weighted average educational outcomes across all academies within the trust that qualify to be included in the national league tables, fall below the tenth percentile when compared to schools serving similar levels of deprivation within the same local authority area or statistical neighbour group, and
 - (b) the trust demonstrates insufficient progress in addressing identified weaknesses despite support and intervention measures.
- (3) The educational outcomes referred to in subsection (2)(a) include –
 - (a) in respect of the primary phase, Key Stage 2 attainment measures in reading, writing and mathematics;
 - (b) in respect of the secondary phase, Key Stage 4 attainment and progress measures;
 - (c) such other measures as the Secretary of State may specify by regulations.
- (4) When assessing performance under subsection (2), the Secretary of State must adjust comparisons to account for levels of deprivation.
- (5) Where the Secretary of State is satisfied that a MAT meets the criteria in subsection (2), the Secretary of State may –

- (a) commission Ofsted to inspect the MAT at group level and report to the Department for Education and publicly on areas of weakness,
 - (b) issue a notice to improve specifying areas where improvement is required and timescales,
 - (b) require the trust to engage with a specified school improvement partner,
 - (c) terminate the master funding agreement and all supplemental funding agreements, or
 - (d) take such other steps as appear necessary to secure improvement, including rebrokering all or some of the schools to another local MAT or MATs.
- (6) Before exercising powers under subsection (5), the Secretary of State must –
 - (a) give the trust written notice of the intention to intervene, specifying the grounds and proposed actions,
 - (b) provide the trust with an opportunity to make representations within 28 days,
 - (c) consider any representations made, and
 - (d) notify the trust in writing of the final decision and reasons.
- (7) A MAT may appeal a decision under subsection (5) to the First-tier Tribunal within 28 days of receiving notice of the decision.
- (8) The Secretary of State must publish an annual report on –
 - (a) the number of MATs identified as underperforming,
 - (b) interventions undertaken, and
 - (c) any outcomes achieved through intervention measures.
- (9) The Secretary of State may make regulations by statutory instrument which –
 - (a) specify additional educational outcome measures under subsection (3)(c);
 - (b) prescribe deprivation indicators under subsection (4);
 - (c) set out detailed procedures for performance assessment and intervention;
 - (d) define “local peer group” and “statistical neighbour group” for the purposes of this section.
- (10) A statutory instrument containing regulations under this section may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.”

After Clause 62

BARONESS PRENTIS OF BANBURY
BARONESS HELIC
BARONESS WALMSLEY
LORD LEVY

After Clause 62, insert the following new Clause—

“Allergy safety provisions in schools

- (1) Within 12 months of the day on which this Act is passed, all schools in England must—
 - (a) adopt a school allergy and anaphylaxis policy,
 - (b) obtain individual healthcare and anaphylaxis action plans for all pupils with allergies,
 - (c) purchase and store in-date adrenaline auto-injectors on school property,
 - (d) provide training for school staff on allergy awareness and administering adrenaline auto-injectors, and
 - (e) record any allergic reactions in the pupil’s individual healthcare and anaphylaxis action plan.
- (2) The Secretary of State must provide guidance to schools on the implementation of subsection (1) within six months of the day on which this Bill is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to introduce mandatory allergy safety policies for all schools in England.

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