

STATES OF JERSEY



SOCIAL SECURITY LAW (PARENTAL ALLOWANCE AND DEATH GRANT) AMENDMENT REGULATIONS 202- (P.66/2024) – CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**Presented to the States on 30th September 2024
by the Minister for Social Security**

STATES GREFFE

CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CRIA)

PART 1: SCREENING

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Deputy Lyndsay Feltham, Minister for Social Security
Type of Duty Bearer: (Minister, Elected Member or States Assembly Body)	Minister
Assessment completed by (if not completed by duty bearer):	Apprentice Policy Officer
Date:	17/09/2024

<p>1) Name and brief description of the proposed decision</p> <p>The subject of your CRIA may be a proposed law, policy or proposition and in accordance with the Law is referred to in this template as the ‘decision’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the problem or issue the decision is trying to address? • Do children experience this problem differently from adults? <p>The States Assembly approved P.52/2023 lodged by Deputy Raluca Kovacs which requests the Minister of Social Security to bring forward proposals to provide additional financial support to parents who have a pre-term baby or a baby that requires neonatal care.</p> <p>Parents who have suffered a stillbirth are entitled to parental benefits under the Employment (Jersey) Law 2003 and the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974. However, they are not entitled to a death grant, a benefit paid as lump sum to support families with the costs of a funeral or cremation.</p> <p>The Minister of Social Security is proposing an Amendment by Regulations to the Social Security (Jersey) Law 1974 to act on the request included in P.52/2023 and address the disparity currently affecting parents who have suffered a stillbirth.</p> <p>The Regulations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provide additional weeks of parental allowance to parents of pre-term babies and babies who require hospital care in the first 28 days of their life (neonatal care), and 2. extend the entitlement to a death grant for parents who have suffered a stillbirth.
<p>2) Which groups of children and young people are likely to be affected?</p> <p>Groups of children could include early years, primary or secondary education; young adults; children with additional learning needs; disabled children; children living in poverty; children from particular ethnic backgrounds; migrants; refugees; care experienced children and LGBTQ+ children</p>
<p>The proposed changes introduce additional financial support for parents and do not affect young people or children.</p>

<p>3) What is the likely impact of the proposed decision on children and on their rights?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify any potential positive OR negative impacts and include indirect impacts on children and their rights as described in the UNCRC • Will different groups of children be affected differently by this decision?
<p>The proposed decision does not have a direct or indirect impact on children and their rights.</p>
<p>4) Is a full Children’s Rights Impact Assessment required? If you have identified impacts on children and their rights, a full CRIA should be completed. If no impacts are identified then a Full CRIA is not required, but please explain your rationale and how you reached this conclusion</p>
<p>No direct or indirect impact has been identified on children and their rights. Therefore, a full CRIA is not needed.</p>