STATES OF JERSEY



DRAFT EMPLOYMENT AND DISCRIMINATION (JERSEY) AMENDMENT LAW 202- (P.78/2024): SECOND AMENDMENT (P.78/2024 AMD.(2)) – CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Presented to the States on 21st January 2025 by Deputy M.R. Ferey of St. Saviour

STATES GREFFE

2025 P.78 Amd.(2).Add.

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CRIA)

PART 1: SCREENING

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Deputy M.R. Ferey of St. Saviour
Type of Duty Bearer:	
(Minister, Elected Member or States	Elected Member
Assembly Body)	
Assessment completed by (if not	Members' Resources Team
completed by duty bearer):	
Date:	20/01/2025

- 1) Name and brief description of the proposed decision

 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'
 - What is the problem or issue the decision is trying to address?
 - Do children experience this problem differently from adults?

This amendment seeks to curb the proposed increase to the maximum limit for compensation awards in relation to employment-related discrimination claims, as set out in the Draft Employment and Discrimination (Jersey) Amendment Law 202-from "the greater of £50,000 or 52 weeks' pay" to "the lesser of £30,000 or 52 weeks' pay".

Which groups of children and young people are likely to be affected? 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

A very small group of those children aged 15 to 17 who are above school leaving age and have a contract of employment.

- 3) What is the likely impact of the proposed decision on children and on their rights?
 - 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?

For children above school leaving age, if they are in employment, maximum compensation awards in relation to employment-related discrimination claims will increase from £10,000 to £30,000 rather than £50,000.

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

No. The impact will still be positive, albeit that the maximum compensation claim will be lower, and minor and only affect a small group of children aged 15 to 17. There is no impact on children's rights