



New South Wales

Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Bill 2006

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are:

- (a) to amend the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*:
 - (i) to enable the Director-General of the Department of Community Services (the **Director-General**) and the primary care-givers for a child or young person to enter into an agreement (a **parent responsibility contract**) that contains provisions aimed at improving the parenting skills of the primary care-givers and encouraging them to accept greater responsibility for the child or young person, and
 - (ii) to clarify the circumstances in which the Children's Court may make orders for the purpose of giving effect to a care plan without the need for a care application under Part 2 of Chapter 5 of that Act, and
 - (iii) to enable the Children's Court to accept undertakings from certain persons in respect of a child or young person in need of care and protection even if they are not parents of the child or young person, and

- (iv) to expand the power of the Children's Court to make orders with respect to attendance by the parents of a child or young person at a therapeutic or treatment program, and
- (b) to make a consequential amendment to the *Children's Court Rule 2000*.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Clause 3 is a formal provision that gives effect to the amendments to the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* set out in Schedule 1.

Clause 4 is a formal provision that gives effect to the amendment to the *Children's Court Rule 2000* set out in Schedule 2.

Clause 5 provides for the repeal of the proposed Act after all the amendments made by the proposed Act have commenced. Once the amendments have commenced the proposed Act will be spent and section 30 of the *Interpretation Act 1987* provides that the repeal of an amending Act does not affect the amendments made by that Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998

Parent responsibility contracts

Schedule 1 [2], [4], [5] and [10] insert Part and Division headings in Chapter 4 of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* (**the Act**) to facilitate the insertion of a discrete Division in that Chapter containing provisions relating to parent responsibility contracts.

Schedule 1 [1] amends section 3 of the Act to insert definitions of certain expressions used in the new provisions relating to parent responsibility contracts. In particular, **primary care-giver**, in relation to a child or young person, is defined to mean each person who is primarily responsible for the care and control, including the day-to-day care and control, of the child or young person (whether or not that person is the person with parental responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young person). **Schedule 1 [13]** makes an amendment to section 71 consequential on the insertion of this definition in the Act.

Schedule 1 [9] inserts a new Division in proposed Part 3 of Chapter 4 dealing with parent responsibility contracts. The new Division contains the following provisions: Proposed section 38A authorises the Director-General and one or more primary care-givers for a child or young person to enter into a parent responsibility contract. The proposed section also provides:

- (a) for the kinds of terms that must be included in such a contract (along with terms that may not be included), and

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(b) that a parent responsibility contract does not have effect until it is registered. Proposed section 38B enables the Director-General, with the agreement of the other parties to a parent responsibility contract, to vary the terms of the contract (but not so as to alter its duration).

Proposed section 38C enables the Director-General to terminate a parent responsibility contract by:

- (a) filing a contract breach notice with the Children's Court under proposed section 38E, or
- (b) causing a notice terminating the contract to be served on each other party to the contract.

Proposed section 38D provides that:

- (a) a parent responsibility contract may be used as evidence of an attempt to resolve a matter concerning a child's or young person's need for care and protection without bringing a care application in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 5 of the Act, and
- (b) a refusal by a primary care-giver for a child or young person to enter into a parent responsibility contract may also be used as evidence of an attempt to resolve a matter concerning the child's or young person's need for care and protection without bringing a care application in accordance with that Part.

The proposed section also provides that a parent responsibility contract will be a legally enforceable agreement only to the extent that the Act expressly provides.

Proposed section 38E enables the Director-General to file a contract breach notice (containing information specified in the proposed section) with the Children's Court in relation to a parent responsibility contract if:

- (a) a primary care-giver for a child or young person who is a party to the contract has breached a term of the contract, and
- (b) the contract authorises the Director-General to file a contract breach notice with the Children's Court for breaches of the kind committed by the primary care-giver.

The effect of duly filing a contract breach notice with the Children's Court will be:

- (a) to terminate the parent responsibility contract that has been breached, and
- (b) to commence a care application under Part 2 of Chapter 5 of the Act in respect of the child or young person for whom the party breaching the contract is a primary care-giver (see proposed section 61A to be inserted by Schedule 1 [11]), and
- (c) to require it to be presumed for the purposes of determining the care application that the child or young person is in need of care and protection unless the presumption is rebutted by a party to the proceedings (other than the Director-General).

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Schedule 1 [9] also inserts another Division in proposed Part 3 dealing with the registration of care plans and parent responsibility contracts. Proposed section 38F in that Division provides that a care plan or parent responsibility contract is taken to be registered with the Children's Court when it is filed with the registry of the Court without the need for any order or other further action by the Court. Proposed section 38G provides that registration does not make care plans and parent responsibility contracts court documents of the Children's Court.

Schedule 1 [11] inserts a new section 61A in the Act, which provides that the filing of a contract breach notice with the Children's Court operates as a care application by the Director-General under Part 2 of Chapter 5 of the Act. The new section makes it clear that if a care application is made by filing such a notice, references to a parent in the provisions of Part 2 of Chapter 5 relating to the making and determination of a care application in respect of a child or young person are to be read as including a reference to a primary care-giver who is a party to the parent responsibility contract concerned even if he or she is not a parent of the child or young person. The new section also provides that sections 63 (Evidence of prior alternative action) and 64 (Notification of care applications) of the Act do not apply to a care application that is made by filing a contract breach notice.

Schedule 1 [3], [6], [7] and [12] make consequential amendments.

Orders to give effect to care plans only by consent

Schedule 1 [8] replaces section 38 (3) of the Act with a new subsection that clarifies the circumstances in which the Children's Court may make orders to give effect to a care plan without the need for a care application under Part 2 of Chapter 5 of the Act. The new subsection makes it clear that such an order may be made by consent if the order is of the same kind as the Court could make in a care application that is duly made under Part 2 of Chapter 5.

Undertakings by persons other than parents

Schedule 1 [14] and [15] amend section 73 of the Act to enable the Children's Court to accept undertakings by responsible persons for a child or young person that the Court determines is in need of care and protection. A *responsible person* for a child or young person is defined to mean any of the following persons (other than the Director-General or the Minister):

- (a) a person having parental responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young person,
- (b) a person who is the birth mother or birth father of the child or young person (whether or not the person has parental responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young person),
- (c) a person who is a primary care-giver for the child or young person (whether or not the person has parental responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young person).

Currently, the power to accept undertakings that is conferred by section 73 of the Act is limited to undertakings from parents. Section 3 of the Act defines a *parent* to be a person having parental responsibility for the child or young person. The term *parental responsibility* is itself defined by section 3 to mean all the duties, powers, responsibilities and authority which, by law, parents have in relation to their children.

Orders requiring attendance at therapeutic or treatment programs

Schedule 1 [16] amends section 75 of the Act to enable the Children's Court to order the parent of a child or young person to attend a therapeutic program relating to sexually abusive behaviours or any other kind of therapeutic or treatment program. Currently, section 75 is limited to the making of orders concerning the attendance of a child or young person at a therapeutic program relating to sexually abusive behaviours.

Schedule 1 [17] and [18] make consequential amendments to section 75.

Savings and transitional provisions

Schedule 1 [19] amends clause 1 of Schedule 3 to the Act to enable the Governor to make regulations of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 [20] inserts a new Part in Schedule 3 to the Act containing savings and transitional provisions consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act. In particular, the new Part provides that the amendment made to section 38 of the Act by Schedule 1 [8] to the proposed Act extends to proceedings before the Children's Court that were pending (but not finally determined) immediately before the commencement of the amendment. The new Part also provides that a care plan that was duly registered immediately before the commencement of proposed section 38F (as inserted by the proposed Act) is taken to have been duly registered for the purposes of that section.

Schedule 2 Consequential amendment of Children's Court Rule 2000

Schedule 2 makes a consequential amendment to clause 20 of the *Children's Court Rule 2000*. Clause 20 requires care applications to be in a particular form. The amendment will ensure that compliance with this form is not necessary if the care application is made by means of filing a contract breach notice.



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Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Bill 2006

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New South Wales

Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Bill 2006

No. , 2006

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* to make provision with respect to parent responsibility contracts; to amend consequentially the *Children's Court Rule 2000*; and for other purposes.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1 Name of Act	2
This Act is the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Act 2006</i> .	3 4
2 Commencement	5
This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	6
3 Amendment of Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 No 157	7 8
The <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 1.	9 10
4 Consequential amendment of Children’s Court Rule 2000	11
The <i>Children’s Court Rule 2000</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 2.	12
5 Repeal of Act	13
(1) This Act is repealed on the day following the day on which all of the provisions of this Act have commenced.	14 15
(2) The repeal of this Act does not, because of the operation of section 30 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> , affect any amendment made by this Act.	16 17

Schedule 1	Amendment of Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998	1 2
	(Section 3)	3
[1] Section 3 Definitions		4
Insert in alphabetical order:		5
<i>contract breach notice</i> —see section 38E.		6
<i>parent responsibility contract</i> —see section 38A.		7
<i>primary care-giver</i> , in relation to a child or young person, means		8
each person who is primarily responsible for the care and control,		9
including the day-to-day care and control, of the child or young		10
person (whether or not that person is the person with parental		11
responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young		12
person).		13
[2] Chapter 4, Part 1, heading		14
Insert before section 34:		15
Part 1	Action taken by Director-General	16
[3] Section 34 Taking of action by Director-General		17
Insert after section 34 (2) (b):		18
(b1) development, in consultation with one or more primary		19
care-givers for a child or young person, of a parent		20
responsibility contract instead of taking a matter		21
concerning the child’s or young person’s need for care and		22
protection before the Children’s Court (except in the event		23
of a breach of the contract),		24
[4] Chapter 4, Part 2, heading		25
Insert before section 37:		26
Part 2	Use of alternative dispute resolution	27

[5] Chapter 4, Part 3 and Division 1, headings	1
Insert before section 38:	2
Part 3 Care plans and parent responsibility contracts	3
	4
Division 1 Care plans	5
[6] Section 38 Development and enforcement of care plans	6
Omit “registered in” from section 38 (1). Insert instead “registered with”.	7
[7] Section 38 (1), note	8
Insert at the end of the subsection:	9
Note. Section 38F provides that a care plan or parent responsibility contract is taken to be registered with the Children’s Court when it is filed with the registry of the Court without the need for any order or other further action by the Court.	10 11 12 13
[8] Section 38 (3)	14
Omit the subsection and the note at the end of the section. Insert instead:	15
(3) The Children’s Court may make such other orders by consent for the purpose of giving effect to a care plan (being orders of the same kind as it could make in a care application that is duly made under Part 2 of Chapter 5) without the need for a care application under that Part and without the need to be satisfied of the existence of any of the grounds under section 71 if the Court is satisfied that:	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
(a) the proposed order will not contravene the principles of this Act, and	23 24
(b) the parties to the care plan understand its provisions and have freely entered into it, and	25 26
(c) in the case of a party other than the Director-General, the party has received independent advice concerning the provisions to which the proposed order will give effect.	27 28 29

[9] Chapter 4, Part 3, Divisions 2 and 3	1
Insert after section 38:	2
Division 2 Parent responsibility contracts	3
38A Parent responsibility contracts	4
(1) A <i>parent responsibility contract</i> is an agreement between the Director-General and one or more primary care-givers for a child or young person that contains provisions aimed at improving the parenting skills of the primary care-givers and encouraging them to accept greater responsibility for the child or young person.	5 6 7 8 9
(2) A parent responsibility contract must:	10
(a) be in writing, and	11
(b) be signed by the Director-General and each primary care-giver who is to be a party to the contract, and	12 13
(c) be in the form (if any) prescribed by the regulations, and	14
(d) be registered with the Children’s Court, and	15
(e) specify the period (not exceeding 6 months) during which the contract will be in force, commencing on the date on which the agreement is registered with the Children’s Court, and	16 17 18 19
(f) specify the circumstances in which a breach of a term of the contract by a primary care-giver will authorise the Director-General to file a contract breach notice with the Children’s Court.	20 21 22 23
(3) No more than one parent responsibility contract may be entered into within any period of 12 months between the Director-General and any of the same primary care-givers for a child or young person.	24 25 26 27
(4) Before entering into a parent responsibility contract, the Director-General must give the other proposed parties to the contract a reasonable opportunity to obtain independent advice concerning the provisions of the contract.	28 29 30 31
(5) Without limiting subsection (1), a parent responsibility contract may make provision for or with respect to any or all of the following:	32 33 34
(a) attendance of a primary care-giver for treatment for alcohol, drug or other substance abuse during the term of the contract,	35 36 37
(b) attendance of a primary care-giver for counselling,	38

- (c) requirements relating to alcohol or drug testing that a primary care-giver must undergo during the term of the contract, 1
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 - (d) permitting information about the contract (including compliance with the contract) to be shared between persons and agencies involved in the implementation of the provisions of the contract, 4
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 - (e) participation in courses aimed at improving the parenting skills of the primary care-givers (including, for example, courses relating to behavioural management and financial management), 8
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 - (f) monitoring of compliance with the terms of the contract. 12
 - (6) However, a parent responsibility contract may not make provision for or with respect to any of the following: 13
14
 - (a) the allocation of parental responsibility for a child or young person, 15
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 - (b) the placement of a child or young person in out-of-home care. 17
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Note. Care plans may make provision for the allocation of parental responsibility. 19
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 - (7) Any term of a parent responsibility contract that makes provision for or with respect to a matter referred to in subsection (6) has no effect. 21
22
23
 - (8) A parent responsibility contract takes effect only if (and when) it is registered with the Children's Court. 24
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Note. Section 38F provides that a care plan or parent responsibility contract is taken to be registered with the Children's Court when it is filed with the registry of the Court without the need for any order or other further action by the Court. 26
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 - (9) The Director-General is to cause a copy of the parent responsibility contract to be given to each other party to the contract as soon as is reasonably practicable after it is registered with the Children's Court. 30
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 - (10) A parent responsibility contract remains in force for the period specified in the contract, unless sooner terminated. 34
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- 38B Amendment of parent responsibility contracts** 36
- (1) The Director-General may, with the agreement of the other parties to a parent responsibility contract, vary any of the terms of the contract (but not so as to increase the period during which the contract is to be in force). 37
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(2)	A varied parent responsibility contract has effect only if (and when) a copy of the contract that includes the variations made to it is registered with the Children’s Court.	1 2 3
(3)	A registered varied parent responsibility contract has effect as such only from the date it is registered until the end of the period originally specified in the contract for its duration.	4 5 6
38C	Termination of parent responsibility contracts	7
(1)	The Director-General may terminate a parent responsibility contract before the expiry of the period specified in the contract for its duration (the <i>contract period</i>) by:	8 9 10
(a)	filing a contract breach notice with the Children’s Court, or	11
(b)	causing a notice terminating the contract (a <i>termination notice</i>) to be served on each other party to the contract.	12 13
(2)	The Director-General may cause a termination notice to be served on each other party to the contract for any reason and at any time during the contract period.	14 15 16
(3)	If a parent responsibility contract is terminated by service of a termination notice, the Director-General is to cause the registry of the Children’s Court to be notified of the termination of the contract as soon as is reasonably practicable after its termination.	17 18 19 20
38D	Effect of parent responsibility contract	21
(1)	A parent responsibility contract may be used as evidence of an attempt to resolve a matter concerning a child’s or young person’s need for care and protection without bringing a care application in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 5.	22 23 24 25
(2)	A refusal by a primary care-giver for a child or young person to enter into a parent responsibility contract may also be used as evidence of an attempt to resolve a matter concerning the child’s or young person’s need for care and protection without bringing a care application in accordance with Part 2 of Chapter 5.	26 27 28 29 30
(3)	Except to the extent that this Division or any other provision of this Act provides otherwise:	31 32
(a)	a parent responsibility contract does not create a legally enforceable agreement, and	33 34
(b)	any failure to comply with the terms of such a contract (or any thing done or omitted to be done in connection with the negotiation of, or entry into, the contract) does not give rise to civil liability of any kind.	35 36 37 38

38E Contract breach notices

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| (1) The Director-General may file a contract breach notice with the Children's Court in relation to a parent responsibility contract if: | 2 |
| | 3 |
| (a) a primary care-giver for a child or young person who is a party to the contract has breached a term of the contract, and | 4 |
| | 5 |
| | 6 |
| (b) the contract authorises the Director-General to file a contract breach notice with the Children's Court for breaches of the kind committed by the primary care-giver. | 7 |
| | 8 |
| | 9 |
| (2) A contract breach notice must state the following matters: | 10 |
| (a) the name of the primary care-giver for a child or young person who is alleged to have breached the parent responsibility contract, | 11 |
| | 12 |
| | 13 |
| (b) each provision of the parent responsibility contract that the primary care-giver is alleged to have breached, | 14 |
| | 15 |
| (c) the manner in which the primary care-giver is alleged to have breached the provision, | 16 |
| | 17 |
| (d) the care orders that the Director-General will seek from the Children's Court in respect of the child or young person concerned, | 18 |
| | 19 |
| | 20 |
| (e) such other matters as may be prescribed by the regulations. | 21 |
| (3) The Director-General is to cause a copy of a contract breach notice filed with the Children's Court (along with a copy of the parent responsibility contract) to be served on each of the following persons as soon as is reasonably practicable after filing the notice: | 22 |
| | 23 |
| | 24 |
| | 25 |
| | 26 |
| (a) each primary care-giver who is a party to the parent responsibility contract, | 27 |
| | 28 |
| (b) the child or young person for whom the party breaching the contract is a primary care-giver. | 29 |
| | 30 |
| (4) In any care application that is made by the Director-General duly filing a contract breach notice with the Children's Court it is to be presumed (unless the presumption is rebutted by a party to the proceedings other than the Director-General) that the child or young person in respect of whom the application is made is in need of care and protection. | 31 |
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| | 33 |
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| | 35 |
| | 36 |
| Note. The filing of a contract breach notice with the Children's Court operates as a care application by the Director-General. See section 61A (1). | 37 |
| | 38 |
| | 39 |

(5)	A reference in this Act to the Director-General duly filing a contract breach notice is a reference to the Director-General filing the notice in accordance with the provisions of this section.	1 2 3
Division 3	Registration of care plans and parent responsibility contracts	4 5
38F	When registration occurs	6
	A care plan or parent responsibility contract is taken to be registered with the Children’s Court when it is filed with the registry of the Court without the need for any order or other further action by the Court.	7 8 9 10
38G	Registration does not make care plans and parent responsibility contracts court documents	11 12
(1)	The registration of a care plan or a parent responsibility contract with the Children’s Court does not make the plan or contract a document of the Court.	13 14 15
(2)	Accordingly, a party to a registered care plan or registered parent responsibility contract does not require the leave or other consent of the Children’s Court to provide a copy of the plan or contract to any other person or to use the plan or contract in any proceedings in another court or tribunal.	16 17 18 19 20
[10]	Chapter 4, Part 4, heading	21
	Insert before section 39:	22
	Part 4 Miscellaneous	23
[11]	Section 61A	24
	Insert after section 61:	25
61A	Applications for care orders by filing contract breach notices	26
(1)	If the Director-General duly files a contract breach notice with the Children’s Court, the filing of the notice is an application for the care orders specified in the notice.	27 28 29

Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Bill 2006

Schedule 1 Amendment of Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998

(2)	If a care application is made by filing a contract breach notice, references to a parent in the provisions of this Part relating to the making and determination of a care application in respect of a child or young person are to be read as including a reference to a primary care-giver for the child or young person who is a party to the parent responsibility contract concerned even if he or she is not a parent of the child or young person.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
(3)	Accordingly, the Children’s Court may make the same kinds of orders in respect of such a primary care-giver for a child or young person as the Court may make in respect of a parent of the child or young person.	8 9 10 11
(4)	Sections 63 (Evidence of prior alternative action) and 64 (Notification of care applications) do not apply to a care application that is made by filing a contract breach notice. Note. Section 38E (3) requires the Director-General to notify the other parties to a parent responsibility contract and the children and young persons for whom they are primary care-givers that a contract breach notice has been filed with the Children’s Court.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
[12]	Section 71 Grounds for care orders	19
	Insert after section 71 (1) (h):	20
	(i) in the case where the application for the order is made by filing a contract breach notice—any presumption arising from the operation of section 38E (4) that the child or young person is in need of care and protection has not been rebutted.	21 22 23 24 25
[13]	Section 71 (3) (as inserted by Schedule 1 [23] to the Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment Act 2006)	26 27
	Omit the subsection.	28
[14]	Section 73 Order accepting undertakings	29
	Omit “(given by a parent of the child or young person)” from section 73 (1) (a).	30
	Insert instead “(given by a responsible person for the child or young person)”.	31

[15] Section 73 (7)	1
Insert after section 73 (6):	2
(7) In this section:	3
<i>responsible person</i> for a child or young person means any of the	4
following persons (other than the Director-General or the	5
Minister):	6
(a) a person having parental responsibility or care	7
responsibility for the child or young person,	8
(b) a person who is the birth mother or birth father of the child	9
or young person (whether or not the person has parental	10
responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young	11
person),	12
(c) a person who is a primary care-giver for the child or young	13
person (whether or not the person has parental	14
responsibility or care responsibility for the child or young	15
person).	16
[16] Section 75 Order to attend therapeutic or treatment program	17
Insert before section 75 (2):	18
(1B) The Children’s Court may, subject to this section, make an order	19
requiring a parent of a child or young person:	20
(a) to attend a therapeutic program relating to sexually abusive	21
behaviours, or	22
(b) to attend any other kind of therapeutic or treatment	23
program,	24
in accordance with such terms as are specified in the order.	25
[17] Section 75 (2) and (2A)	26
Omit section 75 (2). Insert instead:	27
(2) An order cannot be made under this section if:	28
(a) in the case of an order under subsection (1)—the child is or	29
has been convicted in criminal proceedings arising from	30
the same sexually abusive behaviours, or	31
(b) in the case of an order under subsection (1B) (a)—the	32
parent is or has been convicted in criminal proceedings	33
arising from the same sexually abusive behaviours.	34

(2A)	A reference in this section to a therapeutic or treatment program includes a reference to a therapeutic or treatment program that requires a participant to reside at a particular location during the whole or part of the time when the program is being conducted.	1 2 3 4
[18] Section 75 (3)		5
	Omit “proposed for the child”.	6
	Insert instead “or treatment program proposed for the child or parent (as the case may be)”.	7 8
[19] Schedule 3 Savings, transitional and other provisions		9
	Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):	10
	<i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Act 2006</i>	11 12
[20] Schedule 3, Part 4		13
	Insert at the end of the Schedule:	14
Part 4 Provisions consequent on enactment of Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Act 2006		15 16 17 18
14 Definition		19
	In this Part:	20
	<i>amending Act</i> means the <i>Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Parent Responsibility Contracts) Act 2006</i> .	21 22 23
15 Effect of re-enactment of section 38 (3)		24
	Section 38 (3) (as substituted by Schedule 1 [8] to the amending Act) extends to proceedings before the Children’s Court that were pending (but not finally determined) immediately before the commencement of Schedule 1 [8] to that Act.	25 26 27 28
16 Registration of care plans		29
	A care plan that was duly registered immediately before the commencement of section 38F (as inserted by the amending Act) is taken to have been duly registered for the purposes of that section.	30 31 32 33

Schedule 2 Consequential amendment of Children's Court Rule 2000

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(Section 4)

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Clause 20 Form of application regarding care proceedings

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Insert after clause 20 (2):

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- (3) This clause does not apply to any care application made by filing a contract breach notice within the meaning of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*.

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Note. Section 61A of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998* provides that a care application is made if the Director-General files a contract breach notice with the Children's Court.

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