STATES OF JERSEY



DRAFT INCOME TAX (AMENDMENT – STAGE 2 OF INDEPENDENT TAXATION) (JERSEY) LAW 202-(P.6/2024): AMENDMENT (P.6/2024 AMD.) – CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Presented to the States on 13th February 2024 by Deputy L.M.C. Doublet of St. Saviour

STATES GREFFE

2024 P.6 Amd. Add.

CHILD RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CRIA)

PART 1: SCREENING

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Deputy Louise Doublet
Type of Duty Bearer:	
(Minister, Elected Member or States	Elected Member
Assembly Body)	
Assessment completed by (if not	Deputy Louise Doublet
completed by duty bearer):	Deputy Louise Doublet
Date:	13/02/2024

- 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?

Implementing truly independent taxation in order to, amongst other reasons, prevent economic abuse.

- Yes, children experience this problem differently from adults. They do not have financial autonomy nor the ability to leave an abusive family situation.
- 2) 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

Children living in homes where domestic abuse is present or has the potential to occur.

- 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?

Combating any increase in or continuance of domestic abuse which impacts the children living in homes where this is occurring or has the potential to occur.

4) Is a full Child 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

Yes

If screening determines that a full CRIA is needed, complete Part 2

Part 2: FULL CHILD RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5) What will children's	be the impacts (positive or negative) of the proposed decisi rights?	on on	
For each of the relevant ⊠	e UNCRC articles described below, click to identify any that	at may	be
Category	UNCRC Article	Imp YES	act? NO
	Non-discrimination (Art 2)		
Guiding	Best interests of the Child (Art 3) to be a top priority	\boxtimes	
Principles	Right to Life survival and development (Art 6)	\boxtimes	
	Respect for the child's views (Art 12)		
	Right to birth registration, name and nationality (Art 7)		
	Right to an identity (Art 8)		
	Freedom of expression (Art 13)		
Civil Rights & Freedoms	Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion (Art 14) Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose		
	Freedom of association (Art 15) Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations		
	Right to Privacy (Art 16) including family and home life		
	Access to information from the media (Art 17) Right to access reliable information from a variety of sources, in a format that children can understand		
	Protection against torture or other cruel, degrading or inhumane treatment or punishment (<u>Art 37(a)</u>)		
Family Environment	Respect for the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents (or where applicable, extended family or community) to guide their child as they grow up (Art 5)		
	Responsibilities of both parents in the upbringing and development of their child (Art 18)		
and Alternative Care	Children must not be separated from their parents against their will unless it is in their best interests (Art 9)		
	Family reunification (<u>Art 10</u>)		

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	Abduction and non-return of children abroad (Art 11)		
	Right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet the child's physical and social needs and support their development (Art 27)		
	Special protection for children unable to live with their family (Art 20)		
	Best interests of the child in the context of Adoption (Art 21)		
	Review of treatment whilst in care (Art 25) If a child has been placed away from home for the purpose of care or protection (for example, with a foster family or in hospital), they have the right to a regular review of their treatment, the way they are cared for and their wider circumstances.		
	Protection from violence, abuse or neglect (Art 19)	\boxtimes	
	Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Art 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.		
	Rights of disabled children (Art 23)		
Basic Health and Welfare	Right to health and health services (Art 24)		
	Right to social security (Art 26)		
	Right to adequate standard of living (Art 27)		
	Right to education (Art 28)		
Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities	Goals of education (Art 29) Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full		
	Leisure, play and culture (Art 31) Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in cultural and artistic activities		
	Special protection for refugee children (Art 22)		
Special Protection Measures	Children and armed conflict (<u>Art 38</u> and <u>Optional</u> <u>Protocol #1</u>) Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war and armed conflict.		
	Children and juvenile justice (Art 40) Right to be treated with dignity and respect, right to		

Inhumane treatment and detention (Art 37 (b)-(d)) Children should be arrested, detained or imprisoned only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible.	
Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Art 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life	
Child labour and right to be protected from economic exploitation (Art 32)	
Drug abuse (Art 33)	
Sexual exploitation (<u>Art 34</u>)	
Abduction, sale and trafficking of children (Art 35)	
Protection from other forms of exploitation including for political activities, by the media or for medical research (Art 36)	
Children belonging to a minority or an indigenous group (Art 30)	
Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	
Optional protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict	

6) Information and research What evidence has been used to inform your assessment?		
Evidence collected (include links to relevant publications)	What did the evidence tell you?	What are the data gaps, if any?
What is economic abuse? - Surviving Economic Abuse VAWG Taskforce Report	"Economic abuse rarely happens in isolation and usually occurs alongside other forms of abuse, including physical, sexual and psychological abuse. 95% of cases of domestic abuse involve economic abuse." "In relationships where there is domestic violence and abuse, it is estimated that children witness about three-quarters of the abusive incidents that take place." VAWG Taskforce Report.pdf (gov.je) p. 30	Direct views from younger children who have experienced life in a family where domestic abuse occurs – either as a witness or a victim. The ethics of collecting such evidence would need to be considered.

7) Engagement with children

What groups of children and young people (or those who speak on their behalf, such as social workers, teachers or youth workers) have been directly or indirectly involved in developing the decision?

Groups consulted	How they were involved	What were the findings?
VAWG Taskforce Young People's Survey - 1800 children and young people aged 11-25 completed the survey online	Young people co-created the survey. They were involved by completing the survey and taking part in focus groups	"Incidents of sexual and domestic violence, and all acts along the continuum of VAWG that objectify and undermine, terrify, shake confidence and limit the options of young women, are likely to have longlasting impacts that continue well into adulthood." VAWG understanding the views of Children and Young People.pdf (gov.je) p. 16

8) Assessing Impact on children's rights
Based on the information collected and analysed above, what likely impact will
the proposed decision have on the specific children's rights identified in
question 5)?

question 5)?		
Relevant UNCRC	Describe the positive or	Which group(s) of
Articles (rights)	negative impacts on these	children are likely to be
identified in Q5	rights	affected?
Protection from violence, abuse or neglect (Art 19)	Truly independent taxation as proposed in this decision contributes to the removal of one means by which abusers exert financial/economic control of their spouses/partners. This will contribute to fighting any increase or continuation of domestic abuse, which cooccurs and is enabled by financial/economic control of a partner (economic abuse), which can lead to a	Children living in homes where domestic abuse occurs or has the potential to occur.

continuation or increase in children in these homes witnessing the abuse or being victims of abuse themselves.

9) Weighing positive and negative impacts

- If a negative impact is identified for any area of rights <u>or</u> any group of children and young people, what options are there to modify the proposed decision to mitigate the impact?
- Could any positive impacts be enhanced?

Positive impacts of adopting this amendment could be enhanced by ensuring that there are adequate education and support services available for individuals who:

- need assistance filling out their tax forms
- have been victims of any kind of domestic abuse or who may be vulnerable to this
- have experienced specific types of abuse such as economic abuse and coercive control
- are children who have witnessed or been victims of any kind of domestic abuse

10) Conclusions

In summary, what are your key findings on the impact of the proposed decision on the rights of Jersey children?

Adopting this amendment and approving the main Independent Taxation proposals will result in decreased levels of economic abuse and domestic abuse, therefore leaving fewer children vulnerable to witnessing or being victims of such abuse.