

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

SUPERVISION ORDERS

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS

Life of supervision order

- 6 (1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) and section 91, a supervision order shall cease to have effect at the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which it was made.
- (2) A supervision order shall also cease to have effect if an event mentioned in section 25(1)(a) or (b) of the Child Abduction and Custody Act 1985 (termination of existing orders) occurs with respect to the child.
- (3) Where the supervisor applies to the court to extend, or further extend, a supervision order the court may extend the order for such period as it may specify.
- (4) A supervision order may not be extended so as to run beyond the end of the period of three years beginning with the date on which it was made.

Limited life of directions

- 7 (1) The total number of days in respect of which a supervised child or (as the case may be) responsible person may be required to comply with directions given under paragraph 2 or 3 shall not exceed 90 or such lesser number (if any) as the supervision order may specify.
- (2) For the purpose of calculating that total number of days, the supervisor may disregard any day in respect of which directions previously given in pursuance of the order were not complied with.

Information to be given to supervisor etc.

- 8 (1) A supervision order may require the supervised child—
- (a) to keep the supervisor informed of any change in his address; and
 - (b) to allow the supervisor to visit him at the place where he is living.
- (2) The responsible person in relation to any child with respect to whom a supervision order is made shall—
- (a) if asked by the supervisor, inform him of the child's address (if it is known to him); and

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) if he is living with the child, allow the supervisor reasonable contact with the child.

Selection of supervisor

- 9 (1) A supervision order shall not designate a local authority as the supervisor unless—
- (a) the authority agree; or
 - (b) the supervised child lives or will live within their area.
- (2) A court shall not place a child under the supervision of a probation officer unless—
- (a) the appropriate authority so request; and
 - (b) a probation officer is already exercising or has exercised, in relation to another member of the household to which the child belongs, duties imposed on probation officers—
 - (i) by paragraph 8 of Schedule 3 to the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973; or
 - (ii) by rules under paragraph 18(1)(b) of that Schedule.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) “the appropriate authority” means the local authority appearing to the court to be the authority in whose area the supervised child lives or will live.
- (4) Where a supervision order places a person under the supervision of a probation officer, the officer shall be selected in accordance with arrangements made by the probation committee for the area in question.
- (5) If the selected probation officer is unable to carry out his duties, or dies, another probation officer shall be selected in the same manner.

Effect of supervision order on earlier orders

- 10 The making of a supervision order with respect to any child brings to an end any earlier care or supervision order which—
- (a) was made with respect to that child; and
 - (b) would otherwise continue in force.

Local authority functions and expenditure

- 11 (1) The Secretary of State may make regulations with respect to the exercise by a local authority of their functions where a child has been placed under their supervision by a supervision order.
- (2) Where a supervision order requires compliance with directions given by virtue of this section, any expenditure incurred by the supervisor for the purposes of the directions shall be defrayed by the local authority designated in the order.