

# United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024 2024 asp 1

## PART 2

DUTIES ON PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

PROSPECTIVE

Acts of public authorities to be compatible with the UNCRC requirements

## 6 Acts of public authorities to be compatible with the UNCRC requirements

- (1) It is unlawful (subject to subsection (4)) for a public authority to act, or fail to act, in connection with a relevant function in a way which is incompatible with the UNCRC requirements.
- (2) In subsection (1), a "relevant function" means a function that—
  - (a) it is within the legislative competence of the Scottish Parliament to confer on the authority, and
  - (b) is conferred by—
    - (i) an Act of the Scottish Parliament,
    - (ii) a Scottish statutory instrument originally made wholly under a relevant enabling power,
    - (iii) a provision in a Scottish statutory instrument originally made partly under a relevant enabling power, provided that the provision itself was either—
      - (A) originally made under the relevant enabling power, or
      - (B) inserted into the instrument by an Act of the Scottish Parliament or subordinate legislation made under a relevant enabling power, or

Status: This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are prospective. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (Incorporation) (Scotland) Act 2024, Cross Heading: Acts of public authorities to be compatible with the UNCRC requirements. (See end of Document for details)

(iv) a rule of law not created by an enactment.

- (3) In subsection (2), "relevant enabling power" means a power to make subordinate legislation conferred by a provision in an enactment of a kind mentioned in that subsection, unless the provision was inserted by an enactment of a kind that is not mentioned in that subsection.
- (4) But subsection (1) does not make unlawful doing or failing to do something if the authority was required or entitled to act in that way by words that—
  - (a) are not contained in an enactment of a kind mentioned in subsection (2)(b), or
  - (b) are contained in such an enactment having been inserted into it by an enactment of a kind that is not mentioned in subsection (2)(b).

(5) In this section, "public authority"—

- (a) includes, in particular—
  - (i) the Scottish Ministers,
  - (ii) a court or tribunal,
  - (iii) any person certain of whose functions are functions of a public nature (but see subsection (8)),
- (b) does not include the Scottish Parliament or a person carrying out functions in connection with proceedings in the Scottish Parliament.
- (6) For the purposes of subsection (5)(a)(iii), "functions of a public nature" includes, in particular, functions carried out under a contract or other arrangement with a public authority.
- (7) Functions are not excluded from being functions of a public nature for the purposes of subsection (5)(a)(iii) solely because they are not publicly funded.
- (8) In relation to a particular act, a person is not a public authority by virtue only of subsection (5)(a)(iii) if the nature of the act is private.

#### **Commencement Information**

II S. 6 comes into force in accordance with s. 47(2)

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