

Current	Proposed additions	Notes
<p>436A Duty to make arrangements to identify children not receiving education</p> <p>(1) A local authority must make arrangements to enable them to establish (so far as it is possible to do so) the identities of children in their area who are of compulsory school age but—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) are not registered pupils at a school, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) are not receiving suitable education otherwise than at a school.</p> <p>(2) In exercising their functions under this section a local authority must have regard to any guidance given from time to time by the Secretary of State.</p> <p>(3) In this Chapter, “suitable education”, in relation to a child, means efficient full-time education suitable to his age, ability and aptitude and to any special educational needs he may have (in the case of a local authority in England) or suitable to the child's age, ability and aptitude and to any additional learning needs the child may have (in the case of a local authority in Wales).</p>	<p>436D Provision of information to local authorities: parents</p>	<p>Read relevant sections in Publications-Explanatory Notes, Delegated Powers Memorandum, Human Rights Memorandum</p>
	<p>(1) A parent of a child who is eligible to be registered by a local authority in England under section 436B must—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) inform the local authority that the child is eligible for registration, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) provide the authority with any of the information referred to in section 436C(1) that the parent has.</p>	
	<p>(2) A parent of a child who is registered by a local authority in England under section 436B must—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) provide the authority, on request, with any of the information referred to in section 436C(1) that the parent has,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) inform the authority of a change, of which the parent is aware, to any of the information required to be included in the register under section 436C(1), and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) inform the authority if the child</p>	

	ceases to be eligible to be registered by that authority under section 436B.	
	(3) A person must comply with a duty under subsection (1) or (2) before the end of the relevant period.	
	(4) In subsection (3) "relevant period" means — (a) in the case of the duty in subsection (1)(a) or (b), the period of 15 days beginning with the date on which the child becomes eligible for registration by the local authority; (b) in the case of the duty in subsection (2)(a), such period of not less than 15 days as the local authority specify in the request; (c) in the case of the duty in subsection (2)(b), the period of 15 days beginning with the date on which the parent becomes aware of the change; (d) in the case of the duty in subsection (2)(c), the period of 15 days beginning with the date on which the child ceases to be eligible to be registered by the local authority under section 436B.	

	<p>(5) The duties in subsections (1) and (2) do not apply where the child is receiving full-time education by any one or more of the following means—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) arrangements made by the local authority under section 19;(b) arrangements made by the proprietor of a relevant school at which the child is a registered pupil;(c) arrangements made by the local authority under section 61 of the Children and Families Act 2014 (special educational provision otherwise than in schools, post-16 institutions etc);(d) attendance at a relevant school.	
	<p>(6) In this section “relevant school” has the same meaning as in section 436B.</p>	