

Chairperson's Report

The past year has been a busy and productive one for all concerned with the Children's Law Centre. We have seen an increase in the number of calls to the Chalky advice line, expansion in the range of cases our solicitors have supported children and young people to bring to the courts, growth in the volume of policy submissions and the development of further methodologies to support the practical application of the UNCRC.

Clearly a great deal has been achieved, and this is all the more remarkable when we consider the context in which the work has taken place. It is hard to reflect on the progress of Children's Rights in Northern Ireland during the past year without a sense of disappointment. The Children's Law Centre alongside our partners within the sector, has spared no effort in maximising every opportunity to advance the realisation of Children's Rights. Yet experience over the last year has indicated that Government's commitment to promoting this agenda is less than resolute.

The current draft of the ten year Children's Strategy no longer purports to be an implementation plan for the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. On a range of measures it fails to meet standards set out in the Convention itself and those elucidated by the CRC Committee. Alongside this we have seen the introduction of Anti Social Behaviour Orders which, when applied to children and young people, are regarded by many as a serious infringement of their rights.

Mr. Alvaro Gil-Robles, Commissioner for Human Rights, Council of Europe has expressed concern in relation to "the ease of obtaining such orders, the broad range of prohibited behaviour, the publicity surrounding their imposition and the serious consequences of breach." This is all the more

worrying when we consider the derisory consultation which preceded their introduction.

I am confident that the response of the Children's Law Centre to these setbacks will be to renew our efforts. We have at our disposal an extraordinarily dedicated and talented staff team, enthusiastic volunteers, committed funders and a highly skilled and resolute management committee.

This year we are saying a fond farewell to the longest serving member of the committee. Greg Kelly, Senior Lecturer in social work at QUB, was involved in establishing the Children's Law Centre in 1997 and has served as both Treasurer and Chair. His personal vision contributed enormously to shaping the organisation and his continuing support has ensured that committee deliberations have been informed and enhanced by a critical academic perspective. His advice and good humour will be greatly missed.

Finally I am delighted to commend youth@clc on the successful launch of their "Shout Out Soon" report in Stormont. This project, funded by the Prince's Trust NI, involved peer research into the views of 1045 young people here. The young people not only articulated a range of concerns but, importantly, generated a series of solutions. It stands as a testament to the value of genuine and effective participative engagement with children and young people. It is to be hoped that policy makers will play their part in the participation equation and take these expert views on board.

Paula Keenan
CHAIRPERSON



Administration

The Children's Law Centre is supported by a small but very efficient administration team. Head of Administration & Finance Unit – Helen Rafferty and Receptionist/Administration Assistant – Ann-Marie McLaughlin.

The Administration team are the back bone at work within the Children's Law Centre. Their input is vital to the efficient and everyday running of the centre. Improvements and continual self scrutiny ensure their increased workloads are met with a quality service.

CLC's Legal Service

The legal unit team is comprised of Kathryn Stevenson (Education Solicitor), Liam Mackle (Advice Line Co-ordinator), Diane Hammond (Advice Worker) Patricia Mc Laughlin (Legal Secretary) and Tara Caul (Head of Legal Unit). We were fortunate to be joined this year by Sinead Mulhern, (Solicitor), who provided maternity cover for Kathryn's post from Sept 2004 – April 2005. Sinead has remained with us in a part time capacity and is currently undertaking a specific piece of work in relation to the law relating to discrimination and children and young people's rights. Congratulations to Kathryn and Danny on the birth of Tiernan and congratulations to Liam for completing his law degree after five years of part time study.

We also owe a big thank you to all our volunteers and students. This work is invaluable to us and helps us to make detailed responses to legislation and policy and to formulate new policies which promote children's rights.

This year we have reprinted most of our leaflets for children and young people as these have proved to be very popular. Our leaflet on policing was purchased by PSNI and distributed to all police stations in Northern Ireland. We have also updated and reproduced our leaflet on youth justice taking into account the changes to the youth justice system which have been brought about by the Justice (NI) Act 2002, which introduced youth conferencing, reparation orders and community responsibility orders.

The leaflets are available free of charge for children and young people and can all be accessed on our website.

Legal Information

Our information pack is now on line on our website. A draft of the publication entitled "Children's Rights are Human Rights", has now been finalised and is with the publishers for editing. We are hoping to publish this very shortly.

The Website

All material produced by the Children's Law Centre including leaflets and publications is now placed on our website. We do not have any separate funding for the website but Tara, Ann-Marie and Helen have received training on web design and management and we are now able to design and update our site in house. There are clearly marked sections for children and young people and for adults/advisers. There is a members section containing the information pack and all submissions made by the centre which can be accessed by a pin code. We have been delighted with the most recent statistics which show that there have now been 5 million hits to the website! Youth@clc have a section of the website which we hope to continue developing throughout the year.



Submissions

The Legal Unit have made or been involved in a number of CLC submissions including:

- Submission in response to the Draft Leaving and Aftercare Regulations (July 2004)

- Submission in response to Proposals for a Single Equality Bill in Northern Ireland (November 2004)
- Response to Codes of Practice – Special Educational Needs and Disability (NI) Order 2005 (June 2005)
- Response to the Department of Education Consultation on the Draft Supplemental Guidance to support the Impact of SENDO on the Code of Practice on the Identification and Assessment of Special Educational Needs (June 2005)

Working Together

As ever we remain committed to working in partnership with other individuals and organisations to promote and realise children's rights. The Children's Law Centre has been represented on the following groups and associations;

- **Children Order Advisory Committee** – Tara represents Children in NI on this committee and has been involved in the work of the sub committees on separate representation, secure accommodation, mental health provision for children and young people and integrated family justice this year. A report has been written on the mental health and educational needs of children who are looked after and children in the justice system for the integrated family justice sub group.
- **Association of Family Solicitors for Children** – Tara represents the Children's Law Centre on the steering group of this committee
- **Youth Justice Lobby Group** – Paddy and Tara are involved in this group. We have continued to lobby in a difficult climate for children's rights in the youth justice sector focusing this year on opposing the introduction of ASBOs into Northern Ireland. We co-ordinated a formal complaint to the Equality Commission under section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 on behalf of 10 non governmental organisations in relation to the flawed consultation process which led up to the introduction of ASBOs and assisted NICCY with the

preparation of judicial review proceedings, challenging the legality of the consultation process.

- **Children Are Unbeatable (CAU)** - Tara represents the CLC on CAU, which is lobbying for a change in the law to give children and young people the same protection from assault as adults and to promote positive ways of parenting. We have assisted the campaign by providing legal opinions in respect of the requirements for legislative change. We continue to monitor international developments and legislative changes in this area.
- **Review of Restraint and Isolation** – Tara sits on this group established by the DHSSPS, which has now issued a consultation paper on "Guidance on Restraint and Seclusion in HPSS". CLC have lodged a detailed submission with the DHSSPS in relation to this guidance recommending that separate guidance should be issued for children and young people.
- **Mental Health Review** – Sub Group on Human Rights and Equality- CLC is represented on this sub group by Tara and by Dr Angela O Rawe, who researched and wrote a detailed submission for CLC to the Review. They have made written submissions to the sub group on advocacy for children and young people in a mental health context and the rights of children who are formally detained. They jointly presented to the Mental Health Review on the need for advocacy for children. We have contributed to the work of a Legal Issues Sub Group set up to develop a set of principles and purposes for children with mental health needs to underpin any new legislation. Tara and Kathryn have written a paper on the right to education for children with a mental health difficulty or learning disability.
- **NIACAB** – Liam acts as external moderator of NIACAB's Adviser Training Programme
- **Human Rights Education Forum** – Kathryn represents CLC on this forum of educationalists, who meet quarterly to discuss and review human rights and equality issues relevant to education.
- **Human Rights Practitioner Group** – Kathryn represents CLC on this forum established by the Human Rights Commission. Legal practitioners meet quarterly to share information on human rights developments in Northern Ireland.
- **Equality Commission for NI** – SENDO consortium – Kathryn sits on this group established by the Equality

Commission (EC) to co ordinate a response to the SENDO consultation document and the Draft SENDO legislation.

- **Joint Consultative Forum for Education Sector** – Kathryn represents CLC on this forum which meets annually, following the publication of annual reports by public authorities within the education sector on their implementation of Equality Schemes. The forum aims to provide a link between public authorities in education, voluntary and community organisations, trade unions and the statutory equality and human rights authorities, including NIHRC, EC and the Community Relations Council.
- **NICCY** – We meet regularly with NICCY and are developing a working protocol in respect of casework between the two organisations.
- **Meeting with Legal Services Commission** – Paddy and Tara have met with the Legal Services Commission and Tara represents CLC on a group set up by the Legal Services Commission to consider the role of the voluntary sector.
- **PSNI Child Protection Advisory Group** – Tara represented the centre on this group in relation to the development of a child protection policy for PSNI.
- **Law Society Family Law Committee** - sub group on child protection and confidentiality – Tara represents the centre on this group which has finalised a draft child protection and confidentiality policy for consideration by the legal profession representing children and young people under 18.
- **Special Educational Needs Forum** – this forum has been established with a view to sharing information in relation to the law relating to special educational needs and is co-hosted by NICCY, CLC and SENAC.

Advice and Casework

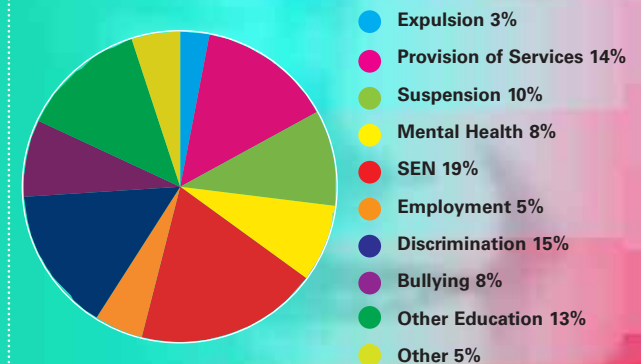
CHALKY deals with all queries in relation to children's rights and is a very busy service. We were therefore delighted to receive funding from Atlantic Philanthropies enabling us to continue this valuable service. Our advice and information service is used by a wide range of people; children and young people, parents/carers, social workers, teachers and other voluntary agencies.

We operate a casework policy in accordance with our waiver agreement with the Law Society of Northern Ireland. We represent in a limited number of test cases. We operate an effective referral service to accredited solicitors on the Children Order Panel and we maintain a panel of solicitors to deal with education cases. We provide information updates to the Education Panel of solicitors on a regular basis.

We recognise the importance of clear, accessible procedures and are currently working towards the quality standard LEXCEL. In relation to administration, we would like to thank Helen for administering our Alpha Law financial accounting system.

The chart below indicates the types of cases, which were opened during the period March 2004 – March 2005. A total of 40 cases were opened during the year requiring a range of interventions from negotiation to High Court proceedings.

Cases Retained: April 2004 - March 2005



This year, we have continued to work on our test cases in the field of educational negligence and non-detection of special needs. We issued High Court proceedings for damages in one of these cases which will be a test case in this area in Northern Ireland.

We had a successful result in a judicial review application in the High Court in respect of the suspension of a young child from primary school, which we argued was procedurally unfair and illegal - *Re M (A Minor) 2004 NIJB 6*, which was reported in the *Bulletin of Northern Ireland Law*. Importantly the High Court confirmed that the child in this case was the proper applicant in the proceedings as he had a legal grievance. This case was appealed to the Court of Appeal by the respondents. The Court of Appeal held that the suspension was procedurally unfair [2004] NICA. The case of *Re M* has been relied upon in subsequent education cases before the High Court.

Areas that we have challenged this year through our casework include the current provision of occupational therapy services for children, after school provision for young people with moderate learning disabilities, provision of educational and social services for children with Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome and ADHD, financial support and accommodation for 16/17 year olds, transport for children with disabilities, education of children with special educational needs in mainstream schools, suspension / exclusion procedures, home tuition, youth homelessness and mental health provision for children and young people.

This year we have been extremely concerned about the lack of age appropriate in-patient mental health facilities available for children and young people. Unfortunately, we represented two young people under 18, who had to be admitted to adult psychiatric wards due to the closure to further admissions at the time of the Copeland Unit and the Young People's Centre. In one of these cases the young person was placed in an adult psychiatric ward, which was a considerable distance from his home. We made an application for judicial review to the High Court. We argued that the situation gave rise to a breach of the young person's rights under article 8 of the ECHR. The case ran concurrently with another similar case and involved the relevant Trust, Board and DHSS PS as parties. Ultimately our applicant was

discharged from hospital and we were unable to proceed with our case. We remain concerned about the lack of adequate provision of CAMHS services to children in Northern Ireland and we urge the Mental Health Review to make strong recommendations to protect children's rights in this area in future.

In respect of the failure to make occupational therapy provision for an autistic child we continue to represent a five year old child in High Court judicial review proceedings. These proceedings have raised complex legal issues in relation to the Children (NI) Order 1995, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the Carers and Direct Payments legislation.

We lodged judicial review proceedings this year in relation to the decision by a Trust to reduce respite care for a young child. We argued that there had been a breach of the child's rights under article 8 of the ECHR and a breach of procedural rights under articles 6 and 8 of the ECHR on the basis that the parents were not properly involved in the decision making process which led to the reduction in care. Leave to apply for judicial review was granted by the High Court and this case is ongoing at present.

With regard to educational rights, we issued judicial review proceedings against a school in circumstances where they had refused to admit a child with special educational needs. Leave to apply for judicial review was granted by the High Court. This case was settled on the basis that the child was admitted to the school prior to a full hearing. In a further case taken by CLC, the case of *L. (A Minor) by TMC M v Sandelford Special School and NEELB (2005)*, the High Court granted a declaration of illegality in respect of the suspension of a child with moderate learning difficulties from a special school for a period in excess of the 45 day maximum period. A challenge was also made in this case as to whether a blanket policy of providing only five hours per week home tuition for primary school children provided the child applicant with a suitable and affective education as required by Protocol One, Article 2 of the ECHR. This matter was not formally adjudicated upon as by the time of hearing the home tuition level had risen to 15 hours per week, but the High Court did indicate that the starting point should not have been the premise that five hours was the current education board policy but rather the

question which should have been posed was whether the provision would be suitable for the special educational needs of the particular child.

Training Provided

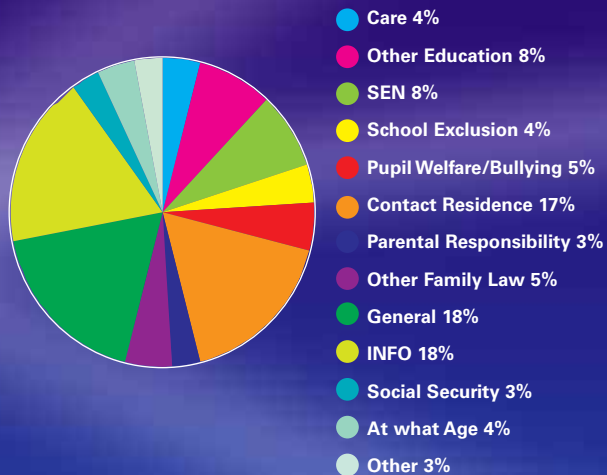
1. 27 October 2004 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – DHSS PS – presented by Tara Caul
2. 10 November 2004 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – Northern Board ACPC – presented by Tara Caul
3. 22 November 2004 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – advanced course for DHSS PS – presented by Tara Caul
4. 12 January 2004 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – Introductory Course for Children in NI – presented by Tara Caul
5. 2 February 2005 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – NHSSB ACPC – presented by Tara Caul
6. 9 February 2005 – Hitting and Hurting –NHSSB/ACPC – presented by Sandra Mc Namee and Tara Caul
7. 3 March 2005 – Children's Rights are Human Rights – Ulster Communities and Hospitals Trust – presented by Tara Caul

CHALKY

CHALKY continues to provide advice and information to increasing numbers of children, young people their parents and professionals working with children. The service dealt with some 1721 issues during the year from April 2004 to March 2005, an increase of 6% from the previous year.

The issues raised by clients covered the whole range of legal areas which impact on children. Family Law issues accounted for 24.6% of issues raised with queries about the law on contact with children and where children should live accounting for over two thirds of these. Education issues accounted for 24.6% of all issues raised. Within the broad field of education the main areas of concern were Special Educational Needs which accounted for one in three of calls in relation to education, School Exclusions, Pupil Welfare, Bullying and Admissions were also frequently raised as issues. Just over 18% of callers were requesting information materials about children's rights or the centre. Other notable areas causing concern were Social Security (3%), Children in Care (4.2%) and Children in Employment (3%).

FREEPHONE CHALKY 0808 808 5678



In respect of age, 35% of callers were either children and young people (7%) or adults phoning about a particular child or young person (28%). Of these calls 33% related to children aged 10 and under, 22% to children aged 11-13, 22% to children aged 14-15 and 23% to young people aged 16 and 17. In respect of geography, 58% of callers provided addresses of which 59% were from the Eastern Health and Social Services Board area, which includes the Greater Belfast region, 18% of calls came from the Northern Board area, 12% from the Southern Board area and 11% from the Western Board area.

Advice

The advice service provided representation at a number of tribunals during the year. One young client was successfully represented at the Industrial Tribunal in respect of unfair dismissal. In another appeal at the Social Security Tribunal a parent was awarded £13000 in backdated disability benefits for her son. Another young person was awarded a £50 ex gratia payment by the Social Security Agency because of the way her claim was handled. Representation was also provided in respect of an 8 year-old pupil who was expelled from school, the decision was subsequently overturned. A number of other cases were referred to CLC's solicitors for further action.

Policy Work

Children's Law Centre (CLC) staff have continued to carry out policy work in order to influence policy decisions which will affect the lives of children and young people in Northern Ireland.

A new Policy Officer post was created in December 2004 to lead this area of work. There have been a number of important consultation exercises carried out by Government and public bodies and we have submitted responses highlighting Government's obligations both under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and other international standards, but also under domestic law, including section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The views of youth@clc have informed many of these responses to ensure that children and young people have their say in issues which will affect their lives.

The consultation responses made by CLC included responses to:

Draft Children's Strategy – r wrld 2, where we argued very strongly for the Strategy to return to its originally stated intention to be the implementation plan for the UNCRC and for compliance with both the UNCRC and the UNCRC Committee's concluding observations;

The Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People's (NICCY's) Corporate Plan, Priorities and Equality Scheme, where we gave advice to NICCY on what we and youth@clc saw as the main priority areas for its work and on its mission, values and vision, as well as its section 75 obligations.

The Draft Leaving Care and Aftercare Regulations, where we advocated that the Regulations apply to as many young people leaving care as possible and that they do not exclude any particular category of young person;

Single Equality Bill, where we urged Government to ensure

that the new legislative framework has at its core children's rights values and principles as per its obligations under the UNCRC;

Draft Unauthorised Encampments Order, where we argued that the legislation be withdrawn because of its incompatibility with international and domestic human rights law;

Youth Justice Agency's Complaints and Child Protection Procedures, which we welcomed as overdue and made recommendations for best practice based on the UNCRC, the Committee's concluding observations and section 75.

Many of these responses involved working closely with other partner organisations and our membership of Children in Northern Ireland's (CiNI's) Policy Sub-Group and the Equality Coalition were very important in raising awareness of our policy concerns and the obligations of Government to secure and protect children's rights. We attended and contributed to consultation workshops and forged even stronger links with partner organisations and met with and continue to meet with Government representatives to follow up on the issues raised through our responses.

We attended a number of local party political conferences, raising awareness of the work of CLC and our policy concerns, lobbying local politicians through the circulation of briefing notes, responses to consultation exercises, summary responses, meeting with individual politicians and taking part in fringe meetings. Our membership of the All-Party Working Group on Children and Young People has also been central to lobbying and raising awareness of our policy concerns. We also raised the profile of our policy work through the contribution of articles to external publications, such as Just News and CiNI News.

Children's Human Rights Advisor



United Nations

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)

Work has continued apace on the UNCRC, in our efforts to bring about its mainstreaming at a legislative, policy and service provision level in government.

We believe that the 10 year children's strategy presents the logical framework for the mainstreaming of children's rights across all government departments and therefore it has continued to be a key focus of work. During the year we produced an evaluation of the draft strategy against the Convention standards and the 2002 recommendations to the UK government from the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. This evaluation was used to inform the wider children's sector response to the draft strategy.

We have also continued to promote the use of the unique child rights planning tool developed by Save the Children, Child Rights Programming, over the past year, with training on the model delivered to the Children and Young People's Committee in the Southern HSS Board area as well as to their Black and Minority Ethnic Working Group. This training took place in the context of the development of the Southern Area Children's Service Plan 2005-2008 and represented the first steps in a genuine effort on the part of children's service planners to ensure that their plan was child rights compliant. Training on the incorporation of children's rights standards into their strategic planning was also delivered to the staff of the DHSSPS Childcare Directorate in October 2004.

In addition to the child rights programming tool we have been developing work on mainstreaming children's rights standards. Work has commenced on the development of a child impact assessment model, tailored to the specific equality monitoring context of Northern Ireland. We have also been exploring how child rights indicators might be developed, which would enable measurement of progress made by government towards the implementation of children's rights standards, through the children's strategy and other government policies.

During the year we discussed with both NICCY and the Human Rights Commission their respective obligations with regard to their promotion of and monitoring government compliance with the CRC. We highlighted to NICCY the importance of early engagement with the government around its obligations in respect of reporting to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child by 2007. This CRC reporting and examination phase, with the examination likely to be held in 2009, will be a key priority for CLC in the coming year. We utilised additional opportunities during the year to engage with mechanisms established under the auspices of the CRC. We responded to a request for information from the UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children,

Child Prostitution and Child Pornography for a study into child pornography on the internet and ensured that this request for information was widely circulated among NGOs, relevant government departments and non-departmental public bodies in Northern Ireland.

We attended the second Intergovernmental Conference on Children's Rights held in Sarajevo in May 2004. This conference was aimed at reviewing the situation of children in Europe and Central Asia as a follow up to the UN General Assembly Special Session on Children held in New York in 2002. This conference provided a useful opportunity for dialogue with other children's rights NGOs across Europe.

In addition to pursuing government compliance with the CRC standards we have also been monitoring their implementation of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child's 2002 recommendations. One issue in particular which we have concentrated on has been on the use of police technologies, specifically plastic bullets, against children and young people. The use of these weapons against children in the past has led to the gravest and most fundamental breach of their rights – their right to life. Following the UN Committee's recommendation in 2002 that the use of plastic bullets against children be abolished and with the planned introduction of the attenuating energy projectile (AEP) to replace the L21A1 in 2005 we lobbied strenuously against its introduction. Despite our best efforts and those of NICCY, the latest version of the plastic bullet, the AEP was introduced without any child impact assessment or proper consultation with children and young people – a move which gives a very negative signal regarding a new start to policing as it relates to children and young people.

Work on other human rights standards

We believe that the other UN human rights mechanisms, in addition to the CRC, hold significant potential for increasing the international human rights scrutiny of children's rights issues in Northern Ireland. In November 2004 we made a submission to the UN Committee Against Torture on a number of children's rights issues in advance of its examination of the UK government. Among the issues raised were the continued use of plastic bullets and CS spray against children despite the Committee's previous recommendation on this issue, the detention of children alongside adults in prison, the failure to outlaw physical punishment in the home and the retention of 10 as the age of criminal responsibility. We also supported NICCY in making their first submission to this Committee, in which they raised many of the same issues. We are awaiting the scheduling of a date for the long overdue UK examination by the UN Committee on Elimination of Discrimination

Against Women. During the year we commented on the Northern Ireland Women's European Platform draft submission to the CEDAW Committee which incorporated a number of children's rights issues.

Bill of Rights

The proposed Bill of Rights continues to present tremendous potential to establish the most comprehensive children's rights protections ever in this jurisdiction, in a single, binding and enforceable document; consequently we have continued to prioritise this area of work. However the past year has been a particularly difficult one in which to make real progress on the Bill of Rights for a number of reasons. The lack of political progress more broadly has meant that the proposed round table process committed to by both governments in the Joint Declaration of April 2003 and envisaged as involving all the political parties and civic society, still has not been established. The Human Rights Commission, charged with delivering advice on the Bill of Rights to the Secretary of State, went through an extended process of change with the appointment of new Commissioners – this meant that the Commission was effectively unable to engage in strategic work around the Bill of Rights for up to six months. Despite this external slowing in momentum around the Bill of Rights, the CLC along with its partner organisation Save the Children has continued to engage in valuable work in anticipation of renewed impetus in the near future. We have continued to convene the Children and Young People's Sector Bill of Rights Group which among its other work has:

- Commissioned Dr. Ursula Kilkelly, UCC, to carry out an analysis of the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission's 2004 update report, an analysis which indicated that the NIHRC's latest proposals fell alarmingly short of the minimum CRC standards in many regards
- Secured funding from Community Foundation of Northern Ireland to conduct further research into the why and how of children's rights protections in the Bill of Rights
- Promoted the booklet and resource pack 'Making a Bill of Rights for Northern Ireland – Issues for Children and Young People' with citizenship advisors and teachers in the five Education and Library Boards
- Continued to lobby the NIHRC, NICCY and the political parties. We were very pleased that NICCY has taken up the issue of children's rights protections in the Bill of Rights with the NIHRC.
- Made a presentation to the Council of Europe Human Rights Commissioner Alvaro Gil-Robles during his visit to Belfast in December 2004 on the need for strong and effective children's rights protections in the Bill of Rights



Children's Law Centre Limited (Incorporated by Guarantee)

Financial information for the year end 2004/2005

Statement of Financial Activities (Including Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 March 2005

	2005 Unrestricted Funds £	2005 Restricted Funds £	2005 Total Funds £	2004 Total Funds £
Incoming resources				
Grants received	7,687	333,472	341,159	409,861
Change in deferred income	500	18,247	18,747	(14,104)
Other income	17,180	23,320	40,500	29,921
Investment income	7,389	-	7,389	4,852
Total incoming resources	<u>32,756</u>	<u>375,039</u>	<u>407,795</u>	<u>430,530</u>
Resources expended				
Support costs in furtherance of the objects of the charity	22,036	287,930	309,966	312,198
Management and administration of the Charity	12,169	88,569	100,738	81,137
Total resources expended	<u>34,205</u>	<u>376,499</u>	<u>410,704</u>	<u>393,335</u>
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year/net (expenditure)/income for the year	(1,449)	(1,460)	(2,909)	37,195
Balance brought forward at start of year	126,913	131,968	258,881	221,686
Balance carried forward at end of year	<u>125,464</u>	<u>130,508</u>	<u>255,972</u>	<u>258,881</u>

The above amounts relate to the continuing operations of the Charity.

The company has no other recognised gains or losses and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2005

	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	17,329	21,650
Current assets		
Debtors and prepayments	34,993	32,967
Cash at bank and in hand	222,461	238,210
	257,454	271,177
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	(18,811)	(33,946)
Net current assets	<u>238,643</u>	<u>237,231</u>
Net assets	<u>255,972</u>	<u>258,881</u>
Funds		
Unrestricted funds	125,464	126,913
Restricted funds	130,508	131,968
Total funds	<u>255,972</u>	<u>258,881</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VIII of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 relating to small companies.

A complete set of Children's Law Centre audited accounts for 2004/2005 is available on request.

Incoming Resources

	2005 Unrestricted Funds £	2005 Restricted Funds £	2005 Total Funds £	2004 Total Funds £
Grants received				
DHSSP	-	62,994	62,994	64,458
Health and Social Services Boards	-	75,206	75,206	105,844
Save the Children Fund	-	25,000	25,000	31,940
Children in Need	-	34,626	34,626	33,456
Big Lottery Fund	-	100,571	100,571	87,669
Department of Education	-	10,000	10,000	26,250
Comic Relief	-	15,000	15,000	-
Community Foundation	-	6,500	6,500	2,000
Trocaire	-	2,500	2,500	-
Bill of Rights Booklet	-	1,075	1,075	-
Craigavon and Banbridge Trust	7,687	-	7,687	15,000
Princes Trust	-	-	-	9,244
Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust	-	-	-	30,000
South and East Belfast Trust	-	-	-	500
Homefirst Trust	-	-	-	1,500
North and West Belfast Trust	-	-	-	2,000
	<u>7,687</u>	<u>333,472</u>	<u>341,159</u>	<u>409,861</u>
Change in deferred income	500	18,247	18,747	(14,104)
	<u>8,187</u>	<u>351,719</u>	<u>359,906</u>	<u>395,757</u>
Other Income				
Sales	17,030	-	17,030	20,724
Miscellaneous income	-	23,320	23,320	9,127
Donations	150	-	150	70
	<u>17,180</u>	<u>23,320</u>	<u>40,500</u>	<u>29,921</u>
Investment Income				
Bank interest receivable	7,389	-	7,389	4,852
TOTAL	<u>32,756</u>	<u>375,039</u>	<u>407,795</u>	<u>430,530</u>