
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 1422

FAMILY LAW, ENGLAND AND WALES

**The Female Genital Mutilation Protection
Order (Relevant Third Party) Regulations 2015**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>25th June 2015</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>26th June 2015</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>17th July 2015</i>

The Lord Chancellor, in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 2(7) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003⁽¹⁾, makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Female Genital Mutilation Protection Order (Relevant Third Party) Regulations 2015 and come into force on 17th July 2015.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations “local authority” means—
- (a) a county council in England;
 - (b) a metropolitan district council;
 - (c) a non-metropolitan district council for an area for which there is no county council;
 - (d) the council of a county or county borough in Wales;
 - (e) a London borough council;
 - (f) the Common Council of the City of London;
 - (g) the Council of the Isles of Scilly.

Specification of a relevant third party

3. A local authority is specified as a relevant third party for the purposes of paragraph 2(2)(b) of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003.

(1) 2003 c. 31. Schedule 2 was inserted by section 73(2) of the Serious Crime Act 2015 (c. 9).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

25th June 2015

Caroline Dinenage
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State
Ministry of Justice

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of these Regulations)

These Regulations specify a local authority, as defined in these Regulations, as a relevant third party for the purposes of applying for an FGM protection order under paragraph 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (c. 31). A relevant third party can apply to the court for an FGM protection order without the leave of the court.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private or voluntary sectors is foreseen.