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Explanatory Memorandum](#)

**AN BILLE UM FHAISNÉIS DO SHAORÁNAIGH 2006
CITIZENS INFORMATION BILL 2006**

*Mar a tionscnaíodh
As initiated*

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Definition.
 2. Amendment of section 2(1) of Principal Act.
 3. Change of name of Board.
 4. Amendment of section 7 of Principal Act.
 5. Personal advocates.
 6. Amendment of section 9 of Principal Act.
 7. Amendment of section 11 of Principal Act.
 8. Directions to Board.
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ACTS REFERRED TO

Comhairle Act 2000	2000, No. 1
Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003	
Disability Act 2005	2005, No. 14
Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851	14 & 15 Vic., c. 93
Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005	2005, No. 26



AN BILLE UM FHAISNÉIS DO SHAORÁNAIGH 2006
CITIZENS INFORMATION BILL 2006

BILL

entitled

5 AN ACT TO AMEND THE COMHAIRLE ACT 2000 TO
CHANGE THE NAME OF COMHAIRLE, SO THAT IT
SHALL BE KNOWN, IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, AS
THE CITIZENS INFORMATION BOARD OR, IN THE
10 IRISH LANGUAGE, AS AN BORD UM FHAISNÉIS DO
SHAORÁNAIGH, TO AMEND AND EXTEND ITS FUNC-
TIONS AND, IN PARTICULAR, TO CONFER A FUNC-
TION ON IT TO PROVIDE, OR ARRANGE FOR THE
PROVISION OF, A PERSONAL ADVOCACY SERVICE
15 TO CERTAIN PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, TO MAKE
CERTAIN CHANGES TO ITS MEMBERSHIP AND TO
PROVIDE FOR RELATED MATTERS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS AS FOLLOWS:

1.—In this Act “Principal Act” means Comhairle Act 2000. Definition.

2.—Section 2(1) of the Principal Act is amended— Amendment of
section 2(1) of
Principal Act.

20 (a) by the substitution of the following definition for the
definition of “Board”:

“ ‘Board’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 6, as
amended by *section 3* of the *Citizens Information Act
2006*,”

25 (b) by the substitution of the following definition for the
definition of “voluntary body”:

“ ‘voluntary body’ means—

(a) a body corporate, or

(b) an unincorporated body of persons,

30 other than a statutory body, and includes a body com-
monly known as a Citizen Information Service or a Citizen
Information Centre;”

and

(c) by the insertion of the following definitions:

“ ‘deciding officer’ has the meaning it has in section 2(1) of the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005;

‘the Director’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 7A;

‘disability’, in relation to a person, means a substantial restriction in the capacity of the person to carry on a profession, business or occupation in the State or to participate in social or cultural life in the State by reason of an enduring physical, sensory, mental health or intellectual impairment;

‘Personal Advocacy Service’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 7A;

‘personal advocates’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 7A;

‘qualifying person’ has the meaning assigned to it by section 7A;

‘social service’ means any service provided by a statutory body or voluntary body that is available or accessible to the public generally or a section of the public pursuant to statute or otherwise and includes, but is not limited to, a service in relation to any of the following, namely, health, social welfare, education, family support, housing, taxation, citizenship, consumer matters, employment and training, equality, asylum and immigration;”.

Change of name of Board.

3.—(1) The name of Comhairle is hereby changed and, following the passing of this Act, it shall be known, in the English language, as the Citizens Information Board or, in the Irish language, as An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh.

(2) References in the Principal Act to the Board shall, following the passing of this Act, be construed as references to the body established by section 6 of that Act whose name is changed by *subsection (1)*.

Amendment of section 7 of Principal Act.

4.—Section 7 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by the substitution of the following paragraphs for paragraphs (b) and (c):

“(b) to support the provision of or, where the Board considers it appropriate, to provide directly, advocacy services to individuals, in particular those with a disability, that would assist them in identifying and understanding their needs and options and in securing their entitlements to social services,

(bb) to provide, or to arrange for the provision of, a Personal Advocacy Service to qualifying persons and, in so doing, the Board shall take account of the following:

(i) the financial resources of the Board; and

(ii) whether qualifying persons can obtain advocacy services otherwise than under this Act,

(c) to support, promote and develop—

5 (i) greater accessibility, co-ordination and public awareness of social services, and

10 (ii) the provision and dissemination of integrated information in relation to such services by statutory bodies and voluntary bodies.”; and

(b) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (1):

15 “(1A) The Board shall, subject to the approval of the Minister, determine the terms on which and the conditions subject to which it may—

(a) support the provision of information, advice or advocacy services under subsection (1), and

20 (b) provide financial or other resources to a voluntary body under subsection (1)(e) or to a body specified by the Minister under subsection (1)(h),

and different terms and conditions may apply under paragraphs (a) and (b) and in relation to different types of bodies.

25 (1B) The Board shall, in determining the terms and conditions under subsection (1A), have regard to the objective of it promoting the provision of an integrated, reliable and comprehensive information service of the highest quality.

30 (1C) The Board may, for the purpose of providing the support referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) or the financial or other resources referred to in paragraph (b) of that subsection, request the body or person concerned to furnish it with information in such form and at such times as it may require.

35 (1D) The Board may refuse to provide the support referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1A), or the financial or other resources referred to in paragraph (b) of that subsection, if the body or person concerned does not comply with the terms and conditions determined under that subsection or if it fails or refuses to furnish the Board with any information requested of the body or person concerned under subsection (1C).

45 (1E) The Board, in performing the functions conferred on it by or under this section, shall have regard to the need for it to co-operate with statutory bodies and voluntary bodies.”.

Personal advocates. 5.—The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following sections after section 7:

“Personal
Advocacy
Service.

7A.—(1) The Chief Executive may designate such and so many members of the staff of the Board as he or she considers appropriate to be personal advocates to qualifying persons (hereinafter referred to as ‘personal advocates’) and a person so designated shall hold office as a personal advocate for such period as the Chief Executive may determine. 5 10

(2) A person is a qualifying person for the purposes of this Act if—

(a) he or she is not less than 18 years of age and, in the opinion of the Director—

(i) is, by reason of a disability, unable to obtain or has difficulty in obtaining a particular social service or services without the assistance or support of a personal advocate, and 15 20

(ii) there are reasonable grounds for believing that there is, in relation to the person, a risk of harm to his or her health, welfare or safety if he or she is not provided with the social service or services that he or she is seeking to obtain, 25

or

(b) he or she is under 18 years of age and—

(i) his or her sole parent or guardian is a qualifying person, or 30

(ii) he or she has a disability or, in relation to whom, in the opinion of the Director, there are reasonable grounds for believing that he or she has a disability, and in either case the circumstances are such that it would be unreasonable to expect a parent or guardian of the person to act on his or her behalf in obtaining a particular social service or services without the assistance or support of a personal advocate, 35 40

and, in the opinion of the Director, there are reasonable grounds for believing that there is, in relation to the person, a risk of harm to his or her health, welfare or safety if he or she is not provided with the social service or 45 50

services that he or she is seeking to obtain.

5 (3) A person shall not cease to be a qualifying person for the purposes of this Act by reason only of the fact that he or she is in receipt of a social service or services.

10 (4) The Board shall have regard to the following to determine the order of priority to be accorded to different qualifying persons in the assignment of personal advocates to such persons:

(a) the needs of qualifying persons to have personal advocates assigned to them;

15 (b) the degrees of risk of harm to the health, welfare or safety of qualifying persons if they are not provided with the social service or services that they are seeking to obtain;

20 (c) the benefits likely to accrue to qualifying persons if personal advocates are assigned to them;

(d) the availability to qualifying persons of advocacy services otherwise than under this Act; and

25 (e) such other matters as the Board considers appropriate or as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Minister, which he or she is hereby authorised to make for that purpose.

30 (5) The service provided to qualifying persons under this section and sections 7B to 7E shall be known, and is in this Act referred to, as the 'Personal Advocacy Service'.

35 (6) The Board may, with the approval of the Minister and the consent of the Minister for Finance, appoint a person who shall be known as the Director of the Personal Advocacy Service, and is referred to in this Act as 'the Director', to perform the functions conferred on the Director by this Act.

40 (7) Subsections (2) and (4) of section 14 shall apply to the Director in the same manner as they apply to other members of the staff of the Board.

45 (8) The Director shall manage and control the Personal Advocacy Service and shall be responsible to the Chief Executive for such management and control.

50 (9) The functions of the Director under section 7B may be performed by such members of the staff of the Board as the Director may authorise in that behalf.

(10) Regulations under this section may contain such incidental, supplementary and consequential provisions as appear to the Minister to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the regulations. 5

(11) Every regulation under this section shall be laid before each House of the Oireachtas as soon as may be after it is made and, if a resolution annulling the regulation is passed by either such House within the next 21 days on which that House has sat after the regulation is laid before it, the regulation shall be annulled accordingly but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder. 10

Application for assignment of personal advocate. 7B.—(1) A person who is of opinion that he or she is a qualifying person (in this section referred to as an ‘applicant’) may apply in writing, or such other form as may be specified by the Minister, to the Director for the assignment of a personal advocate to him or her and he or she shall specify in the application the social service or services that he or she is seeking to obtain. 15 20

(2) The Director shall determine whether or not an applicant is a qualifying person and, if he or she is satisfied that the applicant is such a person, he or she shall assign a personal advocate to the applicant in accordance with this Act. 25

(3) A decision to grant or to refuse to grant an application under subsection (1) shall be made and the applicant concerned shall be notified of it by the Director in writing, or such other form as may be specified by the Minister, as soon as practicable after the receipt by the Director of the application. 30

(4) If the grant of an application under subsection (1) is refused, the notification under subsection (3) shall specify the reasons for the refusal and state that the applicant concerned may appeal against the decision of the Director under section 7C. 35

(5) If the grant of an application under subsection (1) is refused, the Director may, at any time, reverse the decision where it appears to him or her that the decision was erroneous in the light of new evidence or of new facts which have been brought to his or her notice since the decision was made or by reason of some mistake having been made in relation to the law or the facts, or where it appears to him or her that there has been any relevant change of circumstances of the applicant concerned since the decision was made, and the provisions of section 7C shall apply to the revised decision in the same manner as they apply to the original decision relating to the application. 40 45 50

(6) Subsection (5) shall not apply to a decision relating to an application which is on appeal or reference under section 7C unless the revised 55

decision would be in favour of the applicant concerned.

5 (7) A document purporting to be a certificate of a decision made under this section by the Director or, as the case may be, a person authorised under section 7A(9) to perform the functions of the Director under this section and to be signed by the Director or that person, as the case may be, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the making of the decision and of the terms of that decision, without proof of the signature of the Director or that person, as may be appropriate, or of his or her official capacity.

10 Appeals.

15 7C.—(1) Chapters 2 (other than sections 309, 312, 315, 316(3) and 321) and 4 of Part 10 of the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005 shall apply to an appeal against a decision of the Director under section 7B in the same manner as they apply to appeals against a decision of a deciding officer under Chapter 1 of that Part, subject to the following and any other necessary modifications:

20 (a) in section 304, the insertion of ‘and section 7C (inserted by section 5 of the *Citizens Information Act 2006*) of the Comhairle Act 2000’ after ‘for the purposes of this Act’;

25 (b) in section 307, the substitution of references to the Director for references to a deciding officer;

30 (c) in section 311—

(i) in subsection (1), the substitution of a reference to the Director for the reference to a deciding officer, and

35 (ii) in subsection (3)—

(I) the deletion of ‘or section 312’,

(II) the substitution of a reference to the Director for the reference to the deciding officer, and

40 (III) the deletion of ‘, or the determination of the employee of the Executive, as the case may require.’;

45 (d) the substitution of the following section for section 319:

50 ‘Effect of revised decision by appeals officer. 319.—A revised decision given by an appeals officer shall take effect from the date considered appropriate by the appeals officer

having regard to the circumstances of the case.’;

- (e) the substitution of the following section for section 320:

‘Decision of appeals officer to be final and conclusive. 320.—The decision of an appeals officer on any question arising under section 7C (inserted by *section 5* of the *Citizens Information Act 2006*) of the Comhairle Act 2000 shall, subject to sections 317, 318 and 327, be final and conclusive.’;

- (f) in section 328, the deletion of ‘a deciding officer or’;

- (g) the substitution of the following section for section 329:

‘Revision to include revision consisting of reversal. 329.—A reference in this Part to a revised decision given by an appeals officer includes a reference to a revised decision which reverses the original decision.’;

and

- (h) the substitution of the following section for section 330:

‘Regulations. 330.—The Minister may make regulations specifying the procedures to be followed by an appeals officer when deciding questions under section 311, including that section as applied by subsection (1) of section 7C (inserted by *section 5* of the *Citizens Information Act 2006*) of the Comhairle Act 2000.’.

- (2) References in the provisions of Part 10 of the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005 applied by subsection (1) to that Part shall be construed as including references to that Part as so applied.

Functions of personal advocate.

7D.—(1) A personal advocate assigned to a qualifying person under this Act shall—

- (a) if appropriate, make or assist in making an application for an assessment under Part 2 of the Disability Act 2005 in respect of the person and assist, support and represent the person in accordance with the said Part 2 in relation to the application, assessment and service statement (if any) prepared in respect of the person,

- (b) assist, support and represent the person—

5 (i) to apply for and obtain a social service or services specified in the application under section 7B(1) concerned or, if appropriate, in a service statement prepared in respect of the person, and

10 (ii) if the personal advocate considers it appropriate to do so, to pursue any right of review, reference or appeal to a body other than a court if the application for such service or services is refused,

and

15 (c) for the purpose of assisting the person to promote the best interests of his or her health, welfare and well-being, provide support or training or both to—

20 (i) the person, or

25 (ii) a member of the person's family, a carer of the person or any other person, including a member of an organisation or group, who is actively involved in promoting the health, welfare or well-being of the person,

30 or both for so long as the personal advocate is performing functions under paragraph (a) or (b) in respect of the person.

35 (2) A personal advocate assigned to a qualifying person under this Act may, for the purpose of performing his or her functions, at any reasonable time enter any place where day care, residential care or training is provided for the person and make such inquiries in such place in relation to the person as he or she considers appropriate.

40 (3) Subject to the Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2003, a personal advocate assigned to a qualifying person under this Act may, for the purpose of performing his or her functions, do all or any of the following:

45 (a) obtain from a statutory body or voluntary body any information relating to the person that the personal advocate considers necessary;

50 (b) attend and represent the person at any meeting, consultation or discussion at which the interests of the person are being considered and which the person would have attended if he or she were not a qualifying person; and

(c) identify any person referred to in subsection (1)(c)(ii) who may assist the qualifying person.

(4) A statutory body or voluntary body that provides social services shall co-operate with a personal advocate in the performance of his or her functions. 5

(5) A person who by act or omission obstructs or hinders a personal advocate in the performance of his or her functions shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding €2,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or both. 10

(6) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought and prosecuted by the Minister. 15

(7) Notwithstanding section 10(4) of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851, summary proceedings for an offence under this section may be instituted within 12 months from the date of the offence. 20

(8) In this section ‘application’, ‘assessment’ and ‘service statement’ have the meanings assigned to them respectively by Part 2 of the Disability Act 2005.

Arrangement to provide services of personal advocates.

7E.—The Board, with the approval of the Minister and subject to such terms and conditions as are considered appropriate, may arrange for the functions of personal advocates under section 7D to be performed by persons other than members of the staff of the Board and sections 7A to 7D shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to such persons.”. 25 30

Amendment of section 9 of Principal Act.

6.—Section 9 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by the substitution of “15 members” for “20 members”, 35

(b) in subsection (3), by the substitution of “5 years” for “3 years”,

(c) in subsection (4), by the substitution of the following paragraph for paragraph (b):

“(b) 3 members who represent persons with a disability, and”, 40

(d) in subsection (12), by the substitution of “6 members” for “8 members” in both places where it occurs, and

(e) by the deletion of subsection (13).

7.—Section 11 of the Principal Act is amended by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (3):

Amendment of section 11 of Principal Act.

5 “(3) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be 8 or such lesser number (being not less than 5) as the Board may from time to time determine.”.

8.—The Principal Act is amended by the insertion of the following section after section 24:

Directions to Board.

10 “Directions to Board. 24A.—The Minister may give to the Board such general policy directions (including directions to undertake campaigns to disseminate information relating to a particular social service or services) with regard to the performance of its functions as he or she considers appropriate, and the Board shall comply with any such directions.”.

15 9.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Citizens Information Act 2006.

Short title and commencement.

20 (2) This Act (other than *section 3*) shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister for Social and Family Affairs may appoint by order or orders either generally or with reference to any particular purpose or provision and different days may be so appointed for different purposes or different provisions.



**AN BILLE UM FHAISNÉIS DO SHAORÁNAIGH 2006
CITIZENS INFORMATION BILL 2006**

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Introduction

This Bill is a key element of the Government's legislative programme for improving services for people with disabilities. The combination of this Bill, the Disability Act 2005 (and accompanying Sectoral Plans) and the Education for Persons with Special Educational Needs Act 2004 are intended to convey clearly the Government's intention to have an effective combination of legislation, policies, institutions and services in place to support and reinforce equal access for people with disabilities. The Citizens Information Bill, 2006 replaces the Comhairle (Amendment) Bill, 2004.

Purpose of the Bill

The purpose of the Bill is to amend the Comhairle Act 2000 so as to confer enhanced and additional functions on Comhairle involving, *inter alia*, the introduction of a personal advocacy service specifically aimed at people with disabilities. The Bill also seeks to change the name of the statutory body to the Citizens Information Board, to make certain changes to the term of office and the membership of the Board and to provide for related matters.

Context

Comhairle was established under the Comhairle Act, 2000. Its core function is to support the provision of, and where appropriate, to provide directly, independent information, advice and advocacy services so as to ensure that individuals have access to accurate, comprehensive and clear information relating to social services. The Citizens Information Bill aims to strengthen the Board's functions in the development of information and advocacy services for people with disabilities. Provision for the assignment of a personal advocate to a qualifying person with a disability who is unable to obtain or who has difficulty in obtaining a social service without the assistance of an advocate is a central feature of the Bill. The change in the name of the statutory body to Citizens Information Board — An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh — is intended to better reflect how the body carries out its functions in the provision of information to the public in matters of social rights and entitlements.

Main Provisions of the Bill

Sections 1 and 2 provide for definitions of the terms used in the Bill, including "disability", "social service", "Chief Appeals Officer"

and “voluntary body”. The definition of disability used is that contained in Section 2 of the Disability Act 2005. Other definitions are included in relevant sections as appropriate.

Section 3 changes the name of Comhairle to Citizens Information Board — An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh.

Section 4 amends and extends the statutory functions of the Citizens Information Board in three ways:—

- to provide for a personal advocacy service for people with disabilities who meet the criteria of qualifying persons having regard to the financial resources of the Citizens Information Board and whether or not advocacy services are provided elsewhere,
- to enhance an existing function of supporting the provision of, or providing directly, advocacy services for individuals, in particular, people with disabilities, and
- to provide an enhanced role for the Citizens Information Board in supporting and promoting greater accessibility and public awareness of social services and the provision and dissemination of integrated information in relation to those services through a wider definition of what constitutes social services as set out in *section 2*.

Section 4 further provides that the Board may establish criteria, terms and conditions for voluntary bodies applying to it for financial assistance and other resources, that such terms and conditions shall have regard to the need for high quality accessible services and that assistance may be refused or withheld if the applicant organisation does not supply the required information.

Section 5 provides for the details of the personal advocacy service, including—

- the provision of a personal advocacy service to qualifying persons by personal advocates who are designated as such by the Chief Executive of the Citizens Information Board — An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh.
- the appointment by the Citizens Information Board — An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh — of a Director of the Personal Advocacy Service who shall be responsible for the management and control of the service and who shall be accountable to the Chief Executive for the performance of those functions.
- a definition of a qualifying person. In the case of a person 18 years of age or older, a qualifying person is a person who in the opinion of the Director is, by reason of a disability, unable to obtain or has difficulty in obtaining a particular social service without the assistance or support of a personal advocate and there are reasonable grounds for believing that there is a risk to the person’s health, welfare or safety if he or she is not provided with the social service. A person under 18 years of age is a qualifying person if his or her sole parent or guardian is a qualifying person or if he or she has a disability, or in the opinion of the Director there are reasonable grounds for believing that he or she has a disability, and the circumstances are such that it would be unreasonable to expect a parent or guardian to act on his or her behalf in obtaining a particular social service without the assistance or support of a personal advocate and, in the Director’s opinion, there are reasonable grounds for believing there is a risk to the person’s health,

welfare or safety if he or she is not provided with the social service in question.

- provision that a person will not be disqualified for assignment of a personal advocate by reason only of the fact that he or she is already in receipt of a social service or services.
- the criteria to which the Board shall have regard in determining the order of priority to be accorded to different qualifying persons, including the needs of qualifying persons to have personal advocates assigned to them, the benefits likely to accrue to qualifying persons of having personal advocates assigned to them and the degrees of risk of harm to their health, welfare or safety if they are not provided with the social service they are seeking to obtain.
- arrangements for making application for the assignment of a personal advocate and for the decision process on that application.
- arrangements for an independent appeals process for a person with a disability who is dissatisfied with a decision regarding his or her eligibility for the Personal Advocacy Service. The legislation provides that the Chief Appeals Officer of the Social Welfare Appeals Office will be appointed by the Minister for Social and Family Affairs to determine such appeals and that similar rules and procedures to those used by the Social Welfare Appeals Office in deciding appeals will be adopted but in a modified form for appeals in relation to the Personal Advocacy Service. This section also contains provisions to enable the Minister for Social and Family Affairs to make any necessary regulations concerning appeals procedures.
- The role of the personal advocate in terms of
 - assisting, supporting and representing the qualified person to apply for and obtain a social service, including an application for an assessment of need or a service specified in a service statement under the provisions of the Disability Act 2005;
 - pursuing any right of review or appeal on behalf of the qualifying person;
 - providing support and training to a qualified person and any member of his or her family, a carer or any other person representing his or her interests in order to promote the best interests of his or her health, welfare and well-being;
 - entering any place that provides day care, residential care or training for the qualifying person to represent his or her interests; and
 - accessing information, attending meetings or consultations, and identifying any person who may assist the qualifying person, subject to the requirements of data protection legislation.
- provision that statutory or voluntary bodies shall co-operate with a personal advocate and provision for offences to apply to persons who obstruct or hinder a personal advocate in his or her work.
- provision enabling the Board, with the approval of the Minister and subject to such terms and conditions as are considered appropriate, to arrange for the functions of personal

advocates to be performed by persons other than members of the staff of the Board.

Sections 6 and 7 provide for changes to the term of office and the membership of the Citizens Information Board. In the light of operational experience since the Board was first constituted in June 2000, it is being reduced from 20 to 15 members. The reduction in Board members necessitates consequential adjustments to the number of members representing people with disabilities (which is being reduced from 5 to at least 3) and the arrangement for a quorum for Board meetings (which is being reduced from 11 members to a number between 8 and 5 as determined by the Board from time to time). In the context of the reduced Board membership and having regard to Government mainstreaming policy, the nominating role of the Minister for Justice, Equality and Law Reform in relation to members representing people with disabilities is being removed. There will be no change in the gender balance of the Board.

The term of office of members of the Board is being extended from 3 to 5 years.

Section 8 provides that the Minister may from time to time issue directions to the Citizens Information Board in relation to policy matters including directions to undertake information campaigns on particular social services.

Section 9 sets out standard provisions relating to the short title and commencement arrangements for the implementation of the Bill. Different commencement dates will apply to different sections of the Bill.

Financial Implications

It is intended that the resources necessary to introduce the new personal advocacy service set out in this Bill will be sought by way of an additional allocation to the Citizens Information Board — An Bord um Fhaisnéis do Shaoránaigh, which is funded by the Department of Social and Family Affairs. Estimates as to the additional funds required in respect of the new service are currently being prepared in the context of a detailed examination of all aspects of the new service, including best estimates of take-up among people with disabilities and models of best practice in other jurisdictions.

*An Roinn Gnóthaí Sóisialacha agus Teaghlaigh,
Deireadh Fómhair, 2006.*