

11. The Clerk shall keep a Register of Boarded Out Children containing particulars of the relief granted in respect of children boarded out by the Council whether within or without their area and of children boarded out within their area by another Council under administrative arrangements made with the Council.

12.—(1) Every boarding out committee shall record in a separate case paper particulars of each child boarded out under their care containing all available information relating to the child and to the action taken by the committee from time to time in regard to it as also information relating to such matters as may be prescribed by the Council or the Public Assistance Committee.

(2) A copy of every report made under Article 21, 22 or 24 shall be placed in the case paper.

(3) A copy of any such report which relates to a child boarded out under the care of the committee by a Council other than the Council which appointed the committee shall be sent to the Clerk who shall forward it to the Council by whom the child was boarded out, and a record of the despatch of the copy shall be made in the case paper.

(4) The case paper shall be laid before the committee on each occasion on which the case is considered by them, the information contained therein being first verified and if necessary brought up to date.

(5) The case paper shall be forwarded to the Clerk on each occasion on which in consequence of Article 4 of this order the case requires to be considered by the Council or a relief committee, to be laid by him before the Council or that committee together with the Register of Boarded Out Children, or in the case of a child boarded out by another Council under the care of the committee in order that he may report to that Council.

(6) The arrangements under which any child is boarded out under the care of a committee shall be reviewed by them at the expiration of three months from the date on which the child was boarded out and thereafter at intervals of not more than six months, and a record of their consideration of the matter shall be made in the case paper.

13. In the event of a withdrawal from a committee of authority to act as a boarding out committee, all children boarded out within the area of that committee shall be removed with all reasonable expedition unless a new committee is constituted in their place.

14. Any Council under whose care a child is boarded out outside their area shall comply with such of the provisions of this order as would be applicable if the child were boarded out under the care of a boarding out committee.

15.—(1) The Council may, and when required by the Minister shall, appoint an officer for the purpose of assisting the Council and boarding out committees in the performance of their functions under this order and in particular of visiting boarded out children within the area of the Council.

(2) Except in any case in which a child is boarded out by the Council outside their area but under their care, and subject to any regulation made by the Council or the Public Assistance Committee, the officer shall act under the direction of a boarding out committee or boarding out committees.

16.—(1) A child shall not be boarded out, or be allowed to remain boarded out—

(a) with a person who has at any time been convicted of an offence which renders him unfit to be a foster parent; or

(b) in any environment which is likely to be detrimental to the child.

(2) The Council in selecting a person with whom a child is to be boarded out shall, if possible, select a person who is of the same religious persuasion as the child or who gives an undertaking that the child will be brought up in accordance with that religious persuasion.

17. A child shall not be boarded out, or be allowed to remain boarded out in a home where more than four other children are resident unless all the children resident in the home are brothers or sisters of the child.

18. Before a child is boarded out, the Council shall arrange for him to be examined by a medical officer and shall obtain from that officer a certificate as to the physical health and mental condition of the child and his suitability for boarding out.

19.—(1) A foster parent shall, on receiving a child to be boarded out with him, be required by the Council to sign in duplicate an agreement in the

form set out in the Schedule to this order, or in a form to the like effect.

(2) One copy of the agreement shall be retained by the foster parent and the other shall be kept by the Council.

20. A child shall not be boarded out, or be allowed to remain boarded out, with a foster parent who is a party to any contract for the purpose of insuring the payment to him of a sum of money upon the illness or death of the child.

21. No child shall be boarded out unless the proposed foster parent and home have been visited by an officer appointed under Article 15 of this order, or by a woman member of the boarding out committee, who, having been given full information about the child, has made due inquiry and furnished a report in writing to the committee, stating in particular whether—

(a) the proposed foster parent is of good reputation;

(b) he is in a position to take proper care of the child;

(c) the sleeping and living accommodation and other domestic conditions are satisfactory; and

(d) the home is likely to suit the particular needs of the child.

22.—(1) The Council shall arrange for an officer appointed under Article 15 of this order or a woman member of the boarding out committee to visit and see the child and the home where he is boarded out—

(a) within one month of his being placed in the home and thereafter as often as may be necessary, not being less often than once in every six weeks; and

(b) if a foster parent changes his address, within one month of the receipt by the Council of notice of the new address:

Provided that where a child is over nine years of age and has been for not less than two years in the same home, which is proving suitable to his needs, the Council may decide to reduce the number of periodical visits to not less than one in every three months.

(2) The Council shall require the visitor to make to them, after every visit to a child, a report in writing as to the health, welfare and conduct of the child, the condition of the home (including the sleeping and living accommodation), any complaint made by or concerning the child and whether the home appears suitable for the child.

23. If it is found that the conditions in the home are seriously detrimental to the health or safety of the child or that the child is no longer suitably placed in the home, the Council or any boarding out committee concerned shall remove the child from the foster parent.

24.—(1) The Council shall appoint a doctor to attend the child, and the name and address of the doctor shall be furnished to the foster parent.

(2) The Council shall arrange with the doctor to examine the child within a month of their boarding him out and to make a report to them, and thereafter to examine the child at least once a year.

(3) The Council shall arrange for the provision of all medical treatment ordered by the doctor and all necessary dental treatment.

(4) The Council shall require the foster parent to report to them all cases of serious illness or accident to the child and to summon a doctor at once in all such cases.

25. In the event of the death of the child, the Council shall arrange for the decent and proper burial of the child.

26.—(1) When a child ceases to be of compulsory school age, the Council shall make arrangements in consultation with the foster parent and the child for placing him in suitable employment and, where the child cannot conveniently continue to be boarded out with the foster parent, shall arrange for him to reside in a suitable hostel or lodgings, except where he is placed in residential employment.

(2) Where a child has been placed in employment the Council shall arrange for the child to be visited within one month after his taking employment and not less often thereafter than once in every three months, and Article 17 of this order and so much of Article 22 as requires a visit once in every six weeks shall cease to apply.

(3) In this Article the term "compulsory school age" has the same meaning as that assigned to it by section 114 of the Education Act, 1944.

27. It shall not be necessary that agreements under this order shall be entered into by foster parents in