
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1955 No. 1377

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

BOARDING-OUT

The Boarding-Out of Children Regulations, 1955

Made - - - - 1st September, 1955

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SCHEDULE.—FORM OF UNDERTAKING TO BE SIGNED BY
FOSTER PARENT

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by section fourteen and subsection (3) of section thirty-three of, and sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule to, the Children Act, 1948(a), I hereby make the following Regulations:—

PART I.—GENERAL

Scope of the Regulations

1.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation, these Regulations shall apply to the boarding of a child—

(a) by a local authority in whose care the child is, or

(b) by a voluntary organisation in whose charge the child is otherwise than under an approved school order,

with foster parents to live in their dwelling as a member of their family, and the boarding of a child to which these Regulations apply as aforesaid is hereinafter referred to as “boarding-out”, and “board out” and “boarded out” shall be construed accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations a child who is delivered into the care and possession of persons or a person proposing to adopt him under the Adoption Act, 1950(b), shall not be regarded as boarded out.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations a child shall not be regarded as boarded out by reason only that he stays in the dwelling of any person for a holiday if—

(a) the period of his stay does not exceed twenty-one days, or

(b) he is sent there by a voluntary organisation in whose charge he temporarily is for the sole purpose of the arrangement of that holiday.

(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 43.

(b) 14 Geo. 6. c. 26.

(4) Nothing in these Regulations shall require, for the purpose only of complying with any provision thereof relating to a child before he is boarded out, his temporary removal from a household in which he is already living.

Persons with whom children may be boarded out

2. A child shall not be boarded out except with—

(a) a husband and wife jointly, or

(b) a woman, or

(c) a man who is a grandfather, uncle or elder brother of the child :

Provided that if while a child is boarded out his foster parent dies or a woman being his foster parent ceases to live in the household where the child is, nothing in this Regulation shall require the child's removal therefrom and he may be boarded out with the other spouse or with another suitable member of the same household, as the case may be.

Restriction on boarding-out outside England and Wales

3. A child shall not be boarded out outside England and Wales unless the special circumstances of his case make such boarding-out desirable, and if a child is boarded out outside England and Wales, steps shall be taken to ensure that the like requirements as are specified in Regulations 2, 7 and 8 and, as the case may be, Regulations 19, 21, 22 and 23 or Regulation 28 or Regulation 29 of these Regulations are observed in relation to that child as would have had to be observed under these Regulations if he were boarded out in England or Wales.

Duty of placing authority to terminate boarding-out

4. A care authority or voluntary organisation who have arranged the boarding-out of a child shall not allow him to remain boarded out with any foster parents if it appears that the boarding-out is no longer in his best interests.

Power of supervising visitor to remove child

5.—(1) Where a visitor whose duty it is under these Regulations to supervise the welfare of a child considers that the conditions in which he is boarded out endanger his health, safety or morals, that visitor may remove him from the foster parents forthwith.

(2) Where a child who is boarded out by a local authority with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of that authority is removed under paragraph (1) of this Regulation by a visitor of the care authority, the area authority shall forthwith be notified by the care authority of the reason why he was removed and, if the child is so removed by a visitor of the area authority who are performing any of the supervisory duties in respect of him under Regulation 13 of these Regulations, the care authority shall forthwith be given the like notification by the area authority.

(3) Where a child who is boarded out by a voluntary organisation is removed from foster parents under paragraph (1) of this Regulation by a visitor of the voluntary organisation, the area authority shall forthwith be notified by the organisation of the reason why he was removed and, if the child is so removed by a visitor of the area authority who are performing the supervisory duties in the place of that organisation under Regulation 14 of these Regulations, the voluntary organisation shall forthwith be given the like notification by the area authority.

Medical examination before boarding-out

6. Except in a case of emergency, a child shall not be boarded out with foster parents unless he has within three months before being placed with them been examined by a duly qualified medical practitioner and the practitioner has made a written report on the physical health and mental condition of the child.

Medical examinations during boarding-out

7.—(1) A local authority or voluntary organisation who arrange the boarding-out of a child shall ensure that he is examined by a duly qualified medical practitioner—

(a) within one month after being boarded out unless the child has attained the age of two years and has, under Regulation 6 of these Regulations, been so examined within three months before being boarded out; and

(b) at least once in every six months if he has not attained the age of two years or at least once a year if he has attained that age.

(2) Arrangements shall be made for a written report on the physical health and mental condition of the child to be made by the practitioner after each such examination as aforesaid.

Arrangements for medical and dental attention

8. Adequate arrangements shall be made for a child who is boarded out to receive medical and dental attention as required.

Reports by visitors

9. Whenever, in pursuance of these Regulations, a visitor sees a child who is boarded out, he shall after considering the welfare, health, conduct and progress of the child and any complaint made by or concerning him, make a written report about the child, and whenever a visitor so visits the dwelling of foster parents he shall make a written report about its condition.

Case records to be kept by local authorities and voluntary organisations

10.—(1) A local authority shall compile a case record in respect of—

(a) every child boarded out by them;

(b) every child boarded out by another local authority in respect of whom they perform any of the supervisory duties under Regulation 13 of these Regulations; and

(c) every child boarded out by a voluntary organisation in relation to whom they perform the supervisory duties;

and the said record shall be kept up-to-date.

(2) A voluntary organisation shall compile a case record in respect of every child boarded out by them and the said record shall be kept up-to-date.

(3) Every case record compiled under this Regulation shall be preserved for at least three years after the child to whom it relates has attained the age of eighteen years or has died before attaining that age, and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State.

Registers to be kept by local authorities

11.—(1) A local authority shall, in respect of every child boarded out in their area, whether by them or by another local authority or by a voluntary organisation, enter in a register to be kept for the purpose the particulars specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, and so much of the particulars specified in paragraph (3) of this Regulation as may be appropriate.

(2) The particulars to be so entered in the case of every such child are his name, sex, date of birth and religious persuasion, the name and religious persuasion of each foster parent and their address, the name of the authority or organisation by whom he is boarded out, the dates on which boarding-out on each occasion begins and ceases, and the reason why it ceases.

(3) There shall also be so entered—

(a) in the case of a child in respect of whom arrangements have been made under Regulation 13 of these Regulations, a note of those arrangements;

(b) in the case of a child in the care of a local authority boarded out by a voluntary organisation, the name of the care authority; and

(c) in the case of a child boarded out by a voluntary organisation in relation to whom the area authority are, under Regulation 14 of these Regulations, performing the supervisory duties, a note of that fact.

(4) Every register kept under this Regulation shall be preserved for at least five years after every child particulars about whom are entered therein has or would have attained the age of eighteen years, and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person duly authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State.

Information to be given to or by area authorities in certain circumstances

12.—(1) Where a child who is boarded out with foster parents in the area of a local authority by another local authority or a voluntary organisation ceases to be boarded out in a household, the authority or organisation by whom the boarding-out was arranged shall inform the area authority thereof and of the date on which the boarding-out ceased, the reason why it ceased and whether it is intended to board out another child in that household.

(2) If, while a child is boarded out with foster parents in the area of a local authority by another local authority or a voluntary organisation, any reason becomes known to the area authority whereby it appears that boarding-out with those foster parents may have ceased to be in the best interests of the child, the care authority, or, as the case may be, the voluntary organisation shall be informed thereof forthwith.

Arrangements in certain cases as regards children boarded out by one local authority in the area of another

13. A care authority may make arrangements with an area authority, either in respect of a child boarded out by the one in the area of the other or generally in respect of all children who may from time to time be so boarded out, for the area authority to perform any of the supervisory duties and to furnish a report as often as may have been agreed on the welfare, health, conduct and progress of each child in respect of whom such arrangements have effect.

Duty of local authority as regards children boarded out by voluntary organisations

14.—(1) In this Regulation and in Regulation 15 of these Regulations a reference in relation to a voluntary organisation to the supervisory duties is a reference to those duties in respect of children boarded out by that voluntary organisation in the area of a particular local authority, and a reference to the voluntary organisation being in a position to discharge the supervisory duties is a reference to that organisation having the requisite facilities, and having made adequate arrangements, for the discharge of those duties in that area.

(2) It shall be the general duty of an area authority to satisfy themselves as regards any voluntary organisation having children boarded out in their area whether or not that organisation are in a position to discharge the supervisory duties, and if satisfied that they are not, the area authority shall, except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, perform the said duties and that organisation shall be relieved of those duties.

(3) As soon as may be after a voluntary organisation board out a child in the area of a local authority in which there is not already a child boarded out by that organisation the area authority shall, for the purpose of carrying out their duty under paragraph (2) of this Regulation, cause investigation to be made into, and shall consider, the question whether that organisation are in a position to discharge the supervisory duties, and for the said purpose, in any period during which that organisation continuously have any children boarded out in the area of that authority, shall cause investigation to be made into, and shall consider, the said question at least once in every three years.

(4) If while an area authority are performing the supervisory duties in the place of a voluntary organisation, they are satisfied that that organisation are in a position to discharge those duties, the area authority shall be relieved thereof as from such date as the organisation have notified the area authority as that upon which they will resume the discharge of those duties.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, an area authority shall not except with the written consent of a voluntary organisation take over from that organisation the supervisory duties until one month has elapsed after notice of their intention so to do has been sent to that organisation, and if within that period the area authority receive from that organisation a copy of representations made by them to the Secretary of State under the next following paragraph, they shall not take over the said duties unless the Secretary of State so directs under that paragraph.

(6) If a notice has under the last preceding paragraph been sent by an area authority to a voluntary organisation and that organisation are of opinion that they are in a position to discharge the supervisory duties, they may within the said period of one month make representations to that effect to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State, after considering those representations and any representations made to him on behalf of the area authority, may direct either that the organisation shall continue to discharge those duties or that the area authority shall, from such date as may be indicated in the direction, take them over, and the said duties shall continue to be discharged or be so taken over accordingly.

(7) If, after an area authority have under this Regulation performed the supervisory duties in the place of a voluntary organisation for a continuous period of not less than one year, that organisation are of opinion that they

are then in a position to discharge those duties, and the area authority, after representations to that effect have been made to them on behalf of that organisation, are not satisfied that that organisation are in such a position, the organisation may make representations to the Secretary of State accordingly ; and if the Secretary of State, after considering those representations and any representations made to him on behalf of the area authority, so directs, the organisation shall, from such date as may be indicated in the direction, resume the discharge of those duties and the area authority shall cease to perform them.

(8) Where an area authority take over the supervisory duties from a voluntary organisation, that organisation shall supply to the area authority full information about every child boarded out by them in the area of that authority.

(9) While an area authority perform the supervisory duties in the place of a voluntary organisation, the area authority shall supply to the organisation the information in every relevant case record compiled by them.

Children in the care of a local authority who are boarded out by a voluntary organisation

15.—(1) As soon as may be after a child who is in the care of a local authority and in the charge of a voluntary organisation is boarded out, the organisation shall notify that authority of the boarding-out and of the names and address of the foster parents, and as soon as may be after that child ceases to be boarded out with those foster parents, the organisation shall notify the authority of the reason therefor.

(2) Where such a child is boarded out with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of the care authority, and the area authority either—

(a) are, under Regulation 14 of these Regulations, for the time being performing the supervisory duties in the place of the organisation by whom he is boarded out ; or

(b) subsequently, while the child is so boarded out, take over those duties from that organisation,

notice of the facts shall forthwith after the boarding-out, or, as the case may be, when the area authority take over those duties, be sent by the area authority to the care authority.

(3) Where notice under the last preceding paragraph is received by a care authority, then, notwithstanding anything in paragraph (2) of Regulation 14 of these Regulations, so long as the area authority continue to perform the supervisory duties in the place of the organisation by whom the child is boarded out, these Regulations shall have effect as if he were boarded out by the care authority.

PART II.—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOARDING-OUT FOR A PERIOD EXCEEDING EIGHT WEEKS

Application of Part II

16. This Part of these Regulations shall have effect only with regard to the boarding-out of a child as a member of a household wherein he is expected to remain for a period exceeding eight weeks, or, as the case may require and subject to the proviso to Regulation 30 of these Regulations, he has remained for a period exceeding eight weeks.

Prior visits to and reports about foster homes

17.—(1) A child shall not be boarded out unless—

- (a) the foster parents and the dwelling where the child will live have been visited by a visitor who is personally acquainted with the child and his needs, or, when that is not practicable, by a visitor who has been fully informed thereof, and the visitor has reported in writing that the sleeping and living accommodation and other domestic conditions at the dwelling are satisfactory and that the household of the foster parents is likely to suit the particular needs of the child ;
- (b) information has been obtained by a visitor and a written report made by him—
 - (i) on the reputation and religious persuasion of the foster parents and their suitability in age, character, temperament and health to have the charge of the child,
 - (ii) as to whether any member of the foster parents' household is believed to be suffering from any physical or mental illness which might adversely affect the child or to have been convicted of any offence which would render it undesirable that the child should associate with him, and
 - (iii) on the number, sex and approximate age of the persons in that household ;
- (c) where a local authority propose to board out a child with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of that authority, and where a voluntary organisation propose to board out a child (except in either case if it is a matter of urgency or if within the preceding three months another child has been boarded out by them with those foster parents in that dwelling), the area authority have been asked to report within fourteen days if any reason is known to them why boarding-out with those foster parents might be detrimental to the child's welfare ; and
- (d) the available history of the child and the relevant reports indicate that boarding-out in that household would be in the best interests of the child.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) of this Regulation the area authority shall be notified of the name, sex, date of birth and religious persuasion of the child and the names and address of the foster parents.

Particulars to be given to a local authority about children boarded out in their area

18. Where—

- (a) a local authority board out a child with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of that authority ; or
- (b) where a voluntary organisation board out a child,

the authority or organisation, as the case may be, shall notify the area authority, as soon as may be, of any particulars not already sent to them which are required under Regulation 11 of these Regulations to be entered in a register.

Religious persuasion

19. Where possible a child shall be boarded out with foster parents who either are of the same religious persuasion as the child or give an undertaking that he will be brought up in that religious persuasion.

Undertaking to be given by foster parents

20.—(1) A local authority or voluntary organisation shall require foster parents to sign an undertaking in respect of any child boarded out with them in the form set out in the Schedule to these Regulations, or in a form to the like effect.

(2) The said undertaking shall be kept by the care authority or, as the case may be, the voluntary organisation, and a copy thereof shall be left with the foster parents.

Visits during boarding-out

21. A local authority or voluntary organisation who have arranged the boarding-out of a child shall ensure that a visitor sees the child and visits the dwelling of the foster parents—

- (a) within one month after the commencement of the boarding-out ;
- (b) thereafter as often as the welfare of the child requires, but not less often than—
 - (i) in the case of a child boarded out with foster parents in whose household he has been less than two years, if the child has not attained the age of five years, once in every six weeks, or, if he has attained that age, once in every two months, or
 - (ii) in the case of a child who has been in the household of the foster parents more than two years, once in every three months ;
- (c) within one month after any change of dwelling by the foster parents ;
- and
- (d) forthwith after the receipt of a complaint by or concerning the child, unless it appears that action thereon is unnecessary.

Review of welfare, health, conduct and progress

22.—(1) A local authority or voluntary organisation shall ensure that a review of the welfare, health, conduct and progress of every child who is boarded out by them is made in the light of the reports written about him in pursuance of these Regulations—

- (a) within three months after the child is placed with any foster parents ;
- and
- (b) thereafter, so long as he remains boarded out with those foster parents, as often as is expedient in the particular case, but not less often than once in every six months.

(2) The said review shall be made, so far as is practicable, by persons who do not usually act as visitors, and a note thereof shall be entered in the case record relating to the child, with particulars of any action recommended as a result.

Special provisions as to children who have ceased to be of compulsory school age

23.—(1) Nothing in Regulation 20 or 21 of these Regulations shall apply in relation to the boarding-out of a child who has ceased to be of compulsory school age.

(2) Where a child has already ceased to be of compulsory school age when boarded out with foster parents with whom he was not boarded out when he so ceased, the local authority or voluntary organisation who arrange the boarding-out shall require them to sign an undertaking in respect of him containing such parts of the form of undertaking set out in the Schedule to these Regulations, with or without modifications, as appear appropriate to his case.

(3) Where a child over compulsory school age is boarded out the local authority or voluntary organisation who have arranged the boarding-out shall ensure that a visitor sees the child—

- (a) (i) in the case of a child who is already boarded out when he ceases to be of compulsory school age, within three months after so ceasing, or
- (ii) in the case of a child who is already over that age when boarded out with foster parents, within one month after the commencement of the boarding-out ;
- (b) thereafter not less often than once in every three months ;
- (c) within one month after any change of dwelling by the foster parents ; and
- (d) forthwith after the receipt of a complaint by or concerning the child, unless it appears that action thereon is unnecessary.

PART III.—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BOARDING-OUT FOR A PERIOD
EXPECTED NOT TO EXCEED EIGHT WEEKS IN ALL

Application of Part III

24. This Part of these Regulations shall have effect only with regard to the boarding-out of a child as a member of a household wherein he is expected not to remain for a period exceeding eight weeks in all.

Prior visits to and reports about foster homes

25. A child shall not be boarded out unless the foster parents and the dwelling where the child will live have been visited by a visitor who has reported in writing that the boarding-out of the child with those foster parents would be suitable to the needs of the child for a period not exceeding eight weeks.

Particulars to be given to a local authority about children boarded out in their area

26. Where—

- (a) a local authority board out a child with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of that authority, or
- (b) a voluntary organisation board out a child,

the authority or organisation, as the case may be, shall notify the area authority as soon as may be of the fact that the child has been so boarded out and of the particulars required under Regulation 11 of these Regulations to be entered in a register.

Undertaking to be given by foster parents or notification in lieu

27. In the case of a child who is not over compulsory school age, a local authority or voluntary organisation shall either—

- (a) comply with the provisions of Regulation 20 of these Regulations as if that Regulation were included in this Part of these Regulations ; or
- (b) send a letter to the foster parents stating the religious persuasion of the child and specifying the obligations which they would have been required to undertake in respect of the child if the provisions of the said Regulation 20 had applied to the case.

Visits during boarding-out

28.—(1) A local authority or voluntary organisation who have arranged the boarding-out of a child who is not over compulsory school age shall ensure that a visitor sees the child and visits the dwelling of the foster parents—

- (a) within two weeks after the commencement of the boarding-out, and
- (b) thereafter not less often than once in every four weeks, and
- (c) forthwith after the receipt of a complaint by or concerning the child, unless it appears that action thereon is unnecessary.

(2) A local authority or voluntary organisation who have arranged the boarding-out of a child who is over compulsory school age shall ensure that a visitor sees the child—

- (a) within one month after the commencement of the boarding-out, and
- (b) forthwith after the receipt of a complaint by or concerning him, unless it appears that action thereon is unnecessary.

Boarding-out at intervals with the same foster parents

29. Where a child who is receiving full-time education has been boarded out with foster parents and within four months of ceasing to be boarded out with them is again boarded out with them, Regulations 6, 7, 25, 27 and 28 of these Regulations shall not apply to that boarding-out, but the local authority or voluntary organisation who arranged it shall ensure that a visitor sees the child and visits the dwelling of the foster parents—

- (a) within one month after the commencement of the boarding-out, and
- (b) forthwith after the receipt of a complaint by or concerning the child, unless it appears that action thereon is unnecessary.

Provisions where boarding-out extends beyond eight weeks

30. If, while this Part of these Regulations has effect with regard to a boarding-out, it becomes expedient that the child boarded out should remain for a period longer than eight weeks in all in the household of which he is already a member, then at the expiration of the said period this Part of these Regulations shall cease to have effect with regard thereto and the provisions of Part II thereof shall have effect as if the child were about to be, or, as the case may require, were, boarded out in that household in such circumstances that the said Part II applied, so however that anything done under this Part of these Regulations which satisfies any requirement of the said Part II shall be deemed to have been done thereunder:

Provided that, if it appears to the care authority, or, in the case of a child boarded out by a voluntary organisation, to the organisation, that the period in excess of eight weeks during which the child will remain boarded out as aforesaid will not exceed four weeks, then this Regulation shall not take effect until the expiration of that further period of four weeks.

PART IV.—SUPPLEMENTARY

Transitional provisions

31.—(1) Nothing in Regulation 2, in paragraph (1) of Regulation 15 or in Regulation 20 of these Regulations shall have effect in relation to the boarding-out of a child with foster parents with whom he is boarded out at the date when these Regulations come into operation, so long as he remains boarded out with them.

(2) Where at the date when these Regulations come into operation—

(a) a child is boarded out by a local authority with foster parents whose dwelling is in the area of another local authority and there are in force immediately before the said date administrative arrangements between those authorities made under Rule 18 of the Children and Young Persons (Boarding-Out) Rules, 1946(c), in respect of that child, those arrangements shall, so far as they are consistent with these Regulations, continue in force and have effect as if they were arrangements made under Regulation 13 of these Regulations;

(b) a child is boarded out—

(i) by a local authority with foster parents whose dwelling is outside the area of that authority, or

(ii) by a voluntary organisation,

the authority or organisation, as the case may be, shall within one month of the said date notify the area authority of the fact that the child is so boarded out and of the particulars required under Regulation 11 of these Regulations to be entered in a register.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in Regulation 14 of these Regulations, a local authority shall not take over from a voluntary organisation the supervisory duties except with the written consent of that organisation until the expiration of one year from the date when these Regulations come into operation, but, save as aforesaid, the said Regulation shall have effect as if any child boarded out by a voluntary organisation immediately before the said date had been first so boarded out on that date.

(4) Where, before the date when these Regulations come into operation, anything has been done under the Children and Young Persons (Boarding-Out) Rules, 1946, or is deemed by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 4 of the Second Schedule to the Children Act, 1948(d), to have been done under those Rules, it shall be deemed to have been done, so far as it could have been so done, under the corresponding provisions of these Regulations.

Interpretation

32.—(1) In these Regulations—

“area authority”, in relation to a child, means the local authority within whose area is the dwelling of the foster parents of that child;

“care authority”, in relation to a child, means a local authority—

(a) in whose care the child is under section one of the Children Act, 1948, either because he has been received into their care under that section or under subsection (4) of section six of that Act or by virtue of paragraph 1 of the Second Schedule to that Act, or

(b) to whose care as a fit person the child is committed under the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933(e),

and references to a child in the care of a local authority shall be construed accordingly;

“child” means a person under the age of eighteen years;

“foster parents” means persons or a person with whom a child is for the time being or is proposed to be boarded out;

(c) S.R. & O. 1946/2083 (Rev. III, p. 764; 1946 I, p. 121).

(d) 11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 43.

(e) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 12.

“local authority” means the council of a county or county borough ;

“supervisory duties” means the duties imposed by Regulations 7 and 8 and, as the case may be, Regulations 21, 22 and 23 or Regulation 28 or Regulation 29 of these Regulations ;

“visitor” means a person carrying out on behalf of a local authority or voluntary organisation any of the duties under these Regulations to see children who are boarded out and to visit the homes of foster parents ;

“voluntary organisation” means a body whose activities are carried on otherwise than for profit, but does not include a public or local authority.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(f), shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Revocation

33. The Children and Young Persons (Boarding-Out) Rules, 1946, are hereby revoked.

Extent

34. These Regulations shall not apply to Scotland.

Citation and commencement

35. These Regulations may be cited as the Boarding-Out of Children Regulations, 1955, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1956.

G. Lloyd-George,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.

1st September, 1955.

Regulations 20, 23 and 27 SCHEDULE

FORM OF UNDERTAKING TO BE SIGNED BY FOSTER PARENTS

We/I, A.B. [and B.B.], of _____ having on
the _____ day of _____, 19 _____, received from [the council
of the county/county borough of _____ (hereinafter called
“the council ”)] [*name of voluntary organisation* (hereinafter called “the
organisation ”)] C.D., who was born on the _____ day of _____,
19 _____, and whose religious persuasion is _____, into our/my home as
a member of our/my family undertake that—

1. We/I will care for C.D. and bring him/her up as we/I would a child of our/my own.
2. He/she will be brought up in, and will be encouraged to practise, his/her religion.
3. We/I will look after his/her health and consult a doctor whenever he/she is ill and will allow him/her to be medically examined at such times and places as [the council] [the organisation] may require.
4. We/I will inform [the council] [the organisation] immediately of any serious occurrence affecting the child.
5. We/I will at all times permit any person so authorised by the Secretary of State or by [the council] [the organisation] [or by the council of the county/county borough where we/I live] to see him/her and visit our/my home.
6. We/I will allow him/her to be removed from our/my home when so requested by a person authorised by [the council] [the organisation] [or by the council of the county/county borough where we/I live].
7. If we/I decide to move, we/I will notify the new address to [the council] [the organisation] before we/I go.

(Sgd.).....

(Sgd.).....

Dated.....

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations replace the Rules revoked by Regulation 33. The Rules revoked applied only to the boarding of children with foster parents by local authorities: these Regulations apply to such boarding and also to the boarding of children with foster parents by voluntary organisations: they do not apply in the case of children boarded with persons proposing to adopt them under the Adoption Act, 1950, nor of children boarded out for a short holiday only, nor of children in the charge of voluntary organisations under approved school orders. Part I of the Regulations contains provisions applying generally, and, amongst other matters, it contains requirements as to the medical examination of each child, as to visitors and reports by visitors, as to records and other documents to be kept by the bodies responsible and as to the exchange in particular cases by different bodies of information about children boarded out. Part II contains provisions applying where the period of boarding-out exceeds eight weeks, and, amongst other matters, contains requirements as to the enquiries to be made before boarding-out, as to the undertaking to be given by foster parents and as to the frequency of visits. Part III contains provisions applying where the period is expected not to exceed eight weeks, and contains modified requirements regarding the matters dealt with in Part II.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1955 No. 1377

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

BOARDING-OUT

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