F. *Medical Report* on (name of boy or girl).....

Is he (or she) generally sound and healthy ?	
Has he (or she) full use of —	
(*a*) all limbs ?	
(*b*) eyesight ?	
(*c*) hearing ?	
Is there any history of fits ?	
Is his (or her) mental ability normal having regard to age ?	
If this question cannot be answered in the affirmative, full information should be given as to mental condition and grading with a statement (if possible) either of the mental age or the intelligence quotient.	
Does he (or she) suffer from incontinence of urine or faeces ?	
Is he (or she) free from any cutaneous disorder ?	
If not, state nature of disorder.	
Is there any sign of tuberculous disease ?	
Is there any sign of physical or mental abnormality not coming under the above headings ?	

I certify that I have this day examined the above-named boy (or girl) with the results shown in this report.

Signature .....

Official description (if any) .....

Date .....

G. *Any other Information or Comments.*

Summary Proceedings

RULES, DATED 31ST MARCH, 1950, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1950.

1950. No. 56

The Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section one hundred and thirty-four of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland), 1950 (hereinafter referred to as " the Act "), hereby makes the following Rules :—

1. These Rules may be cited as The Summary Jurisdiction (Children and Young Persons) Rules (Northern Ireland), 1950.

2. These Rules shall come into operation on the 1st April, 1950.

3. In these Rules the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say —

" court " means in Parts I, II and III a juvenile court constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland), 1950, and in Part IV a court of summary jurisdiction, whether a juvenile court or not ;

" order book " means the order book kept for the juvenile court pursuant to Rule 25 of these Rules.

PART I

Juvenile Offenders

4. This Part of these Rules shall apply in the case of a child or young person brought before a court charged with an offence and, so far as applicable, in the case of any child or young person dealt with in pursuance of section 66 of the Act.

5.—(1) The court shall, except in any case where the child or young person is legally represented, allow his parent or guardian to assist him in conducting his defence, including the cross-examination of witnesses for the prosecution.

(2) Where the parent or guardian cannot be found or cannot in the opinion of the court reasonably be required to attend, the court may allow any relative or other responsible person to take the place of the parent or guardian for the purposes of this Part of these Rules.

6. The court shall explain to the child or young person the substance of the charge in simple language suitable to his age and understanding.

7. Subject to the provisions of Section 61 of the Act, the court shall then ask the child or young person whether he admits the charge.

8.—(1) If the child or young person does not admit the charge the court shall hear the evidence of the witnesses in support of the charge. At the close of the evidence-in-chief of each witness the witness may be cross-examined by or on behalf of the child or young person.

(2) If in any case where the child or young person is not legally represented or assisted in his defence as provided by Rule 5, the child or young person, instead of asking questions by way of cross-examination, makes assertions, the court shall then put to the witness such questions as it thinks necessary on behalf of the child or young person and may for this purpose question the child or young person in order to bring out or clear up any point arising out of any such assertions.

9. If it appears to the court that a prima facie case is made out, the child or young person shall be told that he may give evidence or make a statement, and the evidence of any witnesses for the defence shall be heard.

10. Where the child or young person is found guilty of an offence, whether after a plea of guilty or otherwise

(i) he and his parent or guardian, if present, shall be given an opportunity of making a statement ;

(ii) the court shall, except in cases which appear to it to be of a trivial nature, obtain such information as to the general conduct, home surroundings, school record and medical history of the child or young person as may enable it to deal with the case in his best interests, and shall if such information is not fully available consider the desirability of remanding the child or young person for such enquiry as may be necessary ;

(iii) the court shall take into consideration any report which may be furnished by a probation officer or by a welfare authority in pursuance of section 37 of the Act ;

(iv) any written report of a probation officer, welfare authority, or registered medical practitioner may be received and considered by the court without being read aloud :

Provided that

(*a*) the child or young person shall be told the substance of any part of the report bearing on his character or conduct which the court considers to be material to the manner in which he should be dealt with ;

(*b*) the parent or guardian, if present, shall be told the substance of any part of the report which the court considers to be material as aforesaid and which has reference to his character or conduct, or the character, conduct, home surroundings, or health of the child or young person ; and

(*c*) if the child or young person or his parent or guardian, having been told the substance of any part of any such report, desires to produce evidence with reference thereto, the court, if it thinks the evidence material, shall adjourn the proceedings for the production of further evidence, and shall, if necessary, require the attendance at the adjourned hearing of the person who made the report ; and

(v) if the court acting in pursuance of this Rule considers it necessary in the interests of the child or young person, it may require the parent or guardian or the child or young person, as the case may be, to withdraw from the court.

11. The Court shall thereupon, unless it thinks it undesirable to do so, inform the parent or guardian, if present, of the manner in which it proposes to deal with the child or young person and allow the parent or guardian to make representations.

12. Where a child or young person has been remanded, and the period of remand is extended in his absence in accordance with section

50 of the Act, notice in form No. 9 in the Schedule to these Rules shall be given to him and his sureties (if any) of the date at which he will be required to appear before the court.

PART II

Juveniles in need of care or protection

13. This Part of these Rules shall apply in the case of a child or young person dealt with in pursuance of sections 62, 63 and 64 of the Act and shall apply also in the case of a child or young person dealt with in pursuance of section 65, section 67, or section 111 (6), (7) or (8) of the Act, subject to the modifications in Rules 23 or 24 as the case may be.

14. Where a child or young person is to be brought before the court otherwise than by way of summons or warrant as provided by Rule 15 and an application is to be made to the court in respect of the child or young person for an order under sections 62, 63 and 64, or section 67 or section 111 (6), (7) or (8) of the Act, the person or authority intending to make the application (hereinafter called the " applicant ") shall, subject to the provisions of section 36 of the Act, unless he is himself the parent or guardian, serve a notice on the parent or guardian of the child or young person, if he can be found, specifying the grounds upon which the child or young person is to be brought before the Court, and the time and place at which the court will sit : and in any case shall send a notice to the clerk of the court, who shall thereupon enter the particulars of the case in the order book.

15.—(1) Where the child or young person has not been removed to a place of safety, a summons may, if necessary, be issued requiring him to attend before the court, and the provisions of section 11 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, shall apply as if the application were by way of complaint for an order.

(2) If in any case it appears necessary to a justice of the peace he may (whether or not a summons has previously been issued) grant a warrant in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, subject to the modification that the warrant shall direct that the child or young person shall be brought before a juvenile court and, unless he is released on bail, shall be detained in a place of safety until he can be so brought.

16. Before proceeding with the hearing the court shall inform the child or young person of the nature of the application.

17.—(1) Where the application is made under sections 62, 63 and 64 of the Act the court shall, except in a case where the child or young person is legally represented, allow his parent or guardian, if present, to conduct the case in opposition to the application.

(2) Where the parent or guardian cannot be found or cannot in the opinion of the court reasonably be required to attend, the court may allow any relative or other responsible person to take the place of the parent or guardian for the purposes of this Part of these Rules.

18.—(1) The court shall proceed, in accordance with section 13 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851, to hear the evidence tendered by or on behalf of the applicant.

(2) Where the nature of the case, or the evidence to be given, is such that in the opinion of the court it is in the interests of the child or young person that the evidence, other than any evidence relating to the character or conduct of the child or young person, should not be given in his presence, the court may hear any part of such evidence in his absence ; and in that event his parent or guardian shall be permitted to remain in court during the absence of the child or young person.

(3) The Court may exclude the parent or guardian of the child or young person while he gives evidence or makes a statement, if the court is satisfied that in the special circumstances it is proper to do so :

Provided that the court shall inform the parent of guardian of the substance of any allegation made by the child or young person, and shall give him an opportunity of meeting it by calling evidence or otherwise.

19. If it appears to the court after hearing the evidence in support of the application that a *prima facie* case is made out, it shall tell the child or young person and his parent or guardian, if present, that they may give evidence or make a statement, and call witnesses.

20. Where a child who is brought before the court appears to the court to be under the age of five years, the court may direct that the child need not attend at any adjourned hearing of the application unless or until required by the court so to do.

21. Where the court is satisfied that the child or young person comes within the description mentioned in the application, or, in the case of an application under section 65 of the Act, that the parent or guardian is unable to control the child or young person

(i) the court shall obtain such information as to the general conduct, home surroundings, school record and medical history of the child or young person as may enable it to deal with the case in his best interests ; and shall, if such information is not fully available, consider the desirability of adjourning the case for such enquiry as may be necessary or of making an interim order under section 70 of the Act ;

(ii) the court shall take into consideration any report which may be furnished by a probation officer or welfare authority in pursuance of section 37 of the Act ;

(iii) any written report of a probation officer, welfare authority, or registered medical practitioner may be received and considered by the court without being read aloud :

Provided that

(*a*) the child or young person shall be told the substance of any part of the report bearing on his character or