

Children in Care Policy - Clothing

1 Introduction

This clothing policy for children and young people in the care or custody of the Chief Executive comes into effect on 1 October 2004. It replaces the clothing policy dated 1 July 2001 in the Care and Protection / Youth Justice Handbook.

2 Legislative Framework

The Chief Executive has the legal responsibility under section 363(2) of the CYP&F Act to ensure that children and young people in her care or custody have their reasonable needs, including their clothing needs, met.

This legal requirement applies to all situations where the Chief Executive has 'power to place'. These are the situations listed in section 361 of the CYP&F Act. For the purposes of this policy the care or custody of the Chief Executive also includes those guardianship circumstances that create care or custodial obligations under sections 362 and 363 of the CYP&F Act (e.g. sole guardianship).

Additional guardianship to the Chief Executive does not require mandatory clothing payments. Sole guardianship to the Chief Executive, with or without a custody order, does.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the provisions of sections 361, 362 and 363 of the CYP&F Act.

The provision of clothing for children and young people in a Residence is guided by regulation 6(2) of the *Children and Young Persons (Residential Care) Regulations*. This states that "Every child or young person in a Residence who does not have adequate and suitable clothes of his or her own should be provided with adequate and suitable clothes to wear in the Residence and on discharge from the Residence".

3 Policy

The clothing policy of Child, Youth and Family is that the Department will meet the reasonable clothing needs of children and young persons in the care or custody of the Chief Executive. These needs are met in different ways according to where the child or young person is placed and the length of time they have spent in care.

Key elements of the clothing policy include:

?? for a child or young person placed with a caregiver:

- an emergency payment if the child or young person comes into care with insufficient clothing for the first few days
- an initial assessment of the child or young person's clothing needs, and initial payment according to the set rates

- mandatory quarterly payments to caregivers commencing after the child or young person has been in the care or custody of the Chief Executive for three months
 - provision for additional clothing payments if the quarterly allowance or initial clothing payment is insufficient to meet the child or young person's reasonable clothing needs
- ?? a Residence payment provision for children and young people placed in a Residence
- ?? reasonable needs payment provisions to meet other situations where the Chief Executive has responsibility
- ?? unmet clothing needs for a child or young person placed with the parent, guardian, or caregiver usually having care must be discussed and negotiated with the usual caregiver, family,

4 Practice Guidelines and Operating Procedures

Reasonable Clothing Needs

In general it is expected that a child or young person will have sufficient sleep wear, underwear, casual clothing, sports wear, school wear, formal wear, jackets and shoes to be able to participate fully as a normal member of the family in which they are placed. A school bag and a travel bag to carry clothing and personal belongings are included within the definition of reasonable clothing needs.

Assessment of Clothing Needs

The clothing needs of a child or young person in the care and custody of the Chief Executive must be assessed.

Children and young people placed with a caregiver

- ?? immediately if they come into care on an emergency basis to ensure that they have sufficient clothing to meet their immediate needs;
- ?? within the first 10 days, to ensure that their clothing needs are met until they become eligible for the quarterly clothing payment; and
- ?? regularly while they are receiving the quarterly clothing allowance to ensure that their reasonable needs continue to be met.

Children and young people placed in a Residence

- ?? when they enter a Residence;
- ?? regularly throughout their placement in a Residence; and
- ?? prior to leaving a Residence.

Other children and young people for whom the Chief Executive is responsible

- ?? when they come into care; and
- ?? regularly throughout their placement.

Requirement for social workers to get the child or young person’s existing clothing

It is recognised that, at times, the policy of requiring social workers, to get the child or young person’s existing clothing from the person previously having care of them, may require persistence. However, it will reduce the initial needs of the child or young person, confirm for them that although they are coming ‘into care’, they are still part of their family and affirms the family’s responsibilities to their child or young person.

Clothing payments

The following table lists the clothing payments available to ensure that the reasonable clothing needs of children and young persons in the care or custody of the Chief Executive are met and what they involve.

Payment Type	Purpose	Process
Emergency payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??to ensure that a child or young person placed with a caregiver has sufficient clothing for the first three days ??to purchase of specific and agreed clothing items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??assessment by the Child, Youth and Family social worker, the caregiver or service provider and the child or young person at the point of entry into care ??agreement by the SDU manager ??purchase by the use of a Child, Youth and Family purchase order or by providing receipts and being reimbursed by Child, Youth and Family ??recorded in the child or young person’s record on CYRAS
Initial payment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??a grant to ensure a child or young person placed with a caregiver has adequate clothing until they become eligible for the quarterly clothing allowance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??assessment by the Child, Youth and Family social worker, the caregiver or service provider and the child or young person ??low, medium and high rates are set ??agreed by the SDU manager ??paid to the caregiver within ten days of the child or young person coming into care ??recorded in the child or young person’s record on CYRAS
Quarterly clothing allowance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??a quarterly payment for a child or young person placed with a caregiver 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ??the child or young person becomes eligible after being in care for three months ??rates are set and are determined by the age of the child or young person ??allowance is paid to the caregiver.

Payment Type	Purpose	Process
Additional payments	<p>?? regular or “one-off” payments when the initial clothing payment or quarterly clothing allowance is insufficient to meet the reasonable clothing needs of a child or young person, or</p> <p>?? to purchase items not covered by the allowance e.g. initial school uniform</p>	<p>?? ongoing monitoring of clothing needs by social worker and caregiver</p> <p>?? assessment by Child, Youth and Family social worker, the caregiver or service provider and the child or young person</p> <p>?? agreement by the SDU manager</p> <p>?? purchase by the use of a Child, Youth and Family purchase order or by providing receipts and being reimbursed by Child, Youth and Family</p> <p>?? recorded in the child or young person’s record on CYRAS</p>
Residence payments	<p>?? for a child or young person placed in a Residence</p> <p>?? to purchase specific and agreed items to meet their clothing needs</p>	<p>?? regular assessment of clothing</p> <p>?? agreement by the manager of the SDU with casework responsibility to purchase of items</p> <p>?? recorded in the child or young person’s record on CYRAS</p>
Reasonable needs payments	<p>?? to purchase specific and agreed items to meet reasonable clothing needs when a child or young person does not qualify for any other clothing payments</p>	<p>?? agreement by the manager of the SDU with casework responsibility</p> <p>?? purchase by the use of a Child, Youth and Family purchase orders or by providing receipts and being reimbursed by Child, Youth and Family</p> <p>?? recorded in the child or young person’s record on CYRAS</p>

Eligibility

The clothing policy has different approaches according to where children and young people in the care or custody of the Chief Executive are placed. These approaches are listed in the following table.

Children or young people in the care or custody of the CE	Entitlement
living with parents or guardians (but who remain in the care or custody of the Chief Executive)	nil – because parents or guardians are considered financially responsible for their own children
placed in the care of a Child, Youth and Family caregiver on a care or protection or youth justice status under section 362 of the CYP&F Act – whether the caregivers are family/whanau or non-family whanau	<p>?? emergency payment (if required)</p> <p>?? initial payment (as assessed)</p> <p>?? quarterly clothing allowance</p> <p>?? additional payments (as assessed)</p>
placed in the care of a service provider’s caregiver on a care or protection or youth justice status under section 362 of the CYP&F Act	<p>?? emergency payment (if required)</p> <p>?? initial payment (as assessed)</p> <p>?? quarterly clothing allowance</p> <p>?? additional payments (as assessed)</p>

Children or young people in the care or custody of the CE	Entitlement
placed in a Residence on a care or protection or youth justice status	?? payment for specific agreed items ?? is not eligible for quarterly clothing allowance
other children and young people for whom the Chief Executive is responsible e.g. those leaving care or custody	?? reasonable needs payments

When a child or young person in the care or custody of the Chief Executive moves from:

- ?? a Residence to a placement in the community they become eligible for the quarterly clothing allowance and related payments, with the time they spent in Residence counting towards their eligibility
- ?? a placement in the community to a Residence they are eligible for Residence payments but become eligible for the clothing allowance again if they move back to a community placement.

Clothing Payment Provisions

(a) Initial Payment

Assessment

When a child or young person is first placed in the care or custody of the Chief Executive an initial assessment of their clothing needs is made. There are four categories of initial clothing need – zero, low, medium, and high, and payment is decided on according to the assessed level of need.

The factors that are to be considered when making an initial assessment of a child or young person's clothing needs are:

- ?? the current clothing available to the child or young person;
- ?? the status and needs of the child or young person during their placement. For example, the clothing needs of a child or young person who is the subject of a section 139 temporary care agreement are likely to be lower than those of a child or young person who is the subject of a section 78 custody order whose initial clothing payment must be sufficient to cover all their clothing needs until their first quarterly clothing allowance is paid out; and
- ?? depending on the date the placement begins, the caregiver of a child or young person on a care or protection status may not receive the first quarterly clothing allowance for up to nearly six months and this is likely to impact on their assessed initial needs. For example, if a child or young person comes into care at the beginning of November they will not be entitled to a quarterly clothing allowance payment until the following April when they will have been in care for five months.

Criteria for Initial Assessment Categories

Low or Zero Clothing Needs

- ?? the child or young person comes equipped with sufficient clothing to be able to fully function as a member of the family/whanau in which they are placed; or
- ?? the child or young person has enough clothing to meet their immediate needs and sufficient clothing is able to be obtained from their parents/previous caregiver within three days, to enable them to fully function as a member of the family/whanau; and
- ?? only minimum replacement or purchase of minor items is required to meet their reasonable needs for the period (i.e. the period for which they are likely to be in care or custody or the period until their first quarterly clothing allowance payment is likely to be made).
- ?? the rate of zero may apply to children or young people who are the subject of a section 139 temporary care agreement or where their clothing needs are being met from another source.

Medium Clothing Needs

- ?? the child or young person comes equipped with some suitable clothing to enable them to partially function as a member of the family/whanau in which they are placed; or
- ?? the child or young person has enough clothing upon placement to meet their immediate needs and additional suitable clothing is able to be obtained from their parents/previous caregiver within three days; and
- ?? the purchase of some significant clothing items is required (e.g. coat or shoes) to supplement existing clothing or to replace items during the period, so that the child or young person may fully participate as a member of the family/whanau.

High Clothing Needs

- ?? the child or young person has no, or very limited, suitable clothing (e.g. clothing that is the wrong size, seasonally or geographically inappropriate or unwearable); and
- ?? only limited or unsuitable clothing is likely to be obtained from their parents or previous caregiver within 3 days; and/or
- ?? the child or young person is unable to fully participate as a member of the family/whanau in which they are placed without substantial clothing items (e.g. coat and shoes and trousers).

Payment

The social worker will make a submission to the SDU Manager about the assessed level of need. The submission will include a brief summary of the child or young person's current clothing and their anticipated requirements. The assessment and submission are to be recorded in the child or young person's record on CYRAS.

If those undertaking the assessment believe that a payment less than the low assessment is required, a reduced payment, or no payment at all, may be agreed upon. This will only be in situations where the:

- ?? child or young person is the subject of a section 139 temporary care agreement; or
- ?? child or young person's clothing needs are being met from another source and will continue to be met until the first quarterly clothing payment is made.

If the initial payment is found to be insufficient to meet the reasonable needs of the child or young person, an additional payment or payments should be made prior to the first quarterly allowance payment.

The SDU manager must approve an initial payment and this will be made as a lump sum to the Child, Youth and Family caregiver or to the service provider when they are responsible for the caregiver.

(b) Quarterly Clothing Allowance

Once the child or young person placed in the community has been in the care or custody of the Chief Executive for three months they will then receive the quarterly clothing allowance in line with the next financial period, and for each subsequent quarter that they remain in the care or custody of the Chief Executive. This applies to all those children and young people placed with Child, Youth and Family caregivers as well as those placed with service providers' caregivers. The quarterly clothing allowance is paid in advance in January, April, July, and October, and the rates are adjusted on 1 April each year in line with the December Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The quarterly clothing allowance covers the following:

- ?? a reasonable quantity and range of appropriate clothing;
- ?? a travel bag; and
- ?? replacement of school uniform items.

Refer to Appendix 2 for the quarterly clothing allowance rates for 2004 / 2005.

Caregiver Agreement to Quarterly Clothing Allowance

Child, Youth and Family caregivers must be asked to sign the form at the end of this policy indicating their agreement to their chosen option, regardless of what that option is. Service provider caregivers are to be asked to sign a form only if they insist on receiving a reduced amount. Unless the caregiver insists on a reduced amount in writing, they must receive the full quarterly clothing allowance. Caregivers are to be encouraged to accept their full entitlement and not to be deterred from doing so.

Caregivers in either group may review and change their decision at any time. If they change their mind and request their allowance the quarterly clothing allowance must be activated. If they ask for the allowance to be backdated, Child, Youth and Family or the service provider must make the appropriate back payment.

(c) Additional Payments

When the initial clothing payment or quarterly clothing allowance is insufficient to meet the reasonable clothing needs of the child or young person a 'one off', or regular additional payments may be made. Reasons for such payments include the child or young person experiencing a growth spurt or being moved to a significantly colder or hotter climate. They may also be made when the child requires particular clothing because of allergies or has special needs because of a disability.

The SDU manager must approve an additional payment, then the caregiver or service provider will purchase the agreed items, either using a Child, Youth and Family purchase order, or by purchasing them and being reimbursed following production of receipts. Child, Youth and Family will be responsible for these costs for children and young people placed with service providers' caregivers as long as the Chief Executive is responsible for their care or custody and the clothing needs have been agreed.

Young people leaving care or custody to live independently

Planning for a young person's independence must include arrangements for the young person to receive relevant financial assistance.

Rights and responsibilities

(a) *A child or young person in the care or custody of the Chief Executive*

Children and young people have the right to have their reasonable clothing needs met, and to be consulted to the extent their age allows in the purchase of their clothing, with increasing involvement as they get older in planning and prioritising their clothing needs.

(b) *Caregivers (both Child, Youth and Family and Service Provider)*

Caregivers have the right to receive the clothing payments to which they are entitled, unless they have signed a form insisting on a reduced or nil payment. Caregivers are to be encouraged to accept their full clothing entitlement and not be deterred from doing so.

Caregivers also have the right:

- ?? to have the clothing policy explained to them during the initial assessment of the child or young person's clothing needs. Child, Youth and Family caregivers will also be able to access a summary of this policy through the Caregivers' Handbook
- ?? not to have to account for every dollar of the quarterly clothing allowance
- ?? not to be expected to meet the clothing needs of a child or young person from their own resources
- ?? not to be asked, if the placement breaks down or is terminated, to refund any money they have spent on the child or young person's clothing.

Caregivers are responsible for:

- ?? using the quarterly clothing allowance to ensure that the child or young person has their reasonable clothing needs met
- ?? providing Child, Youth and Family with receipts for any clothing they purchase as part of an emergency, additional, Residence or reasonable needs payment.

(c) Child, Youth and Family and service provider social workers

The responsibilities of Child, Youth and Family social workers and the service provider or service provider's caregiver are to:

- ?? obtain clothing from the child or young person's parents, or previous caregiver, when the child or young person is first placed in the care or custody of the Chief Executive. (This only applies to Child, Youth and Family social workers.)
- ?? ensure that the caregiver receives the clothing payments to which they are entitled
- ?? be aware of how of how the child or young person is clothed throughout the placement but not to inspect all clothing purchased
- ?? discuss with the caregiver when the child or young person does not appear to have sufficient clothing or their clothing is of a poor standard
- ?? discuss with the caregiver the return of any unused portion of the quarterly clothing allowance if the placement breaks down, or is terminated.

Children and young persons in the care or custody of a Child and Family Support Service, Iwi Social Service or Cultural Social Service

When a child or young person is in the care or custody of a Child and Family Support Service, Iwi Social Service or Cultural Social Service (sections 362 and 363), the Directors of those services have the ability to establish their own clothing policies and practices, so long as such policies and practices meet the reasonable clothing needs of the child or young person.

Nappies

As they are a disposable item, nappies are not considered to be clothing and are not covered by the clothing policy. Unless agreed otherwise with the Child, Youth and Family caregiver, the SDU is to pay for nappies (either cloth or disposable as preferred by the caregiver) on a reasonable needs basis, over and above other care and clothing payments. For service providers payment for nappies will be according to Appendix A of the Shared Care Service Agreement which provides for Child, Youth and Family to pay for an initial pack of disposable nappies only.

School uniforms

Child, Youth and Family makes an additional payment for school uniforms when a child or young person who is in the care or custody of the Chief Executive placed with a caregiver starts a school and requires a uniform, or changes uniform within a school, e.g. between junior and senior school. In these circumstances which apply whether the child or young person is placed with a Child, Youth and Family caregiver or a service provider caregiver, payment should be over and above the quarterly clothing allowance.

Replacement of uniform items is expected to come from the quarterly clothing allowance, where this is being paid, or otherwise as an additional payment. Where the child or young person's ongoing clothing needs are such that the quarterly clothing allowance does not adequately meet the replacement of school items, these should be provided for on a reasonable needs basis over and above the quarterly clothing allowance and paid for as an additional payment. The Shared Care Service Agreement outlines in more detail how this applies to children and young people in the care or custody of the Chief Executive who Child, Youth and Family places with service providers.

Provision of travel bags

Children or young people in the care or custody of the Chief Executive may be required to move between caregivers, or to enter or leave a Residence. This is often a stressful time when a child or young person is very vulnerable, and should not be made worse by requiring them to move their possessions without providing an acceptable way for them to do so.

Children and young people require an appropriate travel bag, e.g., zip carry bag, suitcase or other suitable bag, for carrying their clothing and other personal effects. The backpack in the personal kit may be used for specific smaller items, or for weekend/holiday travel. It does **not** replace the need for a larger bag for all clothing items. Plastic rubbish bags or cardboard boxes do not fit this criterion.

Providing a suitable bag should be seen as part of a child or young person's routine clothing requirements to be purchased from the quarterly clothing allowance (the social worker or service provider should discuss this with the caregiver), or as an additional payment for a child or young person who does not receive a quarterly clothing allowance. For children and young people placed with a Child, Youth and Family caregiver it is the social worker's responsibility to ensure that an appropriate travel bag in which to contain personal belongings, including clothing, is provided. For children and young people who are placed with a service provider as soon as they enter care, this is the responsibility of the service provider.

Personal kits

On placement consideration should also be given to the provision of a personal kit for the child or young person.

Refer to the section 'Policy and Practice Guidelines for personal kits for children and young people in care or custody' earlier in this chapter of this Handbook for the situations when the kit (which includes a back pack, memory book and camera) is to be provided and for those in which there is discretion.

Child or young person returning to the parent who previously had care of them

Where a child or young person remains in the care or custody of the Chief Executive and is returned to the parent who previously had care of them, that parent can have the child or young person included in their Domestic Purposes Benefit (DPB). This is not possible if the child or young person is returned to the other parent as this is regarded as a placement, and is Child, Youth and Family's responsibility.

Children or young people leaving care or custody

Young people cannot qualify for Independent Youth Benefit (IYB) until they have been discharged from care or custody. Planning for a young person's independence must include arrangements for the young person to receive relevant financial assistance. Care must be taken to ensure that any ongoing financial assistance for clothing does not impact on a young person's eligibility for IYB and and/or be construed as "double dipping".

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Caregivers or service providers must provide Child, Youth and Family with receipts for any clothing they purchase as an emergency, additional, Residence or reasonable needs payment. Child, Youth and Family can claim GST on these receipts. Only the GST exclusive amount is a charge against the SDU budget.

ASSESSMENT OF INITIAL CLOTHING NEEDS OF CHILD OR YOUNG PERSON ENTERING CARE OR CUSTODY OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE PLACED WITH A CHILD, YOUTH AND FAMILY CAREGIVER (sample form)

_____ (Print name of child/young person)

DOB: _____ **Status:** _____

I, _____ (print name of social worker/ caregiver liaison social worker) have undertaken in conjunction with,

_____ (proposed/new caregiver) and in consultation with the child or young person to the extent that their age allows, an assessment of the above child or young person's initial clothing requirements.

This assessment indicated that the child or young person has:

Zero / Low / Medium / High clothing needs (delete which do not apply)

The basis for this decision is: (i.e. list main items that the child or young person needs):

After a discussion with the proposed caregiver and based on this assessment, and the age of the child/young person I request that:

?? An initial clothing payment of \$_____ be made: or

?? A reduced initial clothing payment is made \$_____ ; or

?? No initial clothing payment be made

(delete those that do not apply and obtain the caregiver's signature).

I confirm that I have made the above decision after having my entitlements explained to me and being encouraged to receive them.

Print caregiver name _____

Caregiver signature _____ date _____

Signature of social worker/ caregiver liaison social worker)

_____ date _____

A copy of the completed form is to be placed on the child or young person's personal record and a casenote entered onto CYRAS.

PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY CLOTHING ALLOWANCE TO A CHILD, YOUTH AND FAMILY CAREGIVER

I, _____ (print caregiver's name)

understand that where a child or young person, who is placed with me, has been on a care or protection or youth justice status for three months or more, that I as the caregiver am entitled to receive the full quarterly clothing allowance, in line with the financial periods every January, April, July and October. I have chosen to receive the following for the above named child/young person:

- ?? A full quarterly clothing allowance; or
- ?? A reduced quarterly clothing allowance \$_____ ; or
- ?? No ongoing quarterly clothing allowance.

(delete those that do not apply and obtain the caregiver's signature to their chosen option.)

I confirm that I have made the above decision after having my entitlements explained to me and being encouraged to receive them.

I understand that I can change my decision and sign another declaration at any time.

Caregiver signature: _____ Date: _____

Print name of social worker/caregiver liaison social worker:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

A copy of the completed form is to be placed on the child or young person's personal record and a casenote entered onto CYRAS.

Where service provider caregivers do not wish to receive the quarterly clothing allowance, or alternatively choose not to receive any clothing provision, this must also be put in writing.

APPENDIX 1

SECTIONS 361, 362 and 363 OF THE CHILDREN, YOUNG PERSONS AND THEIR FAMILIES ACT 1989

Section 361. Application of sections 362, 364, 365, 387, 390 to 392, 394, and 395 of this Act—

Sections 362, 364, 365, 387, 390 to 392, 394, and 395 of this Act apply to—

- (a) Any child or young person who is placed in the care of the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service pursuant to an agreement made under section 139 or section 140 or section 141 of this Act:
- (b) Any child or young person who is placed in the custody of the [chief executive] pursuant to section 39 or section 40 or section 42 of this Act:
- (c) Any child or young person who is placed in the custody of the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service pursuant to an order made under section 78 or section 101 of this Act:
- (d) Any child or young person who is placed under the sole guardianship of the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] pursuant to an order made under section 110 of this Act:
- (e) Any child or young person who is placed in the custody of an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] pursuant to section 234(c)(ii) of this Act:
- (f) Any child or young person who is placed in the custody of the [chief executive] pursuant to section 235 of this Act:
- (g) Any child or young person who is ordered to be detained in the custody of the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] pursuant to section 238(1)(d) of this Act:
- (h) Any young person who is placed in the custody of the [chief executive] pursuant to a supervision with residence order made under section 283(n) of this Act:
- (i) Any child or young person who is placed in the custody of the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service pursuant to an order made under section 345 of this Act.

Section 362. Children and young persons may be placed in care of approved persons—

Subject to sections 43, 81, 104, and 114(2)(c) of this Act, the [chief executive] or, as the case requires, an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service may place any child or young person (being a child or young person to whom this section applies) who is in the care or custody or under the guardianship of the [chief executive] or, as the case requires, [that Social Service] or that Director in the charge of any person whom or organisation which the [chief executive] or, as the case requires, [that Social Service] or that Director considers suitable to provide for that child's or young person's care, control, and upbringing.

Section 363. Payment to person or organisation providing care—

- (1) The [chief executive] shall from time to time determine the rates of payment to persons and organisations in whose charge a child or young person is placed pursuant to section 362 of this Act.
- (2) Where, pursuant to section 362 of this Act, any person (being the [chief executive] or an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service) places a child or young person in the charge of a person or organisation, it is the duty of the first-mentioned person to ensure that the payments specified in subsection (1) of this section are made and that any additional payments necessary to meet the reasonable needs of the child or young person are made.
- (3) Subject to any limits that are determined from time to time by the [chief executive], the [chief executive] or, as the case requires, an [Iwi Social Service or a Cultural Social Service] or the Director of a Child and Family Support Service may make payments under this section at a higher rate in cases where there is special need.

APPENDIX 2

RATES

Initial payment rates

Age of child (years)	Low clothing need (20%)	Medium clothing need (50%)	High clothing need (100%)
0-4	\$36.49	\$91.22	\$182.44
5-9	\$41.35	\$103.38	\$206.75
10-13	\$51.06	\$127.66	\$255.31
14+	\$61.29	\$153.24	\$306.47
Exceptions (see below)	\$0 up to low clothing need rate for age group	As per age range	As per age range

The quarterly clothing allowance rates for 2004/05 are:

Age of child (years)	Quarterly rate (\$)	Annual rate (\$)
0-4	\$182.44	\$729.76
5-9	\$206.75	\$827.00
10-13	\$255.31	\$1,021.24
14+	\$306.47	\$1,225.88