

(Enregistré sur les Records le 29 juillet 1916.)

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AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 7th day of July, 1916.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

LORD PRESIDENT.

LORD COLEBROOKE.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

MR SECRETARY LLOYD GEORGE.

MR. J. A. MURRAY MACDONALD.

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 5th day of July, 1916, in the words following, viz. :—

Amendements à la loi relative à l'Education Primaire Obligatoire.

“ YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 10th day of May, 1910, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey setting forth :—(1) That on the 8th June, 1910, the States of the Island of Guernsey appointed a Committee to inquire into the existing system of Education in the different grades of Public Schools subsidized by the States, and to indicate in what manner this system could be re-organised in order to prevent overlapping between them, and, if possible, to reduce the cost of Education : (2) that on the 17th June, 1914, and at an adjourned Meeting held on the 1st July, 1914, the Report of the said Committee was submitted to and considered by the States, which body rejected certain proposals of the Committee referring to the amendment of the Law on Compulsory Education sanctioned by an Order of Her late Majesty in Council on the 17th September, 1900, and registered on the records of this Island on the 13th October, 1900 : (3) that on the 1st September, 1915, a letter addressed to the President of the States by the President of the States Education Committee, referring to the same subject, and suggesting certain amendments to the afore-mentioned Law of 1900 (these amendments being modifications of those rejected by the States on the 1st July, 1914) was submitted to and considered by the States, when the amendments therein contained were adopted, and the Royal Court was requested to prepare a ‘ Bill ’ or ‘ Projet de Loi ’ to give effect to the Resolutions of the States

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on the subject : (4) that accordingly, on the 13th November, 1915, a 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi,' embodying the afore-mentioned amendments, prepared by the Law Officers of the Crown, was adopted by the Royal Court, and the Bailiff was requested to lay the same before the States of the Island for their approval : (5) that at a Meeting of the States of the Island held on the 8th December, 1915, the said 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi' was, with slight modifications, approved and adopted, and the President of the States was authorised to present a most humble Petition, to Your Majesty, praying for Your Royal Sanction to the same : (6) that the said 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi,' as finally adopted by the States is intituled 'Loi supplémentaire à la Loi relative à l'Education Primaire Obligatoire,' and is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule to the said Petition : And most humbly praying that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to give Your Royal Sanction to the said 'Bill' or 'Projet de Loi' intituled 'Loi supplémentaire à la loi relative à l'Education Primaire Obligatoire' and to order and direct that, as from the date of the registration thereof, the same might have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey :

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said 'Projet de Loi' into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition, and to approve of and ratify the said 'Projet de Loi.'"

HIS MAJESTY, having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said "Projet de Loi," and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that, as from the date of the registration of this Order, the same shall have the force of law within the Island of Guernsey.

And His Majesty doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said "Projet de Loi" (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered

upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey, and
observed accordingly. 1916

And the Lieutenant-Governor or Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other His Majesty's Officers, for the time being, in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

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“ PROJET DE LOI ” referred to in the foregoing
Order in Council.

LOI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE À LA LOI RELATIVE À L'ÉDUCATION PRIMAIRE OBLIGATOIRE.

Rappel de
certains
Articles de la
loi du 17
septembre
1900.

Sont et demeurent rappelés les articles 3 (a), 9, 11 et 13 de la Loi relative à l'éducation primaire obligatoire sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 17 septembre 1900, enregistré sur les records de cette île le 13 octobre 1900, et la Loi supplémentaire à la loi relative à l'éducation primaire obligatoire sanctionnée par un Ordre de Sa Majesté en Conseil en date du 28 mars 1912, et enregistré sur les Records de cette île le 15 avril 1912, et sont les articles 5 et 6 suivants substitués aux dits articles de la dite Loi supplémentaire, et sont les articles suivants substitués aux articles 9 et 13 de la dite loi du 17 septembre 1900, et à la dite Loi supplémentaire du 28 mars 1912, et est l'article 7 (a) suivant ajouté à l'article 7 de la dite loi du 17 septembre 1900, et est un article additionnel ajouté à la fin de la présente loi.

Nomination
d'Officiers
Surveillants.

5.—Le Comité d'Education nommera un ou plusieurs officiers surveillants qui exerceront les fonctions de leur charge d'après les règlements du dit Comité. Ils prêteront serment devant la Cour Royale de bien et fidèlement gérer la charge d'officier surveillant.

6.—Tout Officier surveillant devra :—

Devoirs des
Officiers
Surveillants.

(a) Recevoir des maîtres et des maîtresses des écoles primaires subventionnées par les Etats une liste des noms des enfants inscrits sur les registres de leurs écoles respectives ; et recevoir des maîtres et maîtresses des écoles privées, lesquels seront tenus de la fournir lors requis par le Comité des Etats pour l'Education, une liste de noms des enfants d'âge scolaire inscrits sur les registres de chaque école.

(b) S'informer du nom et de la demeure de tout enfant d'âge scolaire qui ne reçoit pas l'instruction primaire visée par cette loi.

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Translation of "Law supplementary to the Law relating to Compulsory Primary Education," approved by His Majesty in Council on the 7th July, 1916.

Articles 3 (a), 9, 11 and 13 of the Law relating to Compulsory Primary Education, sanctioned by Order of Her late Majesty in Council dated the 17th September, 1900, registered on the records of this Island on the 13th October, 1900, and the Law supplementary to the Law relating to Compulsory Primary Education, sanctioned by Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 28th March, 1912, and registered on the records of this Island on the 15th April, 1912, are and remain repealed, and the following Articles numbered 5 and 6 are substituted for the Articles of the said Supplementary Law, and the following Articles are substituted for Articles 9 and 13 of the said Law of the 17th September, 1900, and for the Supplementary Law of the 28th March, 1912, and Article 7 (a) following is added to Article 7 of the said Law of the 17th September, 1900, and an additional Article added at the end of the present Law.

Repeal of certain Articles of the Law of the 17th September, 1900.

5.—The Education Committee shall name one or more Attendance Officers who shall carry out their duties in accordance with the Rules of the said Committee. They shall take oath before the Royal Court to well and faithfully carry out the duty of Attendance Officer.

Nomination of Attendance Officers.

6.—Every Attendance Officer shall :—

- (a) Receive from the masters and mistresses of the Primary Schools subsidized by the States a list of the names of the children on the registers of their respective schools; and receive from the masters and mistresses of private schools, who shall be obliged to furnish the same when required to do so by the States Education Committee, a list of the names of children of school age inscribed on the registers of each school.
- (b) Ascertain the name and address of every child of school age not receiving the primary education laid down by this law.

Duties of Attendance Officers.

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- (c) Se rendre à la demeure de tout enfant d'âge scolaire résidant en cette île qui ne fréquente régulièrement aucune école et qui ne reçoit pas l'instruction primaire visée par cette loi, s'assurer de tous les faits, avertir le parent ou autre personne ayant la custodie de l'enfant d'envoyer l'enfant de suite à l'école sous les peines échéantes aux fins de la Loi, et transmettre aux Comités Paroissiaux et au Comité des Etats une liste des enfants dont les noms sont enregistrés sur les registres de l'école, qui ne fréquentent pas régulièrement la dite école, et des enfants qui ne fréquentent aucune école.
- (d) Poursuivre devant la Cour de Police, après avoir obtenu du Comité des Etats pour l'éducation autorisation à ce faire, le parent ou autre personne qui aura enfreint la présente loi.
- (e) Assister aux réunions du Comité des Etats pour l'éducation ou des Comités paroissiaux lorsqu'il en sera requis par le Président du Comité.

Devoirs des
maîtres et
maîtresses.

7.—(a) Les maîtres et maîtresses des écoles privées sont tenus en ce qui concerne les enfants d'âge scolaire de se conformer aux dispositions de l'article 7 de la loi relative à l'éducation primaire obligatoire (1900) et seront sujets aux dispositions de l'article 6 de la présente loi sous peine d'une amende qui n'excédera pas £5 stg. en outre la fermeture de l'école, le tout à la discrétion de la Cour.

Dispense
d'enfants
employés
dans
l'industrie
ou dans
l'agriculture.

9.—Le Comité Paroissial pourra, avec l'approbation du Comité des Etats et sur la demande motivée du parent, dispenser des deux classes de la journée ou d'une des classes de deux journées dans le courant d'une semaine, un enfant employé dans l'industrie ou dans l'agriculture ou dans des cas de besoins exceptionnels, qui aura atteint l'âge de onze ans, et qui aura passé le troisième grade.

Tout enfant qui fréquente une école publique primaire subventionnée par les Etats qui n'est pas exempté conformément aux dispositions de l'Article

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- (c) Visit the residence of every child of school age residing in this Island who does not regularly attend any school and who does not receive the primary education laid down by this law, ascertain all the facts, warn the parent or other person having the custody of the child to send the child at once to school under the penalties laid down by law, and transmit to the Parochial Committees and the States Committee a list of the children whose names are registered on the registers of the school, who do not attend the said school regularly, and a list of the children who do not attend any school.
- (d) Prosecute before the Police Court, after obtaining authority from the States Education Committee so to do, the parent or other person who shall have infringed the present law.
- (e) Attend the meetings of the States Education Committee or of the Parochial Committees when requested to do so by the President of the Committee.

7.—(a) The masters and mistresses of private schools are obliged as regards children of school age to conform to the provisions of Article 7 of the Law relating to Compulsory Primary Education (1900), and shall be subject to the provisions of Article 6 of the present law under penalty of a fine not exceeding five pounds sterling, in addition to the closing of the school, the whole at the discretion of the Court.

Duties of
Masters and
Mistresses.

9.—The Parochial Committee may, with the approval of the States Committee, on the application of the parent giving sufficient reason for the same, exempt from two attendances on one day per week, or from one attendance on each of two days per week, any child employed in industry or in agriculture or in the case of exceptional need, who shall have reached the age of eleven years, and who shall have passed the third standard.

Exemption of
children
engaged in
industry or
agriculture.

Every child attending a Public Primary School subsidized by the States who is not exempted in accordance with Article 7 of the Law relating to

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7 de la Loi relative à l'Education Primaire Obligatoire (1900), devra être présent aux examens et aux inspections de cette école.

Pénalités.

13.—Est passible d'une amende qui n'excédera pas cinq chelins sterling, et à défaut de paiement de deux jours d'emprisonnement, tout parent qui, après avoir été averti de ce faire, refusera ou négligera, soit de donner à l'enfant d'âge scolaire dont il a la garde une éducation égale à celle qui est donnée dans une école primaire subventionnée par les Etats, soit de l'envoyer à une des dites écoles.

Sera censé n'avoir pas envoyé son enfant à l'école, et par conséquent être passible des peines imposées par cet article :—

- (a) Tout parent qui l'y aura envoyé dans un état malpropre en ce qui regarde soit sa personne soit ses vêtements, ou dans un état quelconque qui ne permet pas qu'il s'associe librement avec d'autres écoliers.
- (b) Tout parent qui aura retiré son enfant de l'école sans cause raisonnable et suffisante.

En tout cas de récidive et nouvelle récidive, la peine pourra être portée à une amende qui n'excédera pas une livre sterling, ou à un emprisonnement, à discrétion de Justice, qui n'excédera pas huit jours.

ARTICLE ADDITIONNEL.

Dans la susdite Loi relative à l'Education Primaire Obligatoire les mots "Conseil d'Education" seront substitués aux mots "Comité des Etats pour l'Education Paroissiale" et "Comité des Etats."

Compulsory Primary Education (1900), must be present at the examinations and inspections of the said school. 1916

13.—Any parent who, after having been warned so to do, shall refuse or neglect, either to give a child of school age under his care an education equal to that which is given in a primary school subsidized by the States, or to send him to one of the said schools, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five shillings sterling, and in default of payment to two days' imprisonment. Penalties.

(a) Any parent who shall have sent his child to school in an unclean state either as regards his person or his clothing, or in any state whatsoever which will prevent him from associating freely with other scholars;

(b) Any parent who shall have withdrawn his child from school without reasonable and sufficient cause;

shall be deemed not to have sent his child to school, and consequently to be liable to the penalties imposed by this Article.

In case of a second or further offence, the penalty may be increased to a fine not exceeding One pound sterling, or to imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court, not exceeding eight days.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

In the above Law relating to Compulsory Primary Education, the words "Education Council" shall be substituted for the words "States Committee for Parochial Education," and "States Committee."