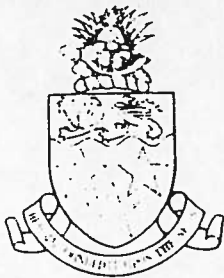


CAYMAN ISLANDS



Supplement No 1 printed with Gazette No. 2 of 1984

**THE EDUCATION LAW 1983
(LAW 35 OF 1983)**

THE EDUCATION LAW, 1983

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I assent

PETER LLOYD

Governor

22nd. December 1983

**A LAW TO REPEAL AND REPLACE
THE CAYMAN ISLANDS EDUCATION LAW, 1968
(LAW 22 OF 1968)**

PART I - PRELIMINARY

Short title and
commencement

1. This Law may be cited as the Education Law, 1983 and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor by publication in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. In this Law, except where the context otherwise requires:-
"Board" means the Lesser Islands Education Board established under section 5;
"Chief Education Officer" means the person holding that post in the Public Service;
"Council" means the Education Council established under section 3;
"Department" means the Department of Government responsible for education;
"Education Officer" means a person holding such post in the Public Service;
"Government school" means a school wholly maintained out of public funds and managed by the Education Department;
"Governor" means Governor in Council;
"high school" means a government school where instruction is given to pupils who are not less than thirteen years of age;
"medical inspection" means the physical examination of children and the consideration of all matters affecting the physical examination, by any person registered under the Health Practitioners Law and includes a district nurse and a school nurse holding such post in the Public Service;
"middle school" means a government school wherein instruction is given to pupils who are older than nine years and nine months and under fourteen years of age;

“parent” includes a guardian and every person who has the actual custody or actual control of a pupil;

“primary school” means a government school where instruction is given to pupils who are above the age of four years and nine months and below the age of ten years and includes a reception class;

“principal” means a teacher in charge of any school;

“private school” means any school other than a Government school;

“pupil” means a person receiving or obliged to receive instruction at a school or registered or obliged to be registered with the Department under this Law;

“reception class” means a class where instruction is given to children under the age of four years and nine months;

“school medical officer” means a government medical officer designated as such by the Chief Medical Officer;

“school nurse” means a nurse designated as such by the Chief Medical officer;

“school age” means above the age of four years and nine months and below the age of sixteen years;

“school” means the institutions set forth in sub-section (1) of section 6;

“teacher” means a person licensed to teach under section 29 or authorised to teach under section 28.

PART II EDUCATION COUNCIL

Establishment of an
Education Council.

3. There is hereby established an Education Council whose constitution is set forth in the First Schedule hereto and whose duty is to promote education in the Islands and the progressive development of schools in accordance with this Law.

Powers of Council in
respect of public funds
etc.

4. In furtherance of the duties and responsibilities of the Council it may from time to time from public funds appropriated for the purpose:-

- (i) make such provision for the carrying on of public education;
- (ii) provide for the conduct of all examinations held under the supervision or control of the Department and appoint a person to be the local Secretary to the examination boards;
- (iii) provide in whole or in part for transporting pupils to and from any government schools;

- (iv) provide for the compulsory medical inspection of pupils at any school and for the exclusion on medical grounds of pupils from any school;
- (v) provide for reimbursement of the expenses of anybody constituted under this Law and Regulations made under section 47;
- (vi) provide from public funds for the pursuance of tertiary education having regard for the desirability and relevance of such further study;
- (vii) provide loans or grants or both to private schools;
- (viii) have, exercise and fulfill such further or other duties and responsibilities and make provision therefor as the Governor may direct or prescribe.

Lesser Islands
Education Board

5. There is hereby established a Lesser Islands Education Board whose constitution is set forth in the Second Schedule hereto which is responsible for the implementation in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman of the decisions of the Education Council and shall have, exercise and fulfil such further or other duties and responsibilities as the Governor may direct or prescribe or which the Council may direct.

School system.

6.(1) The school system shall be comprised of such Government or Private schools as may from time to time be found necessary by the Council for the efficient carrying out of responsibilities of the Council and may include:-

- (a) Infant or nursery schools or departments of schools providing pre-primary education;
- (b) primary schools;
- (c) middle schools;
- (d) secondary schools;
- (e) high schools;
- (f) vocational or technical schools, or vocational or technical departments in schools;
- (g) special schools for the education or training of

pupils who are disabled;

- (h) universities, colleges and institutes of higher education or learning;
- (i) any other schools or departments of such schools which provide educational facilities;
- (j) such further or other schools as the Governor may prescribe.

(2) Having due regard to the educational requirements of the pupils residing in any locality and after such consultation as may be considered desirable by it the Council may designate or re-designate Government schools to fulfil the purposes of education deemed most expedient from time to time.

Provisions of schools.

7. The Council shall cause to be provided from funds appropriated by the Government for such purpose such number of Government schools as are in its opinion necessary to secure a sufficient number of school places for children of school age.

Power to close schools.

8. The Council shall have power to close Government schools.

Chief Education Officer responsible for education.

9. The Chief Education Officer shall without prejudice to and in addition to any duties required of that officer by this Law be responsible to the Council administratively for all matters of education in these islands.

Chief Education Officer's duties.

10.(1) Subject to the directive of the Council it shall be the general duty of the Chief Education Officer to carry out and in all respects ensure the efficient working of this Law.

(2) The Chief Education Officer shall in respect to all Government Schools:-

- (a) take special care that all sums whatever granted and paid under this Law are properly and usefully applied and expended;
- (b) receive and consider the reports of the Education Officers;
- (c) whenever deemed expedient visit and examine

any school or schools and draw up reports in reference thereto and submit the same to the Council;

- (d) supervise, inspect and revise the programme of education and by the curriculum;
- (e) submit reports on matters relating to the discipline of teachers;
- (f) consider and assess the confidential reports of teachers; and
- (g) carry out and fulfil such other duties and responsibilities required by the Council for the purpose of this Law or regulations made hereunder.

Loan of school premises and equipment

11. The Chief Education Officer is hereby authorised to make, amend and revoke regulations governing the use of Government school buildings and equipment.

Reports on education to Council

12. Once in every year the Chief Education Officer shall present to the Council a report showing the general working during the past year of the education system in operation under this Law.

Education to be compulsory

13.(1) Subject to the provisions of section 22 (9) education is compulsory for all children of school age.

(2) Every school shall provide at least twenty-two hours of secular instruction each week to each pupil of school age for at least thirty-eight calendar weeks in every school year.

Duty of parents to cause child to be educated

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 22 (9) it is the duty of the parent of every child of school age to cause such child to attend at a suitable school on every day on which such school is open unless:-

- (a) such child is, in the opinion of the Chief Education Officer receiving efficient instruction suitable to its age in some other way; or
- (b) such child is prevented from such attendance by ill health or any other cause whether

temporary or permanent which the Chief Education Officer deems sufficient.

(2) It is the duty of the parent of every child above school age who remains registered at the Department to cause such child to attend regularly until such child is either expelled or withdrawn by reasonable notice in writing by either the parent to the school which such child attends or by the parent or the Principal to the parent.

Report of non-attendance.

15. The Principal of every school shall report to the Chief Education Officer any case of irregular attendance on the part of the child enrolled at such school, and the principal of a school who has been notified that it is proposed to send any child to the school shall report any non-attendance of such child at the school in such manner as may be prescribed.

Duty of parents to make report respecting child approaching school age.

16. It is the duty of the parent of a child on or before the child attains school age to register the child at the Department and submit the following particulars with regard to such registration:-

- (1) full name and sex;
- (2) date of birth (to be substantiated by birth certificate or other valid document);
- (3) the nationality and place of birth of the father and mother;
- (4) name of the school to which it is proposed to send such child which normally shall be that which is closest to the place of residence or if the parent of such child does not intend to send the child to school the manner in which he proposes to provide efficient instruction for the child; and
- (5) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

Order for attendance at school.

17. If the Chief Education Officer is of the opinion that any child of school age is not receiving education, he shall notify the parent in writing that the fine provided by section 18 shall be made unless such child is enrolled in a school or is otherwise excused from attending a school under the provision of section 14 (1) (b).

School fine.

18. After the last day of every school term a fine not exceeding \$250.00 as the Chief Education Officer may impose shall be paid by the parent of any child of school age who has failed to attend more than five days of a school term:

Provided that such fine shall not be imposed in respect of any child for any school term during which the Chief Education Officer is satisfied that the non-attendance was due to causes as stated in section 14(1) (a) and (b).

Recovery of rates.

19. If any school fee or fine payable under this Law is not paid to the Treasury within twenty-one days after demand by the Secretary of the Council, or by the Secretary of the Board as the case may be, it shall be recovered as a civil debt by the Government.

Fees to be credited to general revenue.

20. All fees or fines collected under this Law shall be credited to the general revenue of the Cayman Islands Government.

PART III - ADMISSION OF PUPILS

School Fees.

21. In all government schools:-

(1) Children who possess Caymanian Status shall be admitted free of payment of any tuition fees, but shall pay fees for books and equipment set forth in the Third Schedule.

(2) Children who do not possess Caymanian Status shall be charged tuition fees in the amounts set forth in the Third Schedule.

Admission regulations.

22. (1) In relation to a Government School no pupil shall be admitted to or retained in:-

(a) a reception class unless he has attained the age of three years and nine months or a primary school unless he has attained the age of four years and nine months.

Admission shall be within two weeks of the beginning of each school year. Except in special circumstances approved by the Chief Education Officer no child shall be admitted to any primary school except in the Electoral District as defined in the Elections Law in which the parents or guardians of the child reside;

(b) a middle school before he has attained the age of nine years and nine months;

(c) a High School before he has attained the age of twelve years and nine months or be retained in such school after the end of the school year in which he has attained the age of nineteen unless specific approval is given by the Council.

(2) After the age of sixteen and before the age of nineteen a student in a Government School may be requested by the Chief Education Officer by thirty days notice in writing to withdraw from the school.

(3) The Council shall have discretionary powers to vary the age limits relating to a particular child imposed under this Law if the Council is of the opinion that such limit shall disfavour the child.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this law no person who is eligible for admission to a government school as a pupil at that school shall be refused admission thereto except on any ground approved by the Council in each particular case.

(5) If any pupil in a government school commits any act which is of such a nature that his presence in the school is likely to have a detrimental effect on other pupils of the school or on the school the Principal may suspend the pupil from the school for a period not exceeding seven days and shall make a report immediately to the Chief Education Officer.

(6) When a report is made pursuant to sub-section (4) hereof the Chief Education Officer shall investigate the matter and deal with it as he deems necessary and he may suspend the pupil for a further period of thirty days, and shall inform the Council which shall thereupon decide on the matter and the Council may expel the pupil.

(7) If Subject to section 14(1)(b) a pupil over the school age is absent from school for a period exceeding thirty consecutive school days, he will be deemed to have withdrawn himself from the school and his name shall be struck off the roll.

(8) If a pupil of school age is absent from school for a period exceeding thirty days, the Principal shall advise the Chief Education Officer who may then require the parent or guardian to attend at the Department to explain the continued absence of such a pupil.

(9) A pupil who has been expelled from a government school shall not be re-admitted to any government school without the approval of the Council.

Requirements that parent/guardian submit registration documents

23. No pupil shall be admitted for the first time to a government school unless:-

(i) he is at the time of such admission accompanied by a parent or some responsible person who is able to supply information required for the register of pupils; or

(ii) a written statement is supplied signed by his parents or guardians containing the information required for the register of pupils.

Transfer of students

24.(1) No pupil may transfer or be transferred from any school to a government school without the written approval of the Chief Education Officer, a copy whereof shall be sent to the Principal of the Private school from which the pupil has been transferred. The Chief Education Officer may cause a pupil to be transferred from one Government School to another Government School when he considers such a transfer to be in the interests of the pupil.

(2) A pupil in a government school may transfer to any private school. However, the private school shall notify the Chief Education Officer of such transfer.

Pupils suffering from contagious or infectious diseases Re-admission after sickness

25. No pupil of any school shall be permitted to be present in that school during any period in which he is known to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease. No such pupil shall be re-admitted except upon production of a medical certificate signed by a medical practitioner to the effect that such pupil is free from such disease and is unlikely to be a source of infection to other persons in the school.

Closure of school due to spread of disease

26. The Council may authorise the closure of any school either absolutely or on such conditions as it shall consider necessary for a specific period to prevent the spread of disease.

PART IV - RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Religious instruction in government schools

27. Non-denominational religious worship and instruction shall be given in every government school.

PART V - TEACHERS

Certificate to teach required

28. No person unless specially authorised in that behalf by the Chief Education Officer and ratified by Council within one month of such authorisation shall teach in any school unless he holds a certificate from an educational institution approved by the Council.

Issue and cancellations of licences

29.(1) No person may teach in any private school unless he holds a licence to teach issued by the Council or is specially authorised under section 28.

(2) The Council may issue a licence upon such conditions as it deems fit and may at any time suspend or cancel any such licence if it is satisfied that the holder is unsuitable to be a teacher on the grounds that he is incompetent or immoral, or has been convicted of an offence which was committed in furtherance of the objects of an unlawful assembly or has imparted to any pupil instruction in activities which are prejudicial to the peace, good order or good government of the islands.

(3) Upon the Council suspending or cancelling a licence under subsection (2) the Secretary of the Council shall notify in writing to the person whose license is suspended or cancelled and such person may appeal against such suspension or cancellation, within the period of thirty days from the service of such notification upon him, to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final.

PART VI - CORPORAL PUNISHMENT OF PUPILS

Corporal punishment.

30. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary corporal punishment may be administered to a pupil only where no other punishment is considered suitable or effective by the Principal and only by the Principal or any teacher appointed in writing by him for that purpose.

(2) Whenever corporal punishment is administered an entry shall be made in a punishment book which will be kept in each school for such purpose with a statement of the nature and extent of the punishment and the reasons for administering it.

PART VII - PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Establishment of Register.

31. The Education Department shall cause to be kept in such manner as may be prescribed a Register of private schools.

Private schools to be registered.

32. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Law, no person shall keep or continue to keep a private school unless the school and the proprietor are registered in the Register required to be kept under section 31.

(2) Any person wishing to keep or continue to keep a private school shall apply to the Chief Education Officer in such form as may be prescribed and upon receipt of such an application the Chief Education Officer shall forthwith transmit to Council such application with comments, if any, thereon or with such reports after such inspection of the private school by the Chief Education Officer and any other persons authorised by the Chief Education Officer.

(3) The Council on receipt of an application to register a private school shall thereafter determine whether or not such private school shall be registered and the conditions upon which it shall be registered.

Standard of education

33. (1) Private schools shall achieve and maintain the minimum quality and standards of education and of teachings as follows:-

- (a) in schools where the British system of education is sustained, taught or adhered to the standards which approximate to the standards of learning in similar Government schools or in the case of schools of higher education, then the equivalent in similar institutions in England or in such other country as the Council may in writing specify;
- (b) in schools where the United States of America system of education is sustained, taught or adhered to then the standard shall approximate to that of a similar good school in that country;
- (c) in schools where any other system of education is sustained, taught or adhered to then the standards shall approximate to the standards in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) The Council may at any time, cause an inspection of any private school to be carried out and a report made to the Council thereon.

Closure of
private schools

34. (1) If in the opinion of the Council a private school which is on the Register fails to achieve and maintain minimum educational or other standards satisfactory to the Council and notified to the private school or has ceased to be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Law or the regulations, they may, after they have given notice in writing to the proprietor of the school setting out the matters complained of, where no action has been taken to rectify the deficiencies within such time being not less than three months as the Council may allow, cancel the registration of the school upon giving three months' notice thereof to the proprietor.

(2) A proprietor upon receipt of the notice of cancellation of the registration of this school under this section may, at any time before the date on which the cancellation takes effect, appeal in the prescribed manner to the Governor against cancellation.

Return from proprietor
of private school to
Chief Education
Officer.

35. (1) In the month of July in each year the proprietor of a private school shall furnish the Chief Education Officer with a return in respect of the previous school year containing the following particulars:-

- (a) the number of days during which the school was opened;

- (b) the number of pupils on roll and the number of teachers and staff at the end of the school year and the average during the year;
- (c) the percentage of attendance of the total possible attendances for the pupils on roll;
- (d) the average grades achieved by each class of the school during or at the end of each school year;
- (e) such other particulars as the Department may reasonably require.

(2) If a private school remains closed for a longer period than sixty consecutive days (except for regular holidays) the proprietor shall furnish the Education Department with a supplemental return giving the reasons for the closing of the school and the period the school is likely to remain closed, and if subsequently the proprietor desires to re-open such a school a new return shall be furnished to the Education Department before such a school is re-opened. The registration of a private school that remains closed for longer than a period of one year shall be deemed to have been cancelled.

(3) Whenever there is any change in the ownership of the private school or its location, or any modification in respect of any of the prescribed particulars, the proprietor shall forthwith furnish the Education Department with a supplemental return containing the correct particulars.

(4) Every proprietor of a private school shall upon the request of the Chief Education Officer furnish him with a return in writing signed by such proprietor of the particulars as set forth in the Fourth Schedule and such further or other particulars as the Council or the Chief Education Officer may require.

Penalties for non-compliance.

36. A proprietor of a school who —

- (a) fails to furnish returns required by this Law or the regulations, and in the manner so required; or
- (b) furnishes a return which he knows or ought reasonably to have known to be false or misleading;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars and in case of a second or subsequent conviction of an offence under this section to a fine of five hundred dollars.

Right of entry to
private schools

37. The Chief Education Officer or any public officer deputed by him in writing to act as his representative may enter any premises wherein a private school is being conducted at any reasonable time during school hours for the purpose of making enquiries and discharging such duties as may be imposed on him by this Law or by the regulations: Provided however that matters which are normally regarded as confidential by schools shall not be disclosed publicly without the consent of the private school unless the Governor deems such disclosure necessary.

Assistance from
Principal.

38. (1) The Principal of every school shall give such assistance and facility to any person visiting a school under section 37 for the purposes of such inspection or examination as he may require.

(2) Any person who:

(a) prevents a person empowered or authorised to carry out any visit or inspection under section 37 from carrying out such visit or inspection; or

(b) assaults or obstructs a person empowered or authorised to carry out any visit or inspection under section 37 during the course of such visit or inspection,

is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars in the case of a first conviction, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months or both.

PART VIII - REPORTS, RECORDS AND REGISTERS

Reports from
Education officer

39. (1) An Education Officer shall report to the Chief Education Officer on schools as required by the Chief Education Officer.

(2) A copy of each such report shall be sent by the Chief Education Officer to the Principal concerned.

Record to be kept

40. In every school the following registers and records shall be kept up to date and produced for the examination by the Chief Education Officer or any public officer duly authorised by him in writing:

- (a) Admission Register;
- (b) class attendance register;
- (c) log book with such particulars as may be prescribed;
- (d) teachers' attendance book;
- (e) visitor's book;
- (f) copy of this Law and Regulations and in Government Schools Civil Service General Orders;
- (g) approved timetable;
- (h) the punishment book kept under section 30(2);
- (i) the Curriculum Summary;
- (j) in Government Schools the Administrative Handbook;
- (k) such other records as reasonably may be required by the Council.

PART IX - SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

Scholarships.

41. (1) The Council may from time to time upon such conditions as it may deem fit from public funds allocated for the purpose provide scholarships or loans or both to assist in the education maintenance and transport of pupils who are undergoing or proceeding to undergo courses of instruction either in the Islands or abroad at any institution approved by the Council and may withdraw such scholarships.

(2) The Council shall arrange for the award of scholarships, competitive scholarships or loans or both according to the financial allocations for this purpose made from time to time or from grants or any other source. Scholarships may be awarded fully or in part and upon such conditions as the Council may deem fit. The financial means of the parents or guardian of the candidate shall be taken into account in the award of any scholarship. A bond shall be executed by the parent or guardian of the person awarded a scholarship by the government and by that person in the form that Government may from time to time determine.

(3) The Council may make recommendations to the Caribbean Development Bank that funds may be loaned to the student subject to such regulations as may be issued by the Bank from time to time.

Requirements for
scholarships.

42. The general requirements to be satisfied by a candidate for a scholarship shall be as follows:-

- (a) he shall have passed the qualifying entrance requirements to the institution that he intends entering;
- (b) he shall have been accepted or accepted conditional upon the grant of a scholarship or loan as a student at the institution;
- (c) he shall have been born of parents one of whom has been born in the Cayman Islands or shall have Caymanian Status; and
- (d) he shall have been domiciled in the Cayman Islands during the five years immediately preceding his application.

Subject areas of
scholarships.

43. The Council may from time to time draw up particular requirements for the award of scholarships and may specify the subject areas for which an award is offered after considering manpower requirements of these Islands which shall be specified from time to time by the Department of Government responsible for personnel matters.

No change in
institution without
permission.

44. A recipient of a scholarship shall not be permitted to make any change in the institution attended or course of study approved without the prior permission of the Council.

Withdrawal of
scholarship.

45. A scholarship may be withdrawn by the Council at any time in whole or in part upon giving reasonable notice not exceeding the end of any school term of the institution for which the scholarship was granted, on any ground which the Council may deem sufficient.

Grants to private
schools.

46. The Council may from time to time upon such conditions as it may deem fit from public funds or public property allocated for the purpose by the Legislative Assembly make grants or loans or both to assist private schools.

Power to make
Regulations.

47. The Governor may make regulations generally for the purpose of carrying this Law into effect and in particular for prescribing anything that is by this Law to be prescribed and may revoke or amend the provisions of the Schedules to this Law.

Repeal of Education
Law, 1968.

48. The Cayman Islands Education Law, 1968 is hereby repealed save that all licences to schools, licences to teach, scholarships or loans

granted under that law shall continue to be in full force and effect until they expire or until they are revoked under this law whichever is the earlier.

**FIRST SCHEDULE
SECTION 3
THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE EDUCATION COUNCIL**

1. The Council shall consist of not more than twelve members (of whom seven shall form a quorum), of whom not less than two shall be representatives of Private schools and two shall be resident in the Islands of Cayman Brac or Little Cayman at the time of appointment, as the Governor shall from time to time appoint, who shall hold office for a period of one year and may be reappointed.
2. The Chairman of the Council shall be the Member of Executive Council responsible for Education.
3. The Chief Education Officer shall be a member of the Council.
4. The Governor may at any time revoke the appointment of any member.
5. The Governor may at any time appoint a person to act temporarily in the place of any member in case of the absence or inability to act of such member.
6. Any member who fails to attend three consecutive meetings without due cause submitted to the Secretary in writing shall forfeit his seat on the Council.
7. The Secretary of the Council shall be a public officer appointed by the Governor.
8. The Council shall meet at least once in each quarter and at such other times as the Council may decide. On receipt of a written request signed by three members, the Chairman shall summon a meeting of the Council, to be held within fourteen days of such a request.
9. The Council may in its discretion invite any person or persons to attend any meetings of the Council, and such person or those persons may take part in the proceedings of that meeting but shall not be entitled to vote nor to attend subsequent meetings unless at the express invitation of the Council.

10. Every appointment, and revocation of an appointment of a member of the Council, shall be gazetted.

11. A meeting of the Council shall be presided over by the Chairman or in his absence by such member of the Council as the members present may elect to preside thereat.

12. The decisions of the Council shall be by a majority of votes and in addition to an original vote, the Chairman or other person presiding at a meeting shall have a second or casting vote in any case in which the voting is equal.

13. Minutes in proper form of each meeting of the Council shall be kept by the Secretary, and shall be confirmed as soon as practicable thereafter at a subsequent meeting.

SECOND SCHEDULE
SECTION 5
CONSTITUTION OF LESSER ISLANDS
EDUCATION BOARD

1.
 - (i) The Board shall consist of five persons appointed by the Governor.
 - (ii) Three members shall form a quorum.
 - (iii) The Chairman shall be the District Commissioner.
 - (iv) The Secretary shall be an officer appointed by the Governor.
2. Every member of the Board shall hold office for one year and shall be eligible for re-appointment.
3. The Board shall met at least once in each quarter. The Chairman of the Board may summon a special meeting whenever he considers such a meeting necessary and shall, on the written request of not less than two members summon a meeting to be held within fourteen days after such request.
4. The functions of the Board are:-
 - (i) The submission to the Council for approval of plans for the promotion or development of

education in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman;

- (ii) Providing the Chief Education Officer, on request, with information as to the management of schools and all matters appertaining thereto;
- (iii) Implementation of the decisions of the Council in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman;
- (iv) Sending of one member to any meeting of the Council.

**THIRD SCHEDULE
SECTION 21
SCHOOL FEES**

1. Children who do not possess or who are deemed not to possess Caymanian Status shall be charged for each school term the following fees:-

1.	High School	- \$210.00
2.	Middle School	- \$180.00
3.	Primary School	- \$150.00

2. A refund of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the fees will be payable if the student is withdrawn during the first month of a given term. If the withdrawal date is during the second month of the term a refund of $\frac{1}{3}$ will be made; a withdrawal in the third and fourth month will not merit a refund.

3. A reduction of $\frac{1}{3}$ fees will be made for enrolment during the third and fourth months of term.

4. Provided that the Financial Secretary may, where he is satisfied that in the particular circumstances it is just and equitable so to do, abate, either wholly or partially, fees which would be otherwise chargeable in respect of any child or children in accordance with paragraph (1) hereof.

BOOK RENTAL FEES

CAYMAN ISLANDS HIGH SCHOOL
Book Rental
3RD FORM - \$14.00

4TH FORM - \$17.00

5TH FORM - \$17.00

6TH FORM - \$22.00

CAYMAN ISLANDS MIDDLE SCHOOL

Book Rental

1ST FORM - \$12.00

2ND FORM - \$12.00

3RD FORM - \$14.00

GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Book Rental

INFANTS 1 \$5.00

INFANTS 2 \$5.00

INFANTS 3 \$10.00

INFANTS 4 \$10.00

INFANTS 5 \$10.00

FOURTH SCHEDULE

SECTION 35

Every proprietor of a private school shall upon the request of the Chief Education Officer, furnish him with the following returns signed by such proprietor and in such form as shall be required by the Chief Education Officer and containing the following particulars:-

- (a) the proprietor's full name and address;
- (b) the situation of the school and whether the proprietor is the owner, or lessee, or tenant of the premises;
- (c) the number and size of the classrooms;
- (d) details of the furniture, equipment and appliances used in or available for each classroom;
- (e) the area (if any) allotted as a play-ground;

- (f) the number and type of toilets used in connection with the school;
- (g) provision for the supply of drinking water;
- (h) the hours during which the school is open;
- (i) the full name, address and qualifications of every teacher;
- (j) the programme of education provided;
- (k) the financial standing of the school; and
- (l) such other information as the Chief Education Officer may require for the purpose of making more complete or explicit the foregoing particulars.

Passed the Legislative Assembly this 21st day of November, 1983.

PETER LLOYD
President

SYBIL McLAUGHLIN
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

(Price \$2.40).