

(3) The decision of the Judge as to the necessity or sufficiency of a stamp upon any document, or as to the amount payable as stamp duty thereupon, shall be final.

(4) Save as aforesaid, no instrument chargeable with any duty shall, except in criminal proceedings, be given in evidence, or be available for any purpose whatever, unless it is duly stamped."

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A LAW TO PROVIDE FOR COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY
EDUCATION IN CERTAIN CASES.

RONALD STORRS.]

[May 11, 1931.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Compulsory Education Law, 1931.

Interpre-
tation.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them (that is to say):—

“Board of Education” means a board of education established under the provisions of the Elementary Education Law, 1929, or any amendment thereof.

“Child” means any person between such ages (not being less than four or more than twelve) as may be fixed by the Governor by regulations.

“Dwelling house” means any house, room, structure, yard or place situated within any compulsory school attendance area and owned, occupied or used by any parent.

“Parent” means the father or other person having control of, or in his employment, any child.

“Regulations” means the regulations made under section 9 of this Law.

“School” means any school which is in operation under the provisions of the Elementary Education Law, 1929, or any amendment thereof.

“Teacher” means any teacher appointed under the provisions of the Elementary Education Law, 1929, or any amendment thereof.

3.—(1) The Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of a board of education, from time to time, by Order declare any area defined therein to be a compulsory school attendance area for the purposes of this Law, and may vary or revoke any such Order:

Power to Governor in Council to declare any area to be a compulsory school attendance area.

Provided that the provisions of this Law shall not apply to any child or parent in any such area unless the declaration shall have been made upon the recommendation of the board of education for schools of the community to which such child or parent belongs.

(2) Every such Order shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette* and from the date of such publication the area therein defined shall be a compulsory school attendance area for the purposes of this Law.

4. The Governor may appoint fit and proper persons to be school attendance officers within compulsory school attendance areas and may fix their salary or remuneration.

School attendance officers.

5. Where any child resides within a compulsory school attendance area it shall be the duty of the parent of such child to send such child regularly to a school or to provide such child with instruction as efficient, in the opinion of the Director of Education, as that obtainable at a school within such area.

Duty of parent to send child to school.

6. If the parent of any child referred to in the preceding section of this Law shall habitually and without reasonable excuse neglect to comply with the provisions of this Law or of the regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds for a first offence, and not exceeding five pounds for a second or any subsequent offence.

Offences by parents.

7. It shall be a reasonable excuse for a parent failing to comply with the provisions of this Law or of the regulations if,

Reasonable excuse.

(a) there is not within two miles, measured according to the nearest road from the residence of the parent, any school open which the child can attend, or