

THE EDUCATION ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I. *Preliminary*

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

PART II. *Minister's Powers and Advisory Bodies*

3. General powers of the Minister.
4. Particular powers.
5. Establishment and constitution of the Teachers Service Commission.
6. Special committees.

PART III. *The Statutory System of Education*

7. Stages of the statutory system of public education.
8. Educational Boards.
9. Management of public educational institutions.
10. Minister's power to alter endowments.
11. Certain educational interests to be protected in schemes.
12. When scheme requires assent of governing body.
13. Procedure with regard to schemes.
14. [*Repealed by Act 19 of 1980.*]
15. Loans to aided educational institutions.
16. Transfer of educational institutions to new sites.
17. Requirements to be fulfilled by public educational institutions.
18. Conscience clause.
19. Registration of students.
20. Declaration of compulsory education areas and compulsory school age.
21. Duty of parents to secure education of their children.

EDUCATION

- 22. School attendance orders.
- 23. Authorization and powers of Attendance Officers.
- 24. Children requiring special educational treatment.

PART IV. *Independent Schools*

- 25. Registration of independent schools.
- 26. Independent Schools Committee.
- 27. Notices of complaint.
- 28. Determination of complaints.
- 29. Appeal to Minister.
- 30. Enforcement.
- 31. Removal of disqualifications.

PART V. *Registration and Discipline of Teachers*

- 32. Functions of the Teachers Service Commission.
- 33. Persons who may teach in a public educational institution.
- 34. Registration of teachers.
- 35. Grounds for refusal of registration.
- 36. Authorized teachers.
- 37. Appeals Tribunal.
- 38. Disciplinary penalties.

PART VI. *General*

- 39. Inspection of educational institutions.
- 40. Enquiry into management of endowed institutions.
- 41. Approval required for disposal of property included in endowment.
- 42. Certificate of age.
- 43. Regulations.
- 44. Wishes of parents to be considered in education of students.

SCHEDULES

THE EDUCATION ACT

[16th December, 1965.]

Acts
8 of 1965,
41 of 1975,
2nd Sch.
19 of 1980.

PART I. *Preliminary*

1. This Act may be cited as the Education Act. Short title.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpre-
tation.
 - “aided educational institution” means any educational institution which the Minister assists in maintaining;
 - “all-age school” means a school that offers a course of educational training for students of ages six to fifteen years; 19/1980
S. 2(b).
 - “authorized teacher” means a person registered as such under section 36 and employed as a teacher in a public educational institution; 19/1980
S. 2(b).
 - “Board of Management” means, in relation to any public educational institution, the Board of Management of that institution; 19/1980
S. 2(b).
 - “child” means a person who has not attained the age of fifteen years;
 - “Commission” means the Teachers Service Commission established pursuant to section 5; 19/1980
S. 2(b).
 - “community college” means an educational institution providing tertiary education and offering a wide variety of professional, para-professional, vocational and academic programmes, or any of them, based upon the needs of the community in which the college is based; 19/1980
S. 2(b).

"compulsory school age" means, in relation to any compulsory education area, the ages between which all children residing in such area are declared, under section 20, to be of compulsory school age;

"conscience clause" means section 18;

19/1980
S. 2(b).

"educational institution" means any school, technical institution, training centre, teachers college, community college, institution of higher education or such other institution as may be prescribed;

"endowed educational institution" means any educational institution which is wholly or partially maintained by means of any endowment but does not include—

(a) any educational institution the endowment of which is applicable and applied solely for the education of persons being trained to be ministers of any religious denomination; or

(b) any educational institution which is maintained wholly or partially out of annual voluntary subscriptions and has no endowment other than the premises thereof;

19/1980
S. 2(b).

"functions" includes powers and duties;

"high school" means any secondary school classified by the Minister as a high school;

"independent school" means any school at which education is provided for twenty or more students between the ages of eight years and nineteen years, not being a public educational institution;

19/1980
S. 2(c).

"the Independent Schools Committee" means the Independent Schools Committee established under section 26;

"parent", in relation to any child, includes a guardian and every person who has the actual custody of the child;

- “pre-trained teacher” means a person employed, or seeking appointment, as a teacher in a public educational institution who has not pursued, either at a teachers college or some other institution recognized by the Minister as providing training for teachers, a programme of training which included a course in teaching theory and practice; 19/1980 S. 2(b).
- “pre-primary school” means a school (or a department of a school) which offers a course of educational training and experience for students who, at the commencement of any school year, have not attained the age of six years; 19/1980 S. 2(b).
- “primary education” has the meaning assigned to that expression by section 7;
- “primary school” means a school (or department of a school) that offers not less than a five-year course of educational training and experience for students of ages six to twelve years; 19/1980 S. 2(b).
- “primary student” means a student who, at the commencement of any school year, has not attained the age of twelve years; 19/1980 S. 2(b).
- “public educational institution” means any educational institution which is maintained by the Minister and includes any aided educational institution;
- “school”, where used without qualification, means an institution for providing primary or secondary education or both primary and secondary education;
- “school year” means such period, not exceeding twelve months, as may from time to time be prescribed as a school year for the purposes of administering this Act;
- “secondary education” has the meaning assigned to that expression by section 7;