CHAPTER 17.

An Act for enabling Children to be sent from the Channel Islands to Reformatory or Industrial Schools in Great Britain. [20th June 1895.]

A.D. 1895.

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Power for Government at Channel Islands to contract with reformatory or industrial schools in Great Britain for reception of Channel Islands children.

1. Where, under any law of any of the Channel Islands, it is lawful for any court in the Channel Islands to sentence a young person to be sent to a reformatory or industrial school in Great Britain, and provision is made under any such law to the satisfaction of a Secretary of State—

(1) for the expenses of the conveyance of the young person to the school to which he is sent, and for his re-conveyance to the Channel Islands on his discharge from the school; and

(2) for the expenses of his maintenance at the school; and

(3) for the contribution (if any) to be made by his parent, step-parent, guardian, or other person liable to maintain him, and the mode in which that contribution is to be raised;

the government of any of the Channel Islands may contract with the managers of any reformatory or industrial school in Great Britain for the reception of young persons sentenced to be sent to any school by a court in the Channel Islands.

Channel Islands children may be sent to reformatory or industrial schools in Great Britain.

2. A young person sentenced as aforesaid in the Channel Islands to be sent to a reformatory or industrial school in Great Britain may be conveyed in the custody of any constable or other person acting under a warrant issued by any competent court in the Channel Islands to the school to which he is sentenced to be sent, and he shall, during his conveyance to that school, be deemed to be in legal custody, both on sea and on land, and when delivered up to the managers of the school to which he is sent, he may thenceforth be dealt with in the same manner, and be subject to the Acts relating to reformatory and industrial schools, in the same way as if he had been sent to the school by justices, a magistrate, or a court in the United Kingdom.

A.D. 1895.

Construction.

3. In the construction of this Act for the purpose of the Acts relating to reformatory schools and industrial schools—

The expression "young person" shall include "youthful offender" and "child:"

The expressions "sentence" and "sentenced" shall include "order" and "ordered."

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited as the Reformatory and Industrial Schools (Channel Islands Children) Act, 1895.

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