

## CHAPTER 132.

[ H. B. 462. ]

## DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

AN ACT relating to dependent and delinquent children; providing for their custody; and amending section 12, chapter 160, Laws of 1913 (section 1987-12, Remington's Revised Statutes, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 359-23).

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. Section 12, chapter 160, Laws of 1913 (section 1987-12, Remington's Revised Statutes, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 359-23), is amended to read as follows: Amendment.

Section 12. When, in any county where a Juvenile Court is held, a child under the age of eighteen years is taken into custody by a parole, peace, police or probation officer, such child shall be taken directly before such Court, or placed in the detention home or place under the jurisdiction of such Court, or into the custody of the court probation officer: *Provided*, That if the parent, guardian, custodian or a responsible relative of the child furnishes the officer a signed statement agreeing to produce the child at the next Juvenile Court session, the child may be released to the signer of the statement. Any such signer who fails, without just cause shown to the Court, to produce such child as agreed, shall be guilty of contempt of court and may be punished accordingly. Procedure for custody of juveniles.

The court may proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if the child had been brought before the Court upon petition as hereinbefore provided. In any such case, the Court shall require notice to be given and investigation to be made as in other cases under this act, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time for such purpose. Pending final disposition of the case the Court may make such disposition of the custody of the child Notice. Investigation.

as it shall deem for the best welfare of the child. If, upon investigation, it shall appear that a child has been arrested upon the charge of having committed a crime, the Court, in its discretion, may order such child to be turned over to the proper officers for trial under the provisions of the criminal code.

Custody of juveniles reported immediately to court.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as forbidding any peace officer, police officer or probation officer from immediately taking into custody, without process, any child who is found violating any law or ordinance, or who is reasonably believed to be a fugitive from his parents or from justice, or whose surroundings are such as to endanger his health, morals or welfare, unless immediate action is taken. In every such case, the officer taking the child into custody shall immediately report the fact to the Juvenile Court and the case shall then be proceeded with as provided in this act.

Identification regulated.

SEC. 2. Neither the fingerprints nor a photograph shall be taken of any child under the age of eighteen years taken into custody for any purpose without the consent of Juvenile Court.

Passed the House March 2, 1945.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1945.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1945.