

the bond hereinbefore provided within five days after notice of such award, the amount of said check shall be forfeited to the general road and bridge fund of the county.

Emergency.

SEC. 2. An emergency exists, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed by the Senate March 2, 1911.

Passed by the House March 6, 1911.

Approved by the Governor March 11, 1911.

## CHAPTER 56.

[H. B. 213.]

### RELATING TO POWERS OF JUVENILE COURTS.

AN ACT to amend sections 3, 7, 10, 13 and 16 of chapter 190, of the Session Laws of 1909, relating to the powers of juvenile courts, and the care, custody and control of delinquent children.

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

[Amending  
§1989,  
Rem.-Bal.]

SECTION 1. That section 3, chapter 190, of Session Laws of 1909, approved March 17, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 3. In counties containing thirty thousand or more inhabitants, the judges of the superior court shall, at such times as they may determine, designate one or more of their number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases arising under this act. A special session, to be designated as the "Juvenile Court Session," shall be provided for the hearing of such cases and the finding of the court shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and known as the "Juvenile Record"; and the court may for convenience, be called the "Juvenile Court."

Juvenile  
court.

[Amending  
§1993,  
Rem.-Bal.]

SEC. 2. That section 7 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 7. The court or judge designated, as provided in section 3\* of this act, shall appoint or designate one or more discreet persons of good character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court, said probation officers to receive no

\* Section 3 refers to section 1 above.

compensation from the public treasury. In case a probation officer shall be appointed by any court, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court, if practicable, to notify the said probation officer in advance when the child is to be brought before said court; it shall be the duty of said probation officers to make such investigation as may be required by the court, to be present in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard, to furnish the court such information and assistance as the judge may require, and to take such charge of the child before and after trial as may be directed by the court. In addition to the officers above provided for, in counties containing 30,000 or more inhabitants, when it shall appear that there is a necessity for such county officers, the court may, with the approval of the board of county commissioners, appoint one or more persons to act as probation officers and one or more persons who shall have charge of detention rooms or house of detention, all of whom shall be paid as compensation for their services such sums as may be fixed by the board of county commissioners, and who shall be paid as other county officers are paid; such officers shall possess all the powers conferred upon sheriffs and police officers to serve process and make arrests for the violation of any state law or city ordinances, relative to the care, custody and control of delinquent children.

Duty of  
probation  
officer.

Appoint  
officers.

SEC. 3. That section 10 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 10. The hearings may be conducted in any room provided for the purpose in the courthouse, or building where sessions of the court are held and, as far as practicable, such cases shall not be heard in conjunction with other business of the court. At the hearing of any case involving a child, the court shall have power to exclude the general public from the room where such hearing is had, admitting thereto only such persons as may have a direct interest in the case. The probation officer's investigation record and report in each case, shall be withheld from public inspection, but such records shall be open to the inspection of such child, his

[Amending  
§1997,  
Rem.-Bal.]

General  
public  
excluded.

parents, or guardian, or his attorney, and to such other persons as may secure a special order of court therefor. Such records shall be kept as official records of the court until the child named therein shall have reached the age of twenty-one years, at which time they shall be destroyed. After acquiring jurisdiction over any child, the court shall have power to make any order with respect to the custody, care or control of such child, or any order which, in the judgment of the court, would promote the child's health or welfare. In any case of a delinquent or neglected child, the court may continue the hearing from time to time, and may commit the child to the care and guardianship of a probation officer, duly appointed by the court, and may allow said child to remain at its own home, subject to the visitation of the probation officer, such child to report to the probation officer as often as may be required and subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear to be necessary, or the court may commit the child to the care and guardianship of the probation officer, to be placed in a suitable family home, in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for the payment of the board of the child, until a suitable provision may be made for the child in a home without such payment, or the court may commit the child to a suitable institution for the care of delinquent or neglected children. In no case shall a child be committed beyond the age of 21 years. A child committed to such institution shall be subject to the control thereof and the said institution shall have power to parole such child, on such conditions as it may prescribe, and the court shall have power to discharge such child from custody, whenever in the judgment of the court, his or her reformation shall be complete; or the court may commit the child to the care and custody of some association that will receive such child, embracing in its object the care of neglected and delinquent children.

Records  
destroyed.

Care of  
delinquent.

Discharge  
from custody.

SEC. 4. That section 13 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 13. Counties containing more than fifty thousand inhabitants shall,

[Amending  
§2000.  
Rem.-Bal.]

and counties containing a lesser number of inhabitants may provide and maintain at public expense a detention room, or house of detention, separated or removed from any jail, or police station, to be in charge of a matron, or other person of good character, wherein all children within the provisions of this act shall, when necessary, be sheltered.

SEC. 5. That section 16 of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 16. In each county the judge presiding over the juvenile court session, as defined in this act, may appoint a board of four reputable citizens, who shall serve without compensation, to constitute a board of visitation, whose duty it shall be to visit as often as twice a year all institutions, societies and associations within the county receiving children under this act, as well as all homes for children or other places where individuals are holding themselves out as care-takers of children. Also to visit other institutions, societies and associations within the state receiving or caring for children whenever requested so to do by the judge of the juvenile court: *Provided*, The actual expenses of such board may be paid by the county commissioners when members thereof are requested to visit institutions outside of the county seat, and no member of the board shall be required to visit any institution outside the county unless his actual traveling expenses shall be paid as aforesaid. Said visits shall be made by not less than two of the members of the board, who shall go together, or make a joint report; the board of visitors shall report to the court from time to time the condition of children received by or in charge of such institutions, societies, associations or individuals. It shall be the duty of every institution, society, association or individual receiving or caring for children to permit any member, or members, of the board of visitation to visit and inspect such institution, society, association or home where such child is kept, in all its departments, so that a full report may be made to the court.

[Amending  
§ 2003,  
Item.-Bal.]

Board to  
visit all  
institutions.

Make joint  
report.

Passed by the House February 9, 1911.

Passed by the Senate March 2, 1911.

Approved by the Governor March 11, 1911.