

such stenographer shall thereupon become an officer of the court and shall be designated and known as the official reporter for the court or district for which he is appointed. Each official reporter so appointed shall hold office during the term of office of the judge appointing him, but may be removed for incompetency, misconduct or neglect of duty, and before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of his office, and file a bond in the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the faithful discharge of his duties. No person shall be appointed to the office of official reporter who is not a citizen of and a duly qualified elector in the State of Washington.

Passed the Senate January 27, 1921.

Passed the House February 23, 1921.

Permitted to become a law without the signature of the Governor.

J. GRANT HINKLE,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 43.

[H. B. 22.]

DELINQUENT CHILDREN.

AN ACT relating to the welfare of dependent and delinquent children, and amending section 595 Pierce's Code.

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

SECTION 1. That section 595 Pierce's Code (1987-3 of Rem. & Bal. Code) be amended to read as follows:

Section 595. The court or judge designated as provided in section 594, 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 compen-

sation 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 investigations as may be required by the court. The probation officer or officers shall inquire into the antecedents, character, family history, environments and cause of dependency or delinquency of every alleged dependent or delinquent child brought before the juvenile court and shall make his report in writing to the judge thereof, shall be present in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard, shall furnish the court such information and assistance as the judge may require, and shall take such charge of the child before and after the trial as may be directed by the court. In counties containing twenty thousand or more inhabitants when it shall appear that there is a necessity for such county officer, the court may 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; all probation 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 ordinance, relative to the care, custody, and control of delinquent and dependent children.

Passed the House January 27, 1921.

Passed the Senate February 23, 1921.

Permitted to become a law without the signature of the Governor.

J. GRANT HINKLE,
Secretary of State.