

SEC. 6. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this ^{Repeal.} act are hereby repealed.

Passed the House February 19, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 12, 1903.

CHAPTER 78.

[H. B. No. 93.]

AMENDING CODE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND PROVIDING FOR TRUANT SCHOOLS IN CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.

AN ACT to enable school boards in cities having a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants to establish and maintain parental or truant schools, and amending Section 92 of the Code of Public Instruction.

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

SECTION 1. In cities having a population of 50,000 in- ^{Where to be} habitants or more, there may be established, maintained ^{located.} and conducted, one or more parental or truant schools for the purpose of affording a place of confinement, discipline, instruction and maintenance of children of compulsory school age who may be committed thereto in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of establishing such school or ^{Purchase of} schools, sites may be purchased and buildings constructed ^{sites and} or premises rented in the same manner as in the case of ^{buildings.} public schools in such cities. And in addition school or schools may be established and site or sites may be purchased and buildings constructed or premises rented outside of said cities: *Provided*, No school or schools shall ^{Proviso as to} be established, or sites be purchased, any buildings con- ^{distance} ^{from city.} structed or premises rented which shall be distant more than ten miles from the city so establishing or erecting said schools or purchasing said site or sites: *And, provided further*, That no school shall be erected at or near any penal institution. And it shall be the duty of the board of direc-

Duty of school directors.

tors to furnish all such schools which are by them at any place established, with such furniture, fixtures, apparatus and provisions as may be necessary for the maintenance and operation thereof.

Employment of officers, etc.

SEC. 3. The board of directors may also employ a superintendent and all other necessary officers, agents and teachers and shall prescribe the methods of discipline and the course of instruction, and shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties as is prescribed by law for the management of other schools.

Religious instruction.

SEC. 4. No religious instruction shall be given in such school, but the board of directors may make suitable regulations so that the inmates may receive religious training, either by allowing religious services to be established in the institution, or by arranging for attendance elsewhere.

Inquiry into cases of non-attendance.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of any truant officer or agent of such board of directors to petition, and any reputable citizen of the city may petition the Superior Court, to inquire into the case of any child of compulsory school age, who is not attending school, or who has been guilty of habitual truancy, or of persistent violation of the rules of the public school, and the petition shall also state the name, if known, of the father and mother of said child, or the survivor of them; and if neither father or mother of said child is living or cannot be found in the county or if their names cannot be ascertained, then the name of the guardian if there be one known, and if there be a parent living whose name can be ascertained, or guardian, the petition shall show whether or not the father or mother or guardian consents to the commitment of child to such parental or truant school. Such petition shall be verified by oath upon the belief of the petitioner and upon being filed the judge of the Superior Court for [shall have] such child named in the petition brought before him for the purpose of determining the application in said petition contained. But no child shall be committed to such school who has ever been convicted of any offense punishable by confinement in any penal institution.

To petition Superior Court.

Verification of petition.

Exception as to admission.

Clerk to issue writ.

SEC. 6. Upon the filing of such petition the clerk of the court shall issue a writ to the sheriff of the county directing him to bring such child before the court; and if the court shall find that the material facts set forth in the

petition are true, and in the opinion of the court such child is a fit person to be committed to such parental or truant school, an order shall be entered that such child be committed to such parental or truant school, to be kept there until he or she arrives at the age of fourteen years, unless sooner discharged in the manner hereinafter set forth. Before the hearing aforesaid, notice in writing shall be given to the parent or guardian of such child if known, of the proceedings about to be instituted, that he or she may appear and resist the same if they so desire.

Notice of hearing.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the parent or guardian of any child committed to this school to provide suitable clothing upon his or her entry into such school and from time to time thereafter as it may be needed, upon notice in writing from the superintendent or other proper officer of the school. In case any parent or guardian shall refuse or neglect to furnish such clothing the same may be provided by the board of school directors, and such board may have an action, in the name of said directors, against such parent or guardian of said child to recover the cost of such clothing with ten (10) per cent. addition thereto.

Parents, etc., to provide clothing.

SEC. 8. The board of education of such city shall have power to establish rules and regulations under which children committed to such parental or truant schools may be allowed to return home upon parole, but to remain while upon parole in the legal custody and under control of the officers and agents of such school, and subject at any time to be taken back within the enclosure of such school by the superintendent or any authorized officer of such school except as hereinafter provided; and full power to enforce such rules and regulations to take any such child upon parole is hereby conferred upon the board of school directors. No child shall be released upon parole in less than four weeks from the time of his or her commitment nor thereafter until the superintendent of such parental or truant school shall have become satisfied from the conduct of such child that if paroled, he or she will attend regularly the public or private school to which he or she may be sent by his or her parents or guardian, and shall so certify to said board of school directors.

Rules to be established by Board of Education.

Parole.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the principal or other person having charge of the school to which such child so

Principals to report—how often.

released on parole may be sent to report at least once each month to the superintendent of the parental or truant school stating whether or not such child attends school regularly, and obeys the rules and requirements of said school, and if such child so released upon parole shall be regular in his or her attendance at school and his or her conduct shall be satisfactory for a period of one year from date on which he or she was released upon parole, he or she shall then be finally discharged from the parental or truant school and shall not be committed thereto except upon petition as hereinbefore provided.

Final discharge.

Violations of parole.

SEC. 10. In case any child released from said school upon parole as hereinbefore provided shall violate the conditions of his or her parole at any time within one year thereafter, he or she shall upon the order of the board of school directors as hereinbefore provided, be taken back to such parental or truant school and shall not be again released upon parole within the period of three months from the date of such entry; and if he or she shall violate the conditions of a second parole he or she shall be re-committed to such parental or truant school, and shall not be released therefrom on parole until he or she shall remain in such school at least one year.

Incorrigibility.

SEC. 11. In any case where a child is found to be incorrigible and his or her influence in such school to be detrimental to the interests of the other pupils, the board of directors may authorize the superintendent or any officer of the school to represent there [these] facts to the Superior Court by petition, and the court shall have power to commit such child to some reformatory institution.

Repeal.

SEC. 12. Any and all laws of the State of Washington in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Passed the House February 20, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 12, 1903.