STATEMENT OF STATUS OF PROPOSED CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

TRANSMITTING

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED SO-CALLED CHILD LABOR AMEND-MENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN COM-PLIANCE WITH HOUSE RESOLUTION, 40, SIXTY - NINTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO TRANSMIT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES INFORMATION AS TO WHICH STATES HAVE ACTED UPON THE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

FEBRUARY 10, 1926.—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, February 9, 1926.

Hon. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SIR: The following resolution with reference to a report on the proposed so-called child labor amendment has been received in the Department of State:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 40

House of Representatives, January 5, 1926.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to transmit to the House of Representatives a statement showing what States have through their respective legislatures, as certified to his office, taken action upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing the regulation of the labor of persons under eighteen years of age by the Congress, and what such action has been, giving in each instance, where available, the votes in the several legislatures that have acted.

WM. TYLER PAGE, Clerk.

In response to this request there is attached herewith a report. which is based on all the official information which has been received

from the various States.

The number of the affirmative and negative votes have been given in the accompanying report in each case where this information has been officially supplied to the department, and the report is so phrased as to indicate, in so far as is known to the department, the exact nature of the votes taken in the State legislatures.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

FRANK B. KELLOGG.

STATEMENT OF STATUS OF PROPOSED CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

Arizona.—Resolution to ratify passed house January 19, 1925, 41-3; passed

senate January 28, 1925, 19-0.

Arkansas.—Joint resolution to ratify approved in senate June 28, 1924; approved in house June 28, 1924.

California.—Resolution to ratify adopted by assembly January 8, 1925;

adopted by senate January 8, 1925. Connecticut.—Resolution to ratify failed in senate February 3, 1925; failed in

house February 11, 1925. Delaware.—Joint resolution to ratify failed in senate February 2, 1925, 17-0;

failed in house January 28, 1925, 32-0.

Georgia.—Joint resolution to reject approved by house August 6, 1924; approved by senate August 6, 1924.

Idaho.—Joint resolution proposing ratification failed, presumably in house, February 7, 1925, 38-18.

Indiana. - Senate voted to reject February 5, 1925, 32-16. House voted to reject March 5, 1925; no votes given.

Iowa.—House voted indefinitely to postpone action March 11, 1925. (This information was conveyed to the department in a letter from Mr. A. C. Gustafson, chief clerk of the house of representatives.)

Kansas.—House concurrent resolution to reject passed house January 21, 1925;

passed Senate January 27, 1925.

Louisiana.—House resolution to ratify was rejected by house June 27, 1924, 55-23.

Maine.—Resolution to reject passed both house and senate April 10, 1925. Massachusetts.—Joint resolution to reject passed senate February 16, 1925.

Minnesota.—Joint resolution to reject passed house February 26, 1925; passed senate April 14, 1925.

Missouri.—Concurrent resolution to reject approved by senate March 20, 1925; passed by house March 3, 1925.

New Hampshire.—Concurrent resolution rejecting passed house; concurrent

resolution rejecting passed Senate March 18, 1925.

North Carolina.—Joint resolution rejecting passed house August 23, 1924;

passed senate August 23, 1924.

North Dakota.—Senate failed to ratify (January 28, 1925), 32-17. (This information was certified to the department under the seal of the senate of the State of North Dakota by Walter Maddock, president of the senate, and C. R. Verry, secretary of the senate, under date of January 28, 1925.

Pennsylvania.—Joint resolution disapproving the proposed amendment passed the general assembly. (This information was certified to the department under the seal of the State of Pennsylvania by Clyde L. King, secretary of the Com-

monwealth.)

South Carolina.—Concurrent resolution rejecting passed by house January 21,

1925, 110-1; passed by senate January 27, 1925, 38-0.

South Dakota.—House and senate failed to ratify. (This information was certified to the department by the president and secretary of the senate and by the speaker and chief clerk of the house of representatives, under date of February 24, 1925.)

Tennessee.—Senate resolution rejecting passed by senate February 4, 1925.

Texas.—Concurrent resolution rejecting passed by senate January 26, 1925; passed by house January 27, 1925, 111–16.

Utah.—Joint resolution rejecting passed by senate February 4, 1925; passed by

house February 4, 1925.

Vermont.—Joint resolution rejecting by house and also by senate. (This information was certified to the department by the secretary of state, under date of February 26, 1925.)

Wisconsin.—Joint resolution ratifying passed by senate 19–10; passed by house,

64-26. (This information was certified to the department by the secretary of

state under date of February 26, 1925.)

Partus de Comentant reconsider refecti a raced de ranche detunt 26 perfora eminer en 1936, 311 de.

Northern de Comentant en 1936, 311 de.

Perfora en Comentant reconsider de senate Februars 4, 1920; per des comentant de Comen

63