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Habitual truants.

SEC. 3. That any child between the ages of eight and fourteen who is an habitual truant, who is willfully and habitually absent from school, or who can not be controlled by the regular school discipline while in attendance upon school, shall be committed by the board of education to a special or ungraded school for instruction. The board of education may set apart school buildings or special rooms in a school building for the establishment of ungraded schools to provide, under a qualified teacher, for the instruction of habitual truants or for pupils who can not be controlled by the regular school discipline while in attendance upon school, and such children may be restricted to such schools for instruction until satisfactory evidence of improvement is furnished the board of education by the teacher in charge whereupon such child may be restored to a graded school in the district in which he resides.

Ungraded schools for instruction of.

Restoration to graded schools.

Appointment of truant officers, etc.

SEC. 4. The board of education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to appoint two truant officers at a salary of six hundred dollars per annum each, who, together with the inspectors provided for in the bill to regulate the employment of child labor and the probation officers provided for in the bill establishing a juvenile court shall under the direction of the board of education carry out the provisions of this Act.

Ante, p. 73.

Punishment for abetting truancy.

SEC. 5. That any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to be absent unlawfully from school, or who knowingly employs or harbors while school is in session any child absent unlawfully from school, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars.

Duties of truant officers.

SEC. 6. That the officers empowered under this Act shall visit any place or establishment where minor children are employed to ascertain whether the provisions of this law are duly complied with, and shall as often as twice a year demand from all employers of such children a list of children employed, with their names and ages.

Punishment for false statements of age, etc.

SEC. 7. That any parent or other person who makes a false statement concerning the age or school attendance of a child between the ages of eight and fourteen who is under his control, such false statement being made with intent to deceive under this Act, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty dollars.

Effect.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and six.

Repeal.

SEC. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 8, 1906.

June 8, 1906.
[H. R. 14513.]
[Public, No. 204.]

CHAP. 3055.—An Act To prevent the giving of false alarms of fires in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Giving false alarm of fire a misdemeanor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully or knowingly give a false alarm of fire within the District of Columbia, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 2. That prosecutions for violation of the provisions of this Act shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or by any of his assistants.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Approved, June 8, 1906.