

CHAPTER 31.

(S. B. NO. 39.)

AN ACT to amend Section 1550 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory of Alaska, referring to the adjourning of terms of court on account of the non-attendance of the judge.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. That Section 1550 of the Compiled Laws of the Territory of Alaska be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Adjournment
of court when
judge not present

If no judge attend on the day appointed for holding court before four o'clock in the afternoon, the clerk of the court, or any deputy clerk, may adjourn the court from day to day until the arrival of the judge for a period not to exceed thirty days; and any district judge of the Territory of Alaska may adjourn any term of his court, for any length of time without being personally present at the place of holding such term of court at the time of such adjournment, providing such judge is within the Territory of Alaska at the time of issuing such order of adjournment.

Approved, April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 32.

(S. B. NO. 49.)

AN ACT to establish Juvenile Courts, to provide for the care of dependent children, to create children's guardians in Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Juvenile Courts

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this act every Probate Judge in the Territory of Alaska shall

be ex-officio Judge of a Juvenile Court, to have such powers as are hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Said Juvenile Judges shall have power to commit to a reform school, to an orphan asylum, to any other public or charitable institution, or to the Board of Children's Guardians for the Judicial Division in which such Juvenile Judge may be located, as hereinafter provided for, any white child under sixteen years of age for an indeterminate period not exceeding the time such child shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years:

(a) Who may be guilty of a misdemeanor, under the laws of the Territory of Alaska;

(b) All children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living;

(c) All children abandoned by their parents or guardians;

(d) All children of habitually drunken, vicious or unfit parents;

(e) All children kept in vicious or immoral associations;

(f) All children habitually begging or receiving alms;

(g) All children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible.

Sec. 3. Said juvenile courts shall have the power to hold to answer to the district court, any juvenile charged with felony, said juvenile to be tried by the district court, and, if convicted, sentenced by said district court to a reform school; to arrange for the temporary care of such juveniles, pending investigation or judgment by the court, or transportation to the seat of a district court, or to an institution to which they may have been sentenced.

Sec. 4. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child of which such juvenile courts shall take official notice, shall be investigated as fully as possible, and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be entered the subsequent history of each child so far as it can be ascertained.

The Board of
Children's
Guardians'
created

Sec. 5. There shall also be created in and for each judicial division of the Territory of Alaska a board to be known as "The Board of Children's Guardians," composed of the Judge of the district court of such division, the United States marshal for such division, and one woman citizen of such division to be appointed by the Governor, all of said members shall serve without compensation and shall hold office for a term of three years, unless sooner removed by the Governor, excepting in the case of unexpired terms when such appointment shall be for the remainder of such unexpired term. Each of said Boards of Children's Guardians shall elect its own chairman and secretary, and shall have the power to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon, and to appoint agents.

Powers of
Board

Sec. 6. That the said Board of Children's Guardians shall be the legal guardians of all children committed by the juvenile courts as hereinbefore provided, and shall have full power to board them in private families, or in institutions willing to receive them; to bind them out or apprentice them; or to give them in adoption to foster parents.

Records to be
prescribed by
and reports
made to Gov-
ernor

Sec. 7. That the Governor of Alaska shall have the power to prescribe the form of records for the juvenile courts and the boards of children's guardians, and the methods to be employed by both in paying bills and auditing accounts. A semi-annual report of their operations hereunder shall be made by the boards of children's guardians addressed to the Governor, in which shall be included a report of all actions heard hereunder by juvenile courts, said reports to be for the use and information of the Governor and Legislature.

Visitation

Sec. 8. The Board of Children's Guardians or any agent thereof shall have authority to visit any child committed hereunder whenever such visitation shall be necessary for the welfare of the child.

Sec. 9. The judges of the juvenile courts herein provided for shall hear and examine all cases relating to children under this Act upon the complaint of any parent or guardian, school teacher, school trustee, truant officer, or any other reliable person, and the judges of such juvenile courts and witnesses who may be called before the same shall receive the same fees and compensation as may be provided for the trial of misdemeanors before a justice of the peace. It shall be the duty of the United States marshal, or any deputy marshal, to serve any regularly issued process of said juvenile court. The juvenile courts provided for hereunder, shall issue a certified copy of all judgments committing any child under the provisions of this act, and such certified copy of the judgment shall be sufficient authority for the person or institution to whom any child may have been committed, for holding such child.

Approved, April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 33.

(S. B. NO. 38.)

AN ACT to punish the making of false certificates by notaries public and other officers authorized to administer oaths in the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska :

Section 1. That any notary public, or other officer authorized to administer an oath in the Territory of Alaska, who certifies that any person has appeared before him and sworn to any statement of facts, when in fact, such person did not appear before him and such person did not swear to the facts contained in such statement before

When court to act

False certificate by Notary a misdemeanor