

payment, if such payment is made by an employer, appears upon the legislative docket as having been employed as legislative counsel or agent; such certificate shall also specify the subject of legislation which such counsel or agent is to promote, advocate or oppose, and whenever a further subject of legislation arises which such counsel or agent is to promote, advocate or oppose the person holding such certificate, shall, before appearing as counsel before any committee of the legislature or of either house thereof, or acting as agent with respect to any legislation, produce such certificate to the secretary of the territory and have endorsed thereon by the secretary of the territory the fact that he is employed as counsel or agent to promote, advocate or oppose such other or further legislation. Each certificate issued by the secretary of the territory, as herein specified, shall be valid for the period of two years from the date thereof, and shall be prima facie evidence that the person named therein has complied with this act.

Approved, April 28, 1913.

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## CHAPTER 44.

(H. B. No. 4.)

AN ACT to provide for the compulsory education of the children of Alaska and for other purposes.

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

Persons subject  
to law

Section 1. That every parent, guardian, or other person having possession or control of any white child or child of mixed blood living a civilized life in the Territory of Alaska, between the ages of eight and sixteen

years, residing within two miles of any school outside of an incorporated town where a school to which such child is entitled to admission is maintained, or within the limits of an incorporated town where a school to which such child is entitled to admission is maintained, shall cause such child regularly to attend school during the entire school year, unless the physical or mental condition of such child is such as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable, or such child has been excused for other cause by an excuse in writing signed by the majority of the school board. Provided, That any child who has completed a course of study equal to that covered by the public schools of the territory shall not be required to attend school.

Sec. 2. That every parent, guardian, or other person having possession or control of any white child or child of mixed blood living a civilized life, as hereinbefore described, who shall, without legal excuse, permit such child to be absent from school for a total of five days on which sessions are held during any one school quarter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars and the cost of the prosecution, and shall be imprisoned in the federal jail until such fine and costs are paid; Provided, That such person so convicted shall be imprisoned one day for every two dollars of such fine and costs; and each absence of five days shall constitute a separate offense; Provided further, That the court may suspend sentence, stay or postpone the enforcement of execution, or release from custody any person found guilty in any case under this act upon such condition as shall seem to be to the best interests of the child and fair under the circumstances, but no sentence shall be suspended or final judgment or execution stayed in the case of any person found guilty under this act for a period to exceed the end of the school year during which such person is convicted. If at any time prior thereto it shall

Suspension of  
sentence

appear to the satisfaction of the court that such person has complied faithfully with the conditions of any suspended sentence, judgment or execution, or is for any cause in the opinion of the court, entitled to be released therefrom, the court may suspend such sentence indefinitely, in which case such person shall be released and discharged, as he shall be in any event at the expiration of the school year from the imposition of any such fine.

School principals to report violations

It shall be the duty of the principals of the schools hereinbefore described nearest the place at which offending parent, guardian, or other person resides to report each case and violation of this act to the school board, and such board shall if it sees fit to, lay the case before the United States commissioner in whose precinct such school is situated, and the said United States commissioner shall thereupon issue a warrant for the arrest of the said delinquent and have power and jurisdiction to act upon the complaint of the school board, and take such action or impose such fine, under this act, as the circumstances justify.

U. S. Commissioner to have jurisdiction

Provisions governing natives

Sec. 3. That every parent, guardian, or other person having possession or control of any Eskimo, Aleut, Indian, or other native child (which shall include children of mixed blood not leading a civilized life) in the Territory of Alaska, between the ages of eight and sixteen years, who shall, without legal excuse, permit such child to be absent from any United States public school for Alaska natives for a total of five days on which sessions are held during any one school quarter, when the residence of such child is within one mile of such United States public school (unless such child is being taught at some other school or by private tutor such branches as are taught in the United States public schools for Alaska natives, or unless the physical or mental condition of such child renders its attendance at school inexpedient or impracticable, or such child has been excused for other cause by an excuse in writing signed by the prin-

cipal of such school or by the superintendent of schools of the district in which such school is located) shall be subject to the provisions and penalties of section two of this act; Provided, That the word residence in this section shall be construed to include any habitation of such child occupied for a period of thirty days or more; and Provided further, That the complaint in the case of such child shall be made to the United States commissioner by the district superintendent or any teacher of such United States public school for Alaska natives, or any other person directly interested in the education of the natives of Alaska.

Sec. 4. That each of the district superintendents of the United States public schools conducted under the Bureau of Education is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a truant officer, or truant officers, who shall serve without compensation as such officer, or officers, in each or any of the native school districts, whose duty it shall be to arrest during school hours, without warrant, any child who is found away from home and school, and who is known to such officer to come within the provisions of section three of this act, and shall deliver such child to the teacher, or to the parent, guardian, or other person having control of such child and shall report this action to the teacher; and any such truant officer shall have power to arrest and bring before any United States commissioner, the parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child subject to the provisions of section three of this act, upon a warrant duly issued by such United States commissioner upon complaint sworn out by him.

Truant officers  
to be appointed

Their duties

Approved, April 25, 1913.