

SEC. 2. Complaint by parent or guardian—age limitation. That section twenty-seven hundred nine (2709) as it appears in supplement to the code, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended by striking from the third line of said section the word "sixteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen"; and by inserting the word "be" immediately after the word "to" and before the word "executed" in the tenth line of said section.

SEC. 3. In effect. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall take effect and be in force immediately after its publication in the Register and Leader and the Des Moines Daily Capital, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved February 24, A. D. 1909.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Register and Leader and Des Moines Capital, February 25, A. D. 1909.

W. C. HAYWARD,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 175.

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND CHILDREN.

S. F. 110.

AN ACT providing for the education of deaf and blind children at the school for the deaf and the college for the blind. [Additional to chapters nine (9) and eleven (11) of the code, relating to the college for the blind and school for the deaf.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Compulsory attendance. Children, residents of the state, between twelve and nineteen years of age, who are so deaf as to be unable to obtain an education in the common schools, and children of such age whose sight is so defective that they cannot attend the public schools must attend the school for the deaf or the college for the blind during the scholastic year, unless exempted as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Failure to comply—penalty. Any person having such a child under his control and who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding eight days.

SEC. 3. Encouraging absenteeism—penalty. Any person who induces or attempts to induce any deaf or blind child to absent himself or herself from school, or employs or harbors any such child while his or her school is in session shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined or imprisoned as provided in the preceding section.

SEC. 4. Attendance excused—when. The superintendent of the school for the deaf, or the superintendent of the college for the blind, with the approval of the board of control of state institutions may excuse attendance when satisfied—

1. That the child is in such bodily or mental condition as to prevent his or her attendance at school.

2. That the child is so diseased or possesses such habits as to render his or her presence a menace to the health or morals of other pupils, or for any reason deemed good and sufficient.

3. That the child is efficiently taught for the scholastic year in a private or other school, or by a private tutor, the branches taught in the public schools.

Approved April 6, A. D. 1909.