

1947 Statutes of Nevada

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Note:

This language in Section 1 (3) published in 1947 is identical to the language shown in the Supplement 1943 - 1949 which was published in 1950.

signed by him to the effect that such registration will be closed on the day provided by law, specifying such day in such notice, and stating that electors may register for the ensuing election by appearing before the county clerk at his office or by appearing before a deputy registrar in the manner provided by law. The publication of such notice must continue for a full period of thirty days next preceding the close of registration for any election. At least fifteen days before the time when the register is closed for any election, the county clerk shall cause to be posted, in not less than five conspicuous places in each voting precinct outside of incorporated cities, a copy of such election notice, stating the time when the official register will close for such election.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in full force and effect from and <sup>In effect</sup> after its passage and approval.

[Assembly Bill No. 8—Committee on Education]

CHAP. 63—*An Act concerning public schools of the State of Nevada, establishing and defining certain crimes and providing punishment therefor, and repealing certain acts and parts of acts relating thereto.*

[Approved March 15, 1947]

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

CHAPTER 1

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

SECTION 1. *Children Between the Ages of Seven (7) and Eighteen (18) Years Must Attend School—When Excused—Reasons for Nonattendance.* <sup>Who must attend school</sup> Each parent, guardian, or other person in the State of Nevada, having control or charge of any child between the ages of seven (7) and eighteen (18) years, shall send and be required to send such child to a public school during all the time such public school shall be in session in the school district in which such child resides; and, if such child will arrive at the age of six (6) years by December 31, it shall be admitted to the first grade of such school at the beginning of said school year, and its attendance shall be counted for apportionment purposes as if it were already six (6) years of age, otherwise, such child shall not be admitted until the beginning of the immediately following school term; *provided*, that in schools granting midterm promotions, any child who reaches the age of six (6) years by February first of the same year shall be admitted to the first grade of that school at the beginning of the second

semester, and its attendance shall be counted for apportionment purposes as if it were already six years of age; *provided*, that the foregoing restriction relative to the admission of children six (6) years of age and under such age to the first grade shall not be effective until July 1, 1948. But such attendance shall be excused in the following cases when satisfactory written evidence to that effect is presented to the board of school trustees of the school district in which such child resides;

When  
excused

1. That the child's bodily or mental condition or attitude is such as to prevent or render inadvisable its attendance at school or application to study. A certificate in writing from any reputable physician filed with such board that such child is not able to attend school, or that its attendance is inadvisable, must be taken as satisfactory evidence by any such board, which certificate shall be filed with such board immediately after it has been so received; or

2. That said student has already completed the twelve (12) grades of the elementary and high school courses; but any such student between the ages of fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years who has completed the work of the first eight (8) grades may be excused from full-time school attendance and be permitted to enter proper employment or apprenticeship, by the written authority of such board of trustees, excusing such pupil from such attendance, together with the reason or reasons for such excuse. In all such cases no employer or other person shall employ or contract for the services or time of such pupil until he or she presents a written permit therefor from the attendance officer or board of school trustees of such school. Such permit shall be kept on file by the employer, and on termination of such employment must be returned by the employer to the school board or other authority issuing the same; or

3. That the child is receiving under private or public instruction, at home or in some other school, equivalent instruction fully approved by the state board of education as to the kind and amount thereof; or

4. That the child, fourteen (14) years of age or over, must work for its own or its parent's support; or

5. That the deputy superintendent of public instruction of that educational supervision district has determined that the child's residence is located at such distance from the nearest public school as to render attendance unsafe or impracticable and its parent or guardian has notified said school board to that effect in writing; or

6. The juvenile department of the district court, after reviewing the case, may issue a permit to any child who has completed the eighth grade authorizing him to leave school.

SEC. 2. *Truancy Defined.* Any school child shall be

deemed a truant, in the meaning of this school code, who shall have been absent from school without valid excuse which is acceptable to its teacher or principal of said school; and absence for any part of a day shall be considered as absence for that entire day within the meaning of this section. The teacher, attendance officer, if any, or other school official, shall deliver or cause to be delivered a written notice of such truancy to a parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the child. After such notice has been so delivered or furnished to said parent, guardian or other person, any child who is absent from school thereafter, as hereinbefore specified, within the school year, without such valid excuse, shall again be deemed a truant. Any child shall be declared an habitual truant who shall have been deemed a truant three (3) or more times within the school year. Any child who has once been declared an habitual truant and who in an immediately succeeding year is absent from school without such valid excuse, may again be declared an habitual truant.

Truancy defined

SEC. 3. *Punishment of Parent or Guardian.* Any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any child, to whom notice has been given of such truancy, as provided in section 2 of this school code, and who fails to prevent the child's subsequent truancy within that school year, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable, for the first offense, to a fine of not more than ten (\$10) dollars or imprisonment for not more than five (5) days, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and for each subsequent offense he shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten (\$10) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than five (5) nor more than twenty-five (25) days, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment of parent or guardian

SEC. 4. *School Trustees to Make Investigation.* The board of trustees of any school district shall, on the written complaint of any person, make a full and impartial investigation of all charges against parents or guardians, or other persons having control or charge of any such child, for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, and make and file a written report of such investigation and the findings thereof in the records of such board. If it shall appear upon such investigation that any such parent or guardian or other person has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, it is hereby made the duty of the clerk of such board of trustees to make and file in the proper court a criminal complaint against such parent, guardian, or other person, charging such violation, and to see that such charge is prosecuted by the proper authorities; *provided*, that in school districts having an attendance officer, such officer shall, if so directed by the

School trustees to make investigation