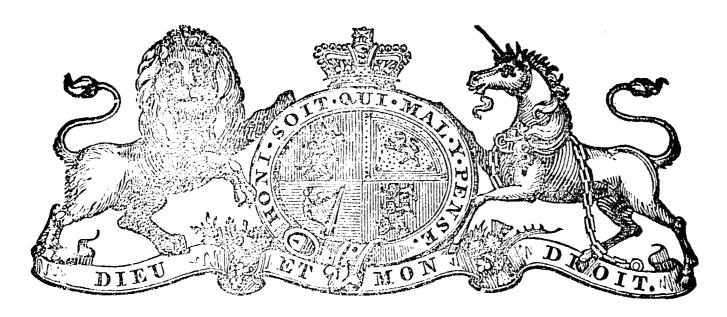
VICTORIA.



ANNO QUADRAGESIMO SECUNDO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. DCXXVI.

An Act to further amend the Law relating to Neglected and Criminal Children.

[28th November 1878.]

DE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Victoria in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows (that is to say):—

1. This Act may be cited as "The Neglected and Criminal Title of Act. Children's Amendment Act 1878," and shall be construed with and read as part of "The Neglected and Criminal Children's Act 1864" and any Act amending the same.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in "The Neglected and Criminal Children's Act 1864" or the Act amending the same it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council at any time during the detention of any child in an industrial school to order that such child be removed from such industrial school and sent to a reformatory school and be there detained and maintained for the unexpired portion of his or her term of detention subject to the provisions of this and the said Acts, and in like manner and for the like term any child may be removed from a reformatory school and sent to an industrial school and be there so detained and maintained.

3. The

Transfer of children from industrial to reformatory schools and vice versâ.

Published as a Supplement to the 'Victoria Government Gazette' of Friday, 29th November 1878.

3. The twenty-second section of "The Neglected and Criminal Children's Act 1864" shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following shall be substituted in lieu thereof and may be cited as the twenty-second section of the said Act (that is to say):—

Power to discharge child.

17 & 18 Vict. c. 86 s. 7.

"Notwithstanding the provision lastly hereinbefore contained, it "shall be lawful for the Governor in Council at any time during the "detention under the provisions of this Act of any such inmate as afore-"said to release such inmate from the industrial or reformatory school in "which he or she may be detained (and he or she shall upon the "production of such order in council be discharged accordingly), and to "remove any such inmate from any industrial or reformatory school "whether maintained at the sole expense of the State or not to any other industrial or reformatory school whether maintained at the sole expense of the State or not. But no inmate shall be transferred from any industrial or reformatory school whether partly maintained by private contributions or not to any school partly maintained by private contributions unless he or she shall be a member of the denomination or one of the denominations by which the said last-mentioned school shall be "partly maintained."

Children may be put out to service on certain conditions.

- 4. The twenty-third section of "The Neglected and Criminal Children's Act 1864" shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following shall be substituted in lieu thereof and may be cited as the twenty-third section of the said Act (that is to say):—
- "Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, it shall be "lawful for the Chief Secretary to order the placing of any inmate or "inmates of any industrial or reformatory school at service with some "suitable person or persons who shall be willing to receive and take "charge of and who may be qualified to provide for and take care of "such inmate or inmates for any term not exceeding the unexpired "portion of his or her term of detention unless sooner called upon by "the Chief Secretary to return to the said school, and to require any "such inmate to return to the said school at any time during the said "term unless he or she shall have been previously discharged as afore-"said. And any such inmate who shall abscond from such service "during such term or shall neglect or refuse to return to the said school "at the expiration of the said term or when required as aforesaid shall "be held to have absconded from the said school."

Exact period of detention to be shown in mandates or orders.

5. No mandate or order issued or made after the coming into operation of this Act shall be of any force or effect unless the exact term (showing the years or months) during which the child named therein is to be detained in any reformatory or industrial school is clearly set out and specified in such mandate or order.

Term of detention of child extended.

6. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council in all cases where it may seem right so to do to extend the term of detention specified in any mandate or order already made or to be made until the child named

named therein shall have attained the age of eighteen years and such child shall be detained accordingly, and shall be deemed an inmate within the meaning of section 2 of the Act No. 495.

7. If any person for the purpose of prostitution shall inveigle or Inveigling child entice any unmarried female inmate who is under the age of eighteen years from any industrial or reformatory school or any house or other place where or from any person to whom or with whom she may be licensed out or boarded out placed out or be apprenticed or may reside or if any person for such purpose shall aid or assist therein such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be imprisoned for any term not exceeding Two years: Provided that no conviction shall be had under the provisions of this section on the unsupported testimony of the female so inveigled or enticed nor unless proceedings be taken within One year from the commission of the offence.

MELBOURNE:

By Authority: John Ferres, Government Printer.