

Appeal to civil service board.

Director of department of public safety authorized to suspend from duty before trial any person so charged.

Trial not to be delayed.

Court's findings to be approved by mayor.

Health laws, etc., not affected by provisions of this act.

Act effective January 1, 1952.

dismiss from the service. The right of appeal of the decision of the trial board shall be made within five days to the civil service board.

It shall be lawful for the director of the department of public safety, at his discretion, to suspend from duty before trial any person charged, as aforesaid, until such trial can be had, with or without pay as such court shall afterward determine, but no trial shall be delayed for more than one month after charge has been made.

The finding of the court of trial or inquiry, as aforesaid, shall be of no effect until approved by the [city recorder] *mayor*.

The laws in relation to health, buildings and building inspection, remain unaffected by any of the provisions thereof, and the board of health and the building inspectors shall remain as heretofore, and shall be attached to the Department of Public Safety.

Section 2. The provisions of this act shall become effective the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred fifty-two.

APPROVED—The 26th day of September, A. D. 1951.

JOHN S. FINE

No. 384

AN ACT

To amend section 15 of the act, approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred fifty (Pamphlet Laws 538), entitled "An act to secure the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the neighborhood thereof, from damage by gun-powder; to incorporate an association for the establishment of a house of refuge for western Pennsylvania; and relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic hospital," by changing the maximum age for the commitment of delinquents to the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza and changing admission requirements relative thereto.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. Section 15 of the act, approved the twenty-second day of April, one thousand eight hundred fifty (Pamphlet Laws 538), entitled "An act to secure the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the neighborhood thereof, from damage by gun-powder; to incorporate an association for the establishment of a house of refuge for western Pennsylvania; and relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic hospital," as repealed in part by the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 932), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza.

Section 15, act of April 22, 1850, P. L. 538, as repealed in part by act of June 25, 1947, P. L. 932, amended.

Section 15. That it shall be lawful for the [board of managers of said house of refuge, at their discretion,] *Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza* to receive into their care and guardianship infants, males under the age of [twenty-one] *eighteen* years, and females under the age of [twenty-one] *eighteen* years, committed to their custody [in either of the following modes, to wit:] *by any juvenile court, any quarter sessions court, or any court of oyer and terminer.*

Maximum age for commitment of delinquents to said school.

[First. Infants committed by an alderman or justice of the peace on the complaint, and due proof made thereof by the parent, guardian or next friend of such infant, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such infant has rendered his or her control beyond the power of such parent, guardian or next friend, and made it manifestly requisite, that from regard to the morals and future welfare of such infant, he or she should be placed under the guardianship of the managers of the said house of refuge.

Second. Infants committed by the authority aforesaid, where complaint and due proof have been made that such infant is a proper subject for the guardianship of the managers of the said house of refuge, in consequence of vagrancy, or of incorrigible or vicious conduct, and that from the moral depravity or otherwise of the parent, or guardian or next friend, in whose custody such infant may be, such parent, guardian or next friend is incapable or unwilling to exercise the proper care and discipline over such incorrigible or vicious infant.

Third. Infants who shall be taken or committed as vagrants or upon any criminal charge, or duly convicted of criminal offenses as may in the judgment of the court of oyer and terminer, or of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of any county within the western district; and the said managers] *The board* shall have power to place the said children committed to their care, during their minority, at such employment, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as may be suitable to their years and capacities; and they shall have power at their discretion to bind out the said children, with their consent, as apprentices during their minority to such persons and at such places, to learn such proper trades and employments as in their judgment will be most conducive to the reformation and amendment, and will tend to the future benefit and advantage of such children.

Powers of board of trustees with respect to children committed to their care, during their minority.

APPROVED—The 26th day of September, A. D. 1951.

JOHN S. FINE