any county at rates based on actual cost as determined by the board of regents of the University. * * * Payments made by such patients shall be credited to their account. shall reimburse the university for the balance of the net cost of such treatment, and assess one-half of such net cost against the county from which the patient is sent, as hereinafter provided. Patients may be admitted without certificate of the county board, but the cost of the care of such patient shall not be deemed a proper joint charge against the state and county, jointly except in case such patients are admitted in an emergency pending the action of the county court upon their case. In case the county court finds such a case a worthy one, as hereinbefore provided, the charges against the state and county for his care shall date from the day of his admission to said hospital, and the terms and conditions of payment for the care of such patient in case of such finding by said county court shall be the same in all respects as if he had been admitted upon the original certificate of such county court.

Section 1417a—7. No compensation shall be charged against or received from any such patient by any officer of the State of Wisconsin general hospital, or by any physician or surgeon or nurse in its employment, who shall treat or care for any such patient, other than the compensation provided for them by the board of regents of the university.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 5, 1921.

No. 503, S.]

[Published July 9, 1921.

CHAPTER 472.

AN ACT to amend paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 48.01 and subsection (1) of section 48.15 of the statutes, relating to child protection.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 48.01 and subsection (1) of section 48.15 of the statutes are amended to read: (48.01) (1) (a) The words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child under the age of * * eighteen years, who for any reason is destitute or 51—L.

homeless, or abandoned or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill fame, or with any vicious or disreputable person, or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be is an unfit place for such child; or any child under the age of eight years who is found begging, or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street for gain or is used in aid of any person so doing.

- (b) The words "delinquent child" shall include any girl under the age of * * * twenty-one years and any boy under the * twenty-one years, who violates any law of this state, the penalty for which is not imprisonment in the state prison, or who violates any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly patronizes any place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who knowingly visits, or enters a house of ill repute; or who patronizes, visits or enters any stall saloon, or wine room, or any saloon frequented by men or women of bad repute; or who attends, visits or enters any dance held in any room or hall in connection with a saloon, unless accompanied by parents or legal guardian; or who loafs or congregates with groups or gangs of other boys at or about any railroad yard or tracks; or who habitually uses obscene, vulgar or profane language, or is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place, or about any schoolhouse; or who is habitually truant or habitually insubordinate in any school.
- (48.15) (1) Any male child under the age of * * * seventeen or any female child, under the age of eighteen, convicted of a criminal offense may, in the discretion of the judge or magistrate before whom the case is tried, be committed to one of the industrial schools of this state instead of to the state prison, house of correction, county jail or police station, as the case may be.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 5, 1921.