

An. Code, 1924, sec. 223. 1912, sec. 155. 1904, sec. 153. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 126.
1912, ch. 173, sec. 126.

215. Any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to absent himself unlawfully from school, or employs or harbors while school is in session any child absent unlawfully from school shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than fifty dollars.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 224. 1912, sec. 156. 1904, sec. 154. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 127. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 127. 1916, ch. 506, sec. 156.

216. The board of school commissioners of Baltimore City shall appoint, and may remove at pleasure, one chief attendance officer, male or female; and in addition they may appoint and may remove at pleasure, such number of attendance officers, male or female, not exceeding eighteen, as they may deem proper. The compensation of such officers shall be fixed and paid by the mayor and city council of Baltimore. The county board of education of each of the several counties shall appoint, with the approval of the county superintendent, and may remove at pleasure, with the approval of the county superintendent, at least one attendance officer, male or female, who shall give his or her entire time to the duties of the office; and such additional attendance officers may be appointed as the county board of education may deem necessary.

This section referred to—see notes to secs. 11, 42 and 75. *School Commissioners v. Morris*. 123 Md. 401.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 225. 1912, sec. 157. 1904, sec. 155. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 128. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 128. 1922, ch. 474, sec. 157.

217. It shall be the duty of each attendance officer, and said officer shall have full power, within the city or county for which he or she may be appointed, to arrest without warrant any child between seven and sixteen years of age found away from his home, and who is a truant from school, or who fails to attend school in accordance with the provisions of this sub-title. The said officer shall forthwith deliver a child so arrested either to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child or to the teacher from whose school such a child is then a truant; but if a child be a habitual or incorrigible truant he shall bring him before the Magistrate for juvenile causes, or in a county where such Court does not exist, before a justice of the peace having jurisdiction, who may commit him to a parental school, as provided for in the next section or to some other suitable institution for children located in the State of Maryland; where no persons convicted of any crime of any offense other than truancy shall or may be confined; provided, however, that such justice may in his discretion parole such child instead of committing him as aforesaid. The attendance officer shall promptly report every such arrest to the school commissioners of the said city or county, respectively, or to such person or persons as they may direct.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 226. 1912, sec. 158. 1904, sec. 156. 1902, ch. 269, sec. 129. 1908, ch. 241. 1912, ch. 173, sec. 129. 1922, ch. 474, sec. 158.

218. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and the several boards of school commissioners for the counties may establish schools to be known as parental schools for children between seven and sixteen years of age, who are habitual truants from school or from instruction; the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may in its discretion establish such