

# Indiana Vocational Education Law

AS ORIGINALLY ENACTED

(Approved February 22, 1913.)

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, The following words and phrases as used in this act shall, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:

1. "Vocational education" shall mean any education, the controlling purpose of which is to fit for profitable employment.

2. "Industrial education" shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for the trades, crafts and wage-earning pursuits, including the occupation of girls and women carried on in stores, workshops and other establishments.

3. "Agricultural education" shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for the occupations connected with the tillage of the soil, the care of domestic animals, forestry and other wage-earning or productive work on the farm.

4. "Domestic science" education shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for occupations connected with the household.

5. "Industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department" shall mean an organization of courses, pupils and teachers designed to give either industrial, agricultural or domestic science education as herein defined, under a separate director or head.

6. "Approved industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department" shall mean an organization under a separate director or head of courses, pupils and teachers approved by the State Board of Education, designed to give either industrial, agricultural or domestic science education as herein defined.

7. "Evening class" in an industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department shall mean a class giving such training as can be taken by persons already employed during the working day, and which in order to be called vocational must in its instruction deal with the subject matter of the day employment, and be so carried on as to relate to the day employment; but evening classes in domestic science relating to the home shall be open to all women over seventeen who are employed in any capacity during the day.

8. "Part-time classes" in an industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department, shall mean a vocational class for persons giving a part of their working time to profitable employment and receiving, in the part-time school or department, instruction complementary to the practical work carried on in such employment. To give a part of their working time such persons must give a part of each day, week or longer period to such part-time class during the period in which it is in session.

## Establishment of Schools.

Sec. 2. Any school city, town or township may through its board of school trustees or school commissioners or township trustee, establish

vocational schools or department for industrial, agricultural and domestic science education in the same manner as other schools and departments are established and may maintain the same from the common school funds or from a special tax levy not to exceed 10 cents on each \$100 of taxable property, or partly from the common school funds and partly from such tax. School cities, towns and townships are authorized to maintain and carry on instruction in elementary domestic science, industrial and agricultural subjects as a part of the regular course of instruction.

## Classes—How Divided.

Sec. 3. In order that instruction in the principles and practice of the arts may go on together, vocational schools and departments for industrial, agricultural and domestic science education may offer instruction in day, part-time and evening classes. Such instruction shall be of less than college grade and be designed to meet the vocational needs of persons over 14 years of age who are able to profit by the instruction offered. Attendance upon such day or part-time classes shall be restricted to persons over 14 and under 25 years of age; and upon such evening classes to persons over 17 years of age.

## Co-operative Schools.

Sec. 4. Two or more school cities, towns or townships or combinations thereof, may co-operate to establish and maintain vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education or in supervising the same, whenever the school board or township trustees of such school cities, towns or townships shall so determine and apportion the cost thereof among the cities, towns and townships co-operating. Whenever such co-operative schools or departments have been determined upon by any school cities, towns or townships, or combination thereof, the presidents of the school boards of the cities or towns and the township trustees of the townships co-operating shall constitute a board for the management of such school or department, such board may adopt for a period of one year or more, a plan of organization, administration and support for such school or department and the plan, if approved by the state board of education, shall constitute a binding contract between cities, towns and townships entering into a co-operation to support such schools and courses which shall be cancelled or annulled only by the vote of a majority of the school boards or township trustees of such school cities, towns or townships and the approval of the State Board of Education.

## Studies—How Outlined.

Sec. 5. Elementary agriculture shall be taught in the grades in all town and township schools; elementary industrial work shall be taught in the grades in all city and town schools, and elementary domestic science shall be taught in the grades in all city, town and township schools. The State Board of Education shall outline a course of study for each of such grades as they may determine which shall be followed as a minimum requirement. The board shall also outline a course of study in agriculture, domestic science and industrial work, which they

may require city, town and township high schools to offer as regular courses. After September 1, 1915, all teachers required to teach elementary agriculture, industrial work or domestic science shall have passed an examination in such subjects prepared by the State Board of Education.

#### State Board of Education—Duties.

Sec. 6. The State Board of Education is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and to aid in the introduction of industrial, agricultural and domestic science education, to aid cities, towns and townships to initiate and superintend the establishment and maintenance of schools and departments for the aforesaid forms of education; and to supervise and approve such schools and departments, as hereinafter provided. The board of education shall make a report annually to the General Assembly describing the condition and progress of industrial, agricultural and domestic science education during the year and making such recommendations as they may deem advisable.

#### State Board Comprised of.

Sec. 7. The State Board of Education shall consist of the superintendent of public instruction, the presidents of Purdue university, the State university and the State normal school, the superintendents of schools of the three cities having the largest enumeration of children for school purposes annually reported to the state superintendent of public instruction, as provided by law, three citizens actively engaged in educational work in the state, at least one of whom shall be a county superintendent of schools, and three persons actively interested in, and of known sympathy with, vocational education, one of whom shall be a representative of employees and one of employers.

The governor shall appoint the members of the board, except the ex officio members, for a term of four years.

In the first instance one member shall be appointed for two years, one for three years and one for four years. The present appointive members shall serve until the expiration of the time for which they were appointed. The governor shall fill all vacancies occurring in the board for the unexpired term, and each member shall serve until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

The superintendent of public instruction shall, ex officio, be president of the board, and in his absence the members present shall elect a president pro tempore. The board shall elect one of its members secretary and treasurer, who shall have the custody of its records, papers and effects, and shall keep minutes of its proceedings. The records, papers, effects and minutes shall be kept at the office of the superintendent, and shall be open for inspection. The board shall meet upon the call of the president, or a majority of its members, at such place in the state as may be designated in the call. They shall adopt and use a seal, on the face of which shall be the words "Indiana State Board of Education," or such other device or motto as the board may direct, an impression and written description of which shall be recorded on the minutes of the board and filed in the office of the secretary of state,

which seal shall be used for the authentication of the acts of the board and the important acts of the superintendent of public instruction.

The board shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now imposed by law on the State Board of Education.

#### Appointment of Vocational Director and Agents.

Sec. 8. The state superintendent of public instruction, with the advice and approval of the State Board of Education, shall appoint a deputy superintendent in charge of industrial and domestic science education who shall act under the direction of the state superintendent of public instruction in carrying out the provisions of this act. The salary and term of office of such deputy shall be fixed by the board and he shall be removable by the board only for cause.

The state superintendent, with the approval of the State Board of Education, is authorized to co-operate with Purdue university in the appointment of some person actively connected with the agricultural extension work at Purdue as an agent in supervising agricultural education, who shall serve in a dual capacity as an agent of the state superintendent and an assistant at Purdue university. The board and the authorities of Purdue university may fix the proportion of the salary of such agent to be borne by the state and by the university. Such person shall be subject to removal for cause by the State Board of Education.

All expenses incurred in discharge of their duties by deputies and agent shall be paid by the state from funds provided for in this act.

#### Advisory Committee.

Sec. 9. Boards of education or township trustees administering approved vocational schools and departments for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education, shall, under a scheme to be approved by the State Board of Education, appoint an advisory committee composed of members representing local trades, industries and occupations. It shall be the duty of the advisory committee to counsel with and advise the board and other school officials having the management and supervision of such schools or departments.

#### Admission to Schools—To Whom Made.

Sec. 10. Any resident of any city, town or township in Indiana, which does not maintain an approved vocational school or department for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education offering the type of training which he desires, may make application for admission to such school or department maintained by another city, town or township or any school of secondary grade maintaining an approved industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department. The State Board of Education, whose decision shall be final, may approve or disapprove such application. On making such decision the board shall take into consideration the opportunities for free vocational training in the community in which the applicant resides; the financial status of the community; the age, sex, preparation, aptitude and previous record of the applicant, and all other relevant circumstances.

The school city or town or township in which the person resides, who has been admitted as above provided, to an approved vocational

school or department for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education, maintained by another city, town or township or other school, shall pay such tuition fee as may be fixed by the State Board of Education, and the state shall reimburse such school city or town or township as provided for in this act. If any school city or town or township neglects or refuses to pay for such tuition, it shall be liable therefor in an action of contract to the school city or town or township or cities and towns and townships or other school maintaining the school which the pupil with the approval of the aid board attended.

#### Compulsory Attendance.

Sec. 11. In case the board of education or township trustee of any city, town or township have established approved vocational schools for the instruction of youths over fourteen years of age who are engaged in regular employment, in part-time classes, and have formally accepted the provisions of this section, such board or trustee are authorized to require all youths between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who are regularly employed, to attend school not less than five hours per week between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. during school term.

#### County Agent—Petition.

Sec. 12. Whenever twenty or more residents of a county, who are actively interested in agriculture, shall file a petition with the county board of education for a county agent, together with a deposit of \$500.00 to be used in defraying expenses of such agent, the county board of education shall file said petition, within thirty days of its receipt, with the county council, which body shall, upon receipt of such petition, appropriate annually the sum of \$1,500.00 to be used in paying the salary and other expenses of said county agent. When the county appropriation has been made the county board of education shall apply to Purdue university for the appointment of a county agent whose appointment shall be made annually and be subject to the approval of the county board of education, and the State Board of Education. When such appointment has been made, there shall be paid annually from the state fund provided for in this act, to Purdue university, to be paid to the county providing for a county agent, an amount sufficient to pay one-half the annual salary of the county agent appointed as herein provided: Provided, That not more than \$1,000 shall be appropriated to any one county: Provided, further, That not more than thirty (30) counties during the year ending September 30, 1914; and sixty (60) counties during the year ending September 30, 1915, shall be entitled to state aid. It shall be the duty of such agent, under the supervision of Purdue university, to co-operate with farmers' institutes, farmers' clubs and other organizations, conduct practical farm demonstrations, boys' and girls' clubs and contest work and other movements for the advancement of agriculture and country life and to give advice to farmers on practical farm problems and aid the county superintendent of schools and the teachers in giving practical education in agriculture and domestic science. The county board of education is hereby authorized to file monthly bills covering salary and expenses of county agent, the same to be approved by Purdue university, with the county auditor who shall

draw his warrant or warrants on the county treasurer for the payment of same.

#### Cities and Towns—Reimbursed.

Sec. 13. Vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural and domestic science education shall so long as they are approved by the State Board of Education as to organization, location, equipment, courses of study, qualifications of teachers, methods of instruction, conditions of admission, employment of pupils and expenditures of money, constitute approved vocational schools or departments. School cities and towns and townships maintaining such approved vocational schools shall receive reimbursement as provided in this act.

#### State Maintenance.

Sec. 14. The state, in order to aid in the maintenance of approved vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural and domestic science education, shall, as provided in this act, pay annually to school cities and towns and townships maintaining such schools and departments an amount equal to two-thirds of the sum expended for instruction in vocational and technical subjects authorized and approved by the State Board of Education. Such cost of instruction shall consist of the total amount raised by local taxation and expended for the teachers of approved vocational and technical subjects. School cities and towns and townships that have paid claims for tuition in approved vocational schools shall be reimbursed by the state as provided in this act, to the extent of one-half the sums expended by such school cities and towns and townships in payment of such claims.

#### Claims for Reimbursement.

Sec. 15. Any school city, town or township having claims for reimbursement against the state under the provisions of this act shall present the same to the State Board of Education on or before July 1st of each year immediately following the completion of the work for which they are entitled to reimbursement from the state. The board shall if they approve the claim authorize its payment by the auditor of state who shall thereupon draw his warrant on the treasurer of state for the payment of the amount due such school city, town or township, from the fund provided in this act.

#### Annual Levy.

Sec. 16. To provide a state fund to carry out the provisions of this act, there shall be levied annually as a part of the state common school levy an additional levy of one cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in the state, which shall constitute a fund for the purposes of this act. Any part of the fund remaining at the close of any fiscal year shall be placed by the treasurer of state in a permanent fund for vocational education, the proceeds of which shall be used to aid in carrying out the provisions of this act.

#### Payment of Salaries and Expenses.

Sec. 17. A sum sufficient to pay the salaries and expenses of the deputies, agents and employes in carrying out the provisions of this act,

and an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of section 12 is hereby appropriated annually for two years, to be available on and after April 1, 1913. Thereafter all salaries and expenses shall be paid from the fund provided for in this act.

**When Effective.**

Sec. 18. This act shall take effect as to the provisions for state aid to approved vocational schools at the beginning of the school year 1914-1915. All other provisions of this act, including the provisions for a county agent, as provided in section 12, shall be in force from and after its publication.

**Repeal.**

Sec. 19. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

## Indiana Vocational Education Law

[Approved February 22, 1913, amended 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927.]

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, The following words and phrases as used in this act shall, unless a different meaning plainly required by the context, have the following meanings:

1. **Vocational education** shall mean any education, the controlling purpose of which is to fit for profitable employment.
2. **Industrial education** shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for the trades, crafts and wage-earning pursuits, including the occupation of girls and women carried on in stores, workshops and other establishments.
3. **Agricultural education** shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for the occupations connected with the tillage of the soil, the care of domestic animals, forestry and other wage-earning or productive work on the farm.
4. **Home economics education** shall mean that form of vocational education which fits for occupations connected with the household.
5. **Industrial, agricultural or home economics school or department** shall mean an organization of courses, pupils and teachers designed to give either industrial, agricultural or home economics education as herein defined, under a separate director or head.
6. **Approved industrial, agricultural or home economics school or department** shall mean an organization under a separate director or head, of courses, pupils and teachers approved by the State Board of Education designed to give either industrial, agricultural or home economics education as herein defined.
7. **Evening class** in an industrial, agricultural or home economics school or department shall mean a class giving such training as can be taken by persons already employed during the working day, and which in order to be called vocational must in its instruction deal with the subject matter of the day employment, and be so carried on as to relate to the day employment; but evening classes in home economics relating to the home shall be open to all women over sixteen who are employed in any capacity during the day.
8. **Part-time classes** in an industrial, agricultural, or home economics school or department, shall mean classes for persons over fourteen years of age giving a part of their working time to profitable employment and receiving, in the part-time school or department, instruction complementary to the practical work carried on in such employment or instruction in subjects given to enlarge civic or vocational intelligence or instruction in trade preparation subjects. To give a part of their working time such persons must give a part of each day, week or longer period to such part-time class during the period in which it is in session.

**Establishment of Schools.**

Sec. 2. Any school city, town or township may through its board of school trustees or school commissioners or township trustee, establish

vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural and home economics education in the manner approved by the State Board of Education and may maintain the same from the common school funds or from a special tax levy not to exceed 10 cents on each \$100 of taxable property, or partly from the common school funds and partly from such tax.

#### Classes—How Divided.

Sec. 3. In order that instruction in the principles and practice of the arts may go on together, vocational schools and departments for industrial, agricultural and home economics education may offer instruction in day, part-time and evening classes. Such instruction shall be of less than college grade and be designed to meet the vocational needs of persons over 14 years of age who are able to profit by the instruction offered. Attendance upon such day or part-time classes shall be restricted to persons over 14 years of age; and upon such evening classes to persons over 16 years of age.

#### Co-operative Schools.

Sec. 4. Two or more school cities, towns or townships or combinations thereof, may co-operate to establish and maintain vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education or in supervising the same, whenever the school board or township trustees of such school cities, towns or townships shall so determine and apportion the cost thereof among the cities, towns and townships co-operating. Whenever such co-operative schools or departments have been determined upon by any school cities, towns or townships, or combination thereof, the presidents of the school boards of the cities or towns and the township trustees of the township co-operating shall constitute a board for the management of such school or department, such board may adopt for a period of one year or more, a plan of organization, administration and support for such school or department and the plan, if approved by the State Board of Education, shall constitute a binding contract between cities, towns and townships entering into a co-operation to support such schools and courses which shall be cancelled or annulled only by the vote of a majority of the school boards or township trustees of such school cities, towns or townships and the approval of the State Board of Education.

#### Studies—How Outlined.

Sec. 5. Elementary agriculture shall be taught in the grades in all town and township schools; elementary industrial work shall be taught in the grades in all city and town schools, and elementary domestic science shall be taught in the grades in all city, town and township schools. The State Board of Education shall outline a course of study for each of such grades as they may determine which shall be followed as a minimum requirement. The board shall also outline a course of study in agriculture, domestic science and industrial work, which they may require city, town and township high schools to offer as regular courses. After September 1, 1915, all teachers required to teach elementary agriculture, industrial work or domestic science shall have

passed an examination in such subjects prepared by the State Board of Education.

#### State Board of Education—Duties.

Sec. 6. The State Board of Education is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and to aid in the introduction of industrial, agricultural and home economics education, to aid cities, towns and townships to initiate and superintend the establishment and maintenance of schools and departments for the aforesaid forms of education, to aid in establishing and maintaining vocational teacher training classes; and to supervise and approve such schools and departments and classes as herein provided. The State Board of Education shall make a report annually not later than September 1st to the governor and biennially to the General Assembly describing the conditions and progress of vocational teacher training, industrial, agricultural and home economics education, accounting from reports made annually not later than August 15th by the custodian of the state and federal vocational education funds for all monies received and expended from state and federal vocational education funds, and making such recommendations as they may deem advisable for the proper promotion of the work.

#### State Board Membership.

Sec. 7. The State Board of Education shall consist of the superintendent of public instruction, the presidents of Purdue university, the State university and the State normal school, the superintendents of schools of the three cities having the largest enumeration of children for school purposes annually reported to the state superintendent of public instruction, as provided by law, three citizens actively engaged in educational work in the state, at least one of whom shall be a county superintendent of schools, and three persons actively interested in, and of known sympathy with vocational education, one of whom shall be a representative of employees, and one of employers.

The governor shall appoint the members of the board except the ex officio members, for a term of four years.

In this instance one member shall be appointed for two years, one for three years and one for four years. The present appointive members shall serve until the expiration of the time for which they were appointed. The governor shall fill all vacancies occurring in the board for the unexpired term, and each member shall serve until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

The superintendent of public instruction shall, ex officio, be president of the board, and in his absence the members present shall elect a president pro tempore. The board shall elect one of its members secretary and treasurer, who shall have the custody of its records, papers and effects, and shall keep minutes of its proceedings. The records, papers, effects and minutes shall be kept at the office of the superintendent, and shall be open for inspection. The board shall meet upon the call of the president, or a majority of its members, at such place in the state as may be designated in the call. They shall adopt and use a seal, on the face of which shall be the words "Indiana State Board of Education," or such other device or motto as the board may direct, an impres-

sion and written description of which shall be recorded on the minutes of the board and filed in the office of the secretary of state, which seal shall be used for the authentication of the acts of the board and the important acts of the superintendent of public instruction.

The board shall have all the powers and perform all the duties now imposed by law on the State Board of Education.

#### Appointments—How Made.

Sec. 8. The state superintendent of public instruction, with the advice and approval of the State Board of Education, shall appoint a state director of vocational education who shall act under the direction of the State Board of Education, and the state superintendent of public instruction in carrying out the provisions of the state and federal vocational education acts. The salary and term of office of such director shall be fixed by the board and he shall be removable by the board only for cause.

In like manner such assistants to the vocational director may be appointed as are required to carry out the provisions of the state and federal vocational acts.

The state superintendent, with the approval of the State Board of Education, is authorized to co-operate with Purdue university in the appointment of some person actively connected with the agricultural extension work at Purdue as an agent in supervising agricultural education, who shall serve in a dual capacity as an agent of the state superintendent and as an assistant at Purdue university. Such persons shall be subject to removal for cause by the State Board of Education.

All expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties by the director, assistants and agents shall be paid by the state from funds provided for in this act.

#### Advisory Committee.

Sec. 9. Boards of education or township trustees administering approved vocational schools and departments for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education, shall, under a scheme to be approved by the State Board of Education, appoint an advisory committee composed of members representing local trades, industries and occupations. It shall be the duty of the advisory committee to counsel with and advise the board and other school officials having the management and supervision of such schools or departments.

#### Admission to Schools—Transfers and Tuition.

Sec. 10. Any resident of any city, town or township in Indiana, which does not maintain an approved vocational school or department for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education offering the type of training which he desires, may make application for admission to such school or department maintained by another city, town or township or any school of secondary grade maintaining an approved industrial, agricultural or domestic science school or department. The State Board of Education, whose decision shall be final, may approve or disapprove such application. On making such decision the board shall take into consideration the opportunities for free vocational train-

ing in the community in which the applicant resides; the financial status of the community; the age, sex, preparation, aptitude and previous record of the applicant, and all other relevant circumstances.

The school city or town or township in which the person resides, who has been admitted as above provided, to an approved vocational school or department for industrial, agricultural or domestic science education, maintained by another city, town or township or other school, shall pay such tuition fee as may be fixed by the State Board of Education, and the state shall reimburse such school city or town or township as provided for in this act. If any school city or town or township neglects or refuses to pay for such tuition, it shall be liable therefor in an action of contract to the school city or town or township or cities and towns and townships or other school maintaining the school which the pupil with the approval of the said board attended.

#### Compulsory Attendance.

Sec. 11. In case the board of education or township trustees of any city, town, or township has established approved vocational schools for the instruction, in part-time classes, of youths over fourteen years of age who are engaged in regular employment, and has formally accepted the provisions of this section, such board or trustee is authorized to require all youths between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who are regularly employed to attend part-time school not less than four nor more than eight hours per week between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. during the school term, and, after September 1, 1921, such board or trustee is authorized to require all youths between the ages of fourteen and seventeen years or between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years who are regularly employed to attend part-time school not less than four nor more than eight hours per week between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. during the school term.

#### County Agent—Petition.

Sec. 12. Whenever twenty or more residents of a county, who are actively interested in agriculture, shall file a petition with the county board of education for a county agent, together with a deposit of \$500.00 to be used in defraying expenses of such agent the county board of education shall file said petition, within thirty days of its receipt, with the county council, which body shall, upon receipt of such petition, appropriate annually not less than \$1,500 and not more than \$4,000.00 to be used in paying part of the salary and expenses of such county agent, which may include compensation for office help. When the county appropriation has been made the county board of education shall apply to Purdue university for the appointment of a county agent, whose appointment shall be made annually, except that reappointment may be made for a term of two years, and be subject to the approval of the county board of education, and the State Board of Education. When such appointment has been made, there shall be paid from the state fund provided for in this act, to Purdue university, to be paid to the county agent, the sum of \$1,000.00 per annum as a part of the salary of the county agent, appointed as herein provided, payments to be made

in equal monthly installments. It shall be the duty of such agent under the supervision of Purdue university, to co-operate with farmers' institutes, farmers' clubs and other organizations, conduct practical farm demonstrations, boys' and girls' clubs and contest work and other movements for the advancement of agriculture and country life and to give advice to farmers on practical farm problems and aid the county superintendent of schools and the teachers in giving practical education in agriculture and domestic science. The county board of education is hereby authorized to file monthly bills covering salary and expenses of county agent, the same to be approved by Purdue university, with the county auditor who shall draw his warrant or warrants on the county treasurer for the payment of same.

#### Cities and Towns—Reimbursed.

Sec. 13. Vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural and home economics education shall so long as they are approved by the State Board of Education as to organization, buildings, location, equipment, courses of study, qualifications of teachers, length of term, methods of instruction, conditions of admission, employment of pupils and expenditures of money, constitute approved vocational schools or departments. School cities and towns and townships maintaining such approved vocational schools shall receive reimbursements as provided in this act.

#### State Maintenance and Reimbursement.

Sec. 14. The state in order to aid in the maintenance of approved vocational schools or departments for industrial, agricultural and home economics education, shall, as provided for in this act, pay annually after June 30, 1925, to school cities and towns and townships maintaining such schools and departments an amount not to exceed one-third of the sum expended for instruction in vocational and technical subjects authorized and approved by the State Board of Education. Such cost of instruction shall consist of the total amount raised by local taxation and expended for the teachers of approved vocational and technical subjects. School cities and towns and townships that have paid claims for tuition in approved vocational schools shall be reimbursed by the state as provided in this act, to the extent of not to exceed one-third the sums expended by such school cities and towns and townships in payment of such claims.

#### Claims for Reimbursement.

Sec. 15. Any school city, town or township having claims for reimbursement against the state under the provisions of this act shall present the same to the State Board of Education on or before July 1st of each year immediately following the completion of the work for which they are entitled to reimbursement from the state. The board shall if they approve the claim authorize its payment by the auditor of state who shall thereupon draw his warrant on the treasurer of state for the payment of the amount due such school, city, town or township, from the fund provided in this act.

#### Annual Appropriation State Vocational Fund.

Sec. 16. To provide a state fund to carry out the provisions of this act, the following sums are hereby appropriated for the periods herein designated:

##### Operating expense:

Personal service for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1927, ninety thousand five hundred dollars (\$90,500).

Personal service for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1928, ninety thousand five hundred dollars (\$90,500).

All other operating expenses for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1927, one hundred forty-five thousand dollars (\$145,000).

All other operating expenses for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1928, one hundred forty-five thousand dollars (\$145,000).

Provided, That the appropriation hereby made shall be in lieu of a tax levy of one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property, as provided for by section 1, chapter 119, acts of 1921: and, Provided, further, That the expenditures made from these appropriations shall not exceed an amount equal to a levy of one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property. Provided, That not more than forty per cent (40%) of the funds raised by this levy shall be used for printing, supplies, salaries and expenses of vocational directors, assistants, clerks, stenographers, or other workers with headquarters at Indianapolis, salaries and expenses of vocational directors or supervisors in city, town, or township school corporations, salaries and expenses of vocational teachers of industrial education, training teachers of industrial education, and for expenses on account of attending conferences and conventions outside of the state.

The balance of the fund raised by this levy is for the purpose of providing salaries of county agents and vocational teachers of agriculture and home economics and for the training of teachers of agriculture and home economics.

##### Salaries and Expenses.

Sec. 17. A sum sufficient to pay the salaries and expenses of the deputies, agents and employees in carrying out the provisions of this act, and an amount sufficient to carry out the provisions of section 12 is hereby appropriated annually for two years to be available on and after April 1, 1913. Thereafter all salaries and expenses shall be paid from the fund provided for in this act.

##### When Effective.

Sec. 18. This act shall take effect as to the provisions for state aid to approved vocational schools at the beginning of the school year 1914-1915. All other provisions of this act, including the provisions for a county agent, as provided in section 12, shall be in force from and after its publication.

##### Repeal.

Sec. 19. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

## TEXT OF THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT

[Public, No. 347, Sixty-fourth Congress.]

[S. 703.]

AN ACT To provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for co-operation with the states in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for co-operation with the states in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby annually appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sums provided in sections two, three, and four of this act, to be paid to the respective states for the purpose of co-operating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects, and teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, and in the preparation of teachers of agricultural, trade, industrial, and home economics subjects; and the sum provided for in section seven for the use of the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the administration of this act and for the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports to aid in the organization and conduct of vocational education, which sums shall be expended as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of co-operating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states, subject to the provisions of this act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their rural population bears to the total rural population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: Provided, That the allotment of funds to any states shall not be less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the states provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the

sum of \$48,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$18,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$14,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$11,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$9,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$34,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$27,000.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of co-operating with the states in paying the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$1,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$1,250,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$1,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$1,750,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$2,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the sum of \$2,500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, the sum of \$3,000,000; and annually thereafter the sum of \$3,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their urban population bears to the total urban population in the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: Provided, That the allotment of funds to any state shall not be less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter, and there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment to the state provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$66,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$34,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, the sum of \$28,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, the sum of \$25,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, the sum of \$22,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, the sum of \$19,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five the sum of \$56,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$50,000.

That not more than twenty per centum of the money appropriated under this act for the payment of salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects for any year, shall be expended for the salaries of teachers of home economics subjects.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of co-operating with the states in preparing teachers, supervisors, and directors of agricultural subjects and teachers of trade and industrial and home economics subjects there is hereby appropriated for the use of the states for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$500,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$700,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$900,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$1,000,000. Said sums shall be allotted to the states in the proportion which their population bears to the total population of the United States, not including outlying possessions, according to the last preceding United States census: Provided, That the allotment of funds to any state shall be not less than a minimum of \$5,000 for any fiscal year prior to and including the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, nor less than \$10,000 for any fiscal year thereafter. And there is hereby appropriated the following sums, or so much thereof as may be needed, which shall be used for the purpose of providing the minimum allotment provided for in this section: For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of \$46,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of \$32,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the sum of \$24,000; for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and annually thereafter, the sum of \$90,000.

Sec. 5. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided for in sections two, three, and four of this act, any state shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this act and designate or create a state board, consisting of not less than three members, and having all necessary power to co-operate, as herein provided, with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this act. The State Board of Education, or other board having charge of the administration of public education in the state, or any other state board having charge of the administration of any kind of vocational education in the state may, if the state so elect, be designated as the state board, for the purposes of this act.

In any state the legislature of which does not meet in nineteen hundred and seventeen, if the governor of that state, so far as he is authorized to do so shall accept the provisions of this act and designate or create a state board of not less than three members to act in co-operation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the federal board shall recognize such local board for the purposes of this act until the legislature of such state meets in due course and has been in session sixty days.

Any state may accept the benefits of any one or more of the respective funds herein appropriated, and it may defer the acceptance of

the benefits of any one or more of such funds, and shall be required to meet only the conditions relative to the fund or funds the benefits of which it has accepted: Provided, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, no state shall receive any appropriation for salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, as provided for in this act, and that after said date no state shall receive any appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects until it shall have taken advantage of at least the minimum amount appropriated for the training of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, as provided for in this act.

Sec. 6. That a Federal Board for Vocational Education is hereby created, to consist of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the United States Commissioner of Education, and three citizens of the United States to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of said three citizens shall be a representative of the manufacturing and commercial interests, one a representative of the agricultural interests, and one a representative of labor. The board shall elect annually one of its members as chairman. In the first instance, one of the citizen members shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter for three years each. The members of the board other than the members of the Cabinet and the United States Commissioner of Education shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

The board shall have power to co-operate with state boards in carrying out the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the Federal Board for Vocational Education to make, or cause to have made studies, investigations, and reports, with particular reference to their use in aiding the states in the establishment of vocational schools and classes and in giving instruction in agriculture, trades and industries, commerce and commercial pursuits, and home economics. Such studies, investigations, and reports shall include agriculture and agricultural processes and requirements upon agricultural workers; trades, industries, and apprenticeships, trade and industrial requirements upon industrial workers, and classification of industrial processes and pursuits; commerce and commercial pursuits and requirements upon commercial workers; home management, domestic science, and the study of related facts and principles; and problems of administration of vocational schools and of courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects.

When the board deems it advisable such studies, investigations, and reports concerning agriculture, for the purposes of agricultural education, may be made in co-operation with or through the Department of Agriculture; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning trades and industries, for the purposes of trade and industrial education, may be made in co-operation with or through the Department of Labor; such studies, investigations, and reports concerning commerce and commercial pursuits, for the purposes of commercial education, may be made in co-operation with or through the Department of Commerce; such studies,

investigations, and reports concerning the administration of vocational schools, courses of study and instruction in vocational subjects, may be made in co-operation with or through the Bureau of Education.

The Commissioner of Education may make such recommendations to the board relative to the administration of this act as he may from time to time deem advisable. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the board to carry out the rules, regulations, and decisions which the board may adopt. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall have power to employ such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby appropriated to the Federal Board for Vocational Education the sum of \$200,000 annually, to be available from and after the passage of this act, for the purpose of making or co-operating in making the studies, investigations, and reports provided for in section six of this act, and for the purpose of paying the salaries of the officers, the assistants, and such office and other expenses as the board may deem necessary to the execution and administration of this act.

Sec. 8. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriation for any purpose specified in this act, the state board shall prepare plans, showing the kinds of vocational education for which it is proposed that the appropriation shall be used; the kinds of schools and equipment; courses of study; methods of instruction; qualifications of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, the qualifications of supervisors or directors; plans for the training of teachers; and, in the case of agricultural subjects, plans for the supervision of agricultural education, as provided for in section ten. Such plans shall be submitted by the state board to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and if the federal board finds the same to be in conformity with the provisions and purposes of this act, the same shall be approved. The state board shall make an annual report to the Federal Board for Vocational Education, on or before September first of each year, on the work done in the state and the receipts and expenditures of money under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. That the appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects shall be devoted exclusively to the payment of salaries of such teachers, supervisors, or directors having the minimum qualifications set up for the state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. The cost of instruction supplementary to the instruction in agricultural and in trade, home economics, and industrial subjects provided for in this act, necessary to build a well-rounded course of training, shall be borne by the state and local communities, and no part of the cost thereof shall be borne out of the appropriations herein made. The moneys expended under the provisions of this act, in co-operation with the states, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, shall be conditioned that for each dollar of federal money expended for such salaries the state or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for such salaries; and that appropriations

for the training of teachers of vocational subjects, as herein provided, shall be conditioned that such money be expended for maintenance of such training and that for each dollar of federal money so expended for maintenance the state or local community, or both, shall expend an equal amount for the maintenance of such training.

Sec. 10. That any state may use the appropriation for agricultural purposes, or any part thereof allotted to it, under the provisions of this act, for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, either for the salaries of teachers of such subjects in schools or classes or for the salaries of supervisors or directors of such subjects under a plan of supervision for the state to be set up by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That in order to receive the benefits of such appropriation for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects the state board of any state shall provide in its plan for agricultural education that such education shall be that which is under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who have entered upon or who are preparing to enter upon the work of the farm or of the farm home; that the state or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement for such education in schools and classes in the state; that the amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the state board, with the approval of the federal board as the minimum for such schools or classes in the state; that such schools shall provide for directed or supervised practice in agriculture, either on a farm provided for by the school or other farm, for at least six months per year; that the teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects shall have at least the minimum qualifications determined for the state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Sec. 11. That in order to receive the benefits of the appropriation for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects the state board of any state shall provide in its plan for trade, home economics, and industrial education that such education shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that the controlling purpose of such education shall be to fit for useful employment; that such education shall be of less than college grade and shall be designed to meet the needs of persons over fourteen years of age who are preparing for a trade or industrial pursuit or who have entered upon the work of a trade or industrial pursuit; that the state or local community, or both, shall provide the necessary plant and equipment determined upon by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, as the minimum requirement in such state for education for any given trade or industrial pursuit; that the total amount expended for the maintenance of such education in any school

or class receiving the benefit of such appropriation shall be not less annually than the amount fixed by the state board, with the approval of the federal board, as the minimum for such schools or classes in the state; that such schools or classes giving instruction to persons who have not entered upon employment shall require that at least half of the time of such instruction be given to practical work on a useful or productive basis, such instruction to extend over not less than nine months per year and not less than thirty hours per week; that at least one-third of the sum appropriated to any state for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects shall, if expended, be applied to part-time schools or classes for workers over fourteen years of age who have entered upon employment, and such subjects in a part-time school or class may mean any subject given to enlarge the civic or vocational intelligence of such workers over fourteen and less than eighteen years of age; that such part-time schools or classes shall provide for not less than one hundred and forty-four hours of classroom instruction per year; that evening industrial schools shall fix the age of sixteen years as a minimum entrance requirement and shall confine instruction to that which is supplemental to the daily employment; that the teachers of any trade or industrial subject in any state shall have at least the minimum qualifications for teachers of such subject determined upon for such state by the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education: *Provided*, That for cities and towns of less than twenty-five thousand population, according to the last preceding United States census, the state board, with the approval of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, may modify the conditions as to the length of course and hours of instruction per week for schools and classes giving instruction to those who have not entered upon employment, in order to meet the particular needs of such cities and towns.

Sec. 12. That in order for any state to receive the benefits of the appropriation in this act for the training of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or of teachers of trade, industrial, or home economics subjects, the state board of such state shall provide in its plan for such training that the same shall be carried out under the supervision of the state board; that such training shall be given in schools or classes under public supervision or control; that such training shall be given only to persons who have had adequate vocational experience or contact in the line of work for which they are preparing themselves as teachers, supervisors, or directors, or who are acquiring such experience or contact as a part of their training; and that the state board, with the approval of the federal board, shall establish minimum requirements for such experience or contact for teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects and for teachers of trade, industrial, and home economics subjects; that not more than sixty per centum nor less than twenty per centum of the money appropriated under this act for the training of teachers of vocational subjects to any state for any year shall be expended for any one of the following purposes: For the preparation of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or the preparation of teachers of trade and industrial subjects, or the preparation of teachers of home economics subjects.

Sec. 13. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations for the salaries of teachers, supervisors, or directors of agricultural subjects, or for the salaries of teachers of trade, home economics, and industrial subjects, or for the training of teachers as herein provided, any state shall, through the legislative authority thereof, appoint as custodian for said appropriations its state treasurer, who shall receive and provide for the proper custody and disbursements of all money paid to the state from said appropriations.

Sec. 14. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall annually ascertain whether the several states are using, or are prepared to use, the money received by them in accordance with the provisions of this act. On or before the first day of January of each year the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall certify to the secretary of the treasury each state which has accepted the provisions of this act and complied therewith, certifying the amounts which each state is entitled to receive under the provisions of this act. Upon such certification the secretary of the treasury shall pay quarterly to the custodian for vocational education of each state the moneys to which it is entitled under the provisions of this act. The moneys so received by the custodian for vocational education for any state shall be paid out on the requisition of the state board as reimbursement for expenditures already incurred to such schools as are approved by said state board and are entitled to receive such moneys under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 15. That whenever any portion of the fund annually allotted to any state has not been expended for the purpose provided for in this act, a sum equal to such portion shall be deducted by the federal board from the next succeeding annual allotment from such fund to such state.

Sec. 16. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education may withhold the allotment of moneys to any state whenever it shall be determined that such moneys are not being expended for the purposes and under the conditions of this act.

If any allotment is withheld from any state, the state board of such state may appeal to the Congress of the United States, and if the Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid it shall be covered into the treasury.

Sec. 17. That if any portion of the moneys received by the custodian for vocational education of any state under this act, for any given purpose named in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by such state, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation for such education shall be paid to such state. No portion of any moneys appropriated under this act for the benefit of the states shall be applied, directly or indirectly, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings or equipment, or for the purchase or rental of lands, or for the support of any religious or privately-owned or conducted school or college.

Sec. 18. That the Federal Board for Vocational Education shall make an annual report to Congress, on or before December first, on the administration of this act and shall include in such report the reports

made by the state boards on the administration of this act by each state and the expenditure of the money allotted to each state.

Approved February 23, 1917.

#### AMENDMENT TO THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

[Public, No. 64, Sixty-fifth Congress]

[H. R. 5949]

AN ACT Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

##### Federal Board for Vocational Education.

The appropriation provided by section seven of the act creating the Federal Board for Vocational Education, approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is also made available for printing and binding law books, books of reference and periodicals, and postage on foreign mail.

In any state the legislature of which met in nineteen hundred and seventeen and failed for any reason to accept the provisions of the vocational education act, as provided in section five of said act, if the governor of that state, so far as he is authorized to do so, shall accept the provisions of said act and designate or create a state board of not less than three members to act in co-operation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education and shall designate the state treasurer as custodian for all moneys allotted to that state under said act, the federal board shall, if such legislature took no adverse action on the acceptance of said act in nineteen hundred and seventeen, recognize such state board for the purposes of said act until the legislature of that state meets in regular session in due course and has been in session sixty days.

Approved October 6, 1917.

## REPORT

of the

# Commission on Industrial and Agricultural Education

Made Pursuant to the Provisions of Chapter 152, Laws of 1911

Indianapolis, Indiana  
December, 1912