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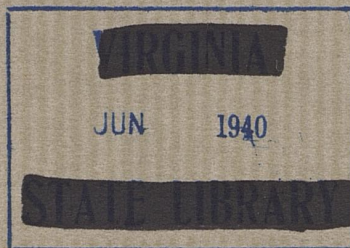
DIGEST OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONS  
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF  
WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

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LEGAL RESEARCH SECTION

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF  
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Preface

This bulletin is one of a series intended to present in abstract form the public welfare provisions of the laws of each of the States.

The purpose of these bulletins is to give a brief review of the provisions for public assistance under the laws of the several jurisdictions, and of the administrative agencies set up by law with reference thereto. A chart showing the organizational relationships of the administrative agencies is included.

The possibility of error in attempting with a limited staff and in a limited time to assemble and digest the formidable mass of material incident to such a study is frankly recognized. The cooperation of those who have occasion to use these digests in reporting any errors of omission or commission noted, or in suggesting improvement in form or content, is invited and will be greatly appreciated.

Meanwhile it is hoped that those interested in considering the reorganization or strengthening of public welfare services in the several States may find the digests of practical value.

June 1940. Va. Div. of Statutory research & drafting, 9

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONSGENERAL POOR RELIEF(a) Description of class

Poor persons unable to earn a livelihood in consequence of bodily infirmity, idiocy, lunacy, or other cause. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application must be made to the Board of County Commissioners. If it appears to the satisfaction of the Board that the person applying has resided in county in accordance with residence requirements, such person is entitled to relief. 2/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Such relief as the case may require. (County Commissioners may make contracts for maintenance of poor or appoint agents to oversee and provide for poor.) 3/

Commissioners may build or provide a workhouse. Board, nursing, medical aid, or burial expenses may be given to non-residents, or to those not coming within the definition of pauper, who fall sick in the county. 4/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must be a resident of the county for 6 months immediately preceding application date. 5/ Children, parents, brothers, or sisters, grandchildren or grandparents must support. (Any person who becomes a pauper from intemperance or other bad conduct is not entitled to support from any relation except parent or child.) 6/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

On the county. (Obligation mandatory.) 3/

(f) Taxes

No specific provisions. (County general fund.)

(g) Administrative agencies

Board of County Commissioners. 7/

- 
1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9982.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 9989.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 9984.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 9986.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 9987.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 9982, 9983.
  7. Ibid (1933), Sec. 9981.

The section providing for administration by County Commissioners is not to be construed as including any incorporated city or town having by its charter any of powers enumerated. Ibid.



GENERAL POOR RELIEF (Cont'd)(h) Supervisory controls

Director of Public Welfare, through the Division of Relief of the State Department of Public Welfare supervises and controls the administration of public relief. 8/

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8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-5.



AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES

(a) Description of class

Maternal Aid:

Mothers who, by reason of destitution, insufficient property or income, or lack of earning capacity are unable to support their children under the age of 15 years. 1/

Aid to Dependent Children:

Children under the age of 16 in their own homes, in which there is no adult person, other than the one needed to care for the child or children, who is able to work and provide the family with a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. 2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Maternal Aid:

Proceedings to obtain benefits are instituted and maintained in the same manner as juvenile court proceedings; prosecuting attorney assists applicants, and through probation officer, charity commissioner or any person having knowledge of facts investigates applications. Allowance is made by juvenile or superior court. 3/

Aid to Dependent Children:

When the Department of Public Welfare receives an application, an investigation and record is made of the family's circumstances, in order to determine whether aid should be granted. 4/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Maternal Aid:

Not to exceed \$15 per month for the first child, and \$5 for each additional child. 5/

Aid to Dependent Children:

Sufficient when added to income of family to provide it with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. 6/

- 
1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9993.
  2. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-11.
  3. Ibid (1931), Sec. 9998, 9995.
  4. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-14.
  5. Ibid (1931), Sec. 9994.
  6. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-13.



AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES (Cont'd)(d) Qualifications imposedMaternal Aid:

Child or children must be living with their mother; aid must be necessary to enable the mother to maintain a home for her children; the mother must be a proper person, morally, physically and mentally for the bringing-up of her children; must have been a resident of the State for 3 years and of the county one year next before making application. 7/

Aid to Dependent Children:

Head of family resident of State for one year immediately preceding application date. 8/

Receipt of Mothers' Pension does not disqualify, but pension must be taken into consideration in determining the amount of aid. 9/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibilityMaternal Aid:

On the county. 10/ (Obligation mandatory.)

Aid to Dependent Children:

On the State. 11/ (Obligation mandatory.)

(f) TaxesMaternal Aid:

No specific provision. County Expense Fund. 10/

Aid to Dependent Children:

No specific provision. State Emergency Relief Fund. 11/

(g) Administrative agenciesMaternal Aid:

Juvenile court (where none exists, superior court.) 12/

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7. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9995.  
 8. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-16.  
 9. Ibid, Sec. 10007-22.  
 10. Ibid (1931), Sec. 9998.  
 11. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-13.  
 12. Ibid (1931), Sec. 9995.



AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES (Cont'd)

(g) Administrative agencies (Cont'd)

Aid to Dependent Children:

Director of Public Welfare, through the Division of Child Welfare of the State Department of Public Welfare. 13/

(h) Supervisory controls

Maternal Aid:

Director of Public Welfare, through the Division of Child Welfare of the State Department of Public Welfare. 14/

Aid to Dependent Children:

Governor. 15/

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13. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-12, 10786-6.  
14. Ibid, Sec. 10786-6.  
15. Ibid, Sec. 10007-12.



CARE OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES)(a) Description of class

"Dependent child" means any child under the age of 18 years who is found begging, receiving or gathering alms; or who is found wandering and not having any home or any settled place of abode, or any proper guardianship, or any visible means of subsistence; or who has no parent or guardian, or who has no parent or guardian willing to exercise, or capable of exercising proper parental control; or who is destitute; or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity of its parents or either of them, or on the part of its guardian, or on the part of the person in whose custody or care it may be, or for any other reason, is an unfit place for such child; or who is incorrigible; or who from any cause is in danger of growing up to lead an idle, dissolute or immoral life. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Any person may file with the clerk of the superior court a petition showing that there is within the county a dependent child. In counties having paid probation officers, such officers determine if such petition is reasonably justifiable. 2/ Upon filing of the petition, a summons is issued to the person having custody or control of the child. On return of the summons, the court hears and disposes of the case. 3/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Commitment to a suitable institution, or to the care of a reputable citizens of good moral character, or to the care of a training or industrial school, or to the care of some association willing to receive the child, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent, neglected, or delinquent children. Court may order the county to pay an amount not to exceed \$12 monthly for each child cared for. 4/

(d) Qualifications imposed

No provision.

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

On the county. 4/ (Obligation optional.)

Parent or guardian may be ordered to support child. 4/

(f) Taxes

No specific provisions. (County general fund.) 4/

- 
1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-1.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 1987-5.  
The superior court has juvenile jurisdiction. See "Juvenile Court".
  3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-6.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 1987-8.



CARE OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES) (Cont'd)

(g) Administrative agencies

Juvenile court (or superior court). 5/

(h) Supervisory controls

Director of State Department of Public Welfare, through the Division of Child Welfare inspects, supervises and provides rules and regulations for the operation and government of all child caring agencies, examines and approves articles of incorporation and issues to such agencies annual certificates of approval, which may be suspended or revoked for failure to comply with the law. 6/

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5. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-2.

6. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-6.



BLIND ASSISTANCE 1/(a) Description of class

A person whose sight is so defective as to render him unable to perform the ordinary duties or tasks for which eyesight is essential.2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application must be filed with the Board of County Commissioners. 3/ Blind pension supervisor investigates the character, qualifications, disability, and requirements of all persons applying for the pension. 4/ No relief may be granted until a certificate from a registered physician or oculist is presented to the Board. 3/ Board issues an order for aid, if, after a hearing, it is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to a pension. The Board must examine such case annually. 5/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Not less than \$100 quarterly. Surgical and medical treatment for removal of disability. Burial not to exceed \$100. 5/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Earnings of applicant must not exceed \$300 per year. 6/ Applicant must be over 18 years of age, of good moral character, a bona fide resident of State for 4 consecutive years next preceding application date and of the county one year, or must have become blind while a resident of the State and been a continuous resident of the State since loss of sight; not publicly soliciting alms; not a ward of the United States. 7/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

On the county. 5/ (Obligation mandatory.)

(f) Taxes

Property tax of one-fifth of one mill per dollar valuation. 6/

(g) Administrative agencies

Board of County Commissioners. 5/

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision.

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1. For provisions regarding education at the State School for the Blind and at institutions of higher learning, see "Superintendent of the State School for the Blind", and for industrial aid and education for the blind, see "Director of Labor and Industries".

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-1.

3. Ibid, Sec. 10007-4.

4. Ibid, Sec. 10007-8.

5. Ibid, Sec. 10007-5, 6, 7.

6. Ibid, Sec. 10007-2.

7. Ibid, Sec. 10007-3.

8. Ibid, Sec. 10007-9.



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE(a) Description of class

Aged persons who are in need or whose physical or other condition seems to render permanent their inability to provide properly for themselves. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application must be filed with Department of Public Welfare 2/, which makes an investigation and record of the case. 3/ Upon completion of investigation, the Department of Public Welfare decides if applicant is eligible. 4/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Pension not to exceed \$30 per month. (In the event that Federal aid exceeds \$15 per month, maximum increased to twice amount of Federal aid). 5/

Funeral expenses not to exceed \$100. 6/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must have attained the age of 65. Applicant's income must be inadequate to provide reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. Applicant must be a citizen of the United States; and a resident of State for 5 years within 10 years immediately preceding application date; not an inmate of home for aged or of an institution of a custodial, correctional, or curative character, except in the case of temporary medical or surgical care in a hospital. Applicant must not have made a voluntary assignment or transfer of property for purpose of qualifying. Applicant is not because of physical or mental condition in need of continued institutional care. 7/ Applicant must not receive other relief from State or any political subdivision thereof, except for medical and surgical and hospital care and nursing assistance. 8/ Imprisonment suspends payments or, in Department's discretion, forfeits aid. 9/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

On the State. 10/ (Obligation mandatory).

(f) Taxes

No specific provision. (State general fund. 10/)

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 9998-1.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 9998-6.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 9998-7.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 9998-8.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 9998-4.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 9998-11.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 9998-3.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 9998-9.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 9998-12.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 9998-24.



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE (Cont'd)(g) Administrative agencies

Director of Public Welfare, through the Division of Social Security of the State Department of Public Welfare. 11/

(h) Supervisory controls

The State Department of Public Welfare is at all times under the supervision and control of the Governor. 12/

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11. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 9998-4; Sec. 10786-7.  
12. Ibid, Sec. 9992-42.



VETERAN RELIEF

(a) Description of class

Veterans' Home and State Soldiers' Home:

Honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, marines and members of the State militia disabled while in line of duty. 1/

All honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served the United States in any war, and State militia members disabled while in the line of duty 2/, and their wives, who were married to and living with their husbands 3 years prior to application, or if married to them since, were themselves members of a soldiers' home in the State or entitled to admission thereto. Widows of all soldiers, sailors and marines and members of the State militia who were members of a soldiers' home in the State or entitled to admission thereto at time of death and widows who since the death of their veteran husbands have become indigent. 3/

Colony of State Soldiers' Home

Soldiers, sailors and marines, and members of the State militia, disabled while in line of duty who were married and living with their wives on January 1, 1925, or who, since have married widows of soldiers who were members of a soldiers' home in the State or entitled to admission thereto at the time of the soldiers' death. Such soldiers, sailors, and marines and members of the State militia must be living with their wives. Widows of all soldiers who were members of a soldiers' home in the State or entitled to admission thereto at the time of death, and the widows of all soldiers who would have been entitled to admission and who have become indigent since the death of their husbands. 4/

Any man who served in the Indian War in the territory of Washington in 1855-56, as a volunteer, messenger, in the transportation service or otherwise in behalf of the territory of Washington or the United States. 5/

County Aid:

Indigent and suffering Union soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the Civil War, in the War with Mexico, or in any of the Indian Wars in the United States, the Spanish American War and Philippine Insurrection, soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the United States army, navy or marine corps in the World War, or soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in any other foreign war, insurrection or expedition, and their families or the families of those deceased, who need assistance. 6/

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1. Const., Art. 10, Sec. 3.
  2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10729, 10732.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 10732.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 10730.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 10734.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 10737.



VETERAN RELIEF (Cont'd)(a) Description of class (Cont'd)Burial:

Any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who served in the army or navy of the United States during the Civil War or in the War with Mexico or in any of the Indian Wars in the State, or the Spanish American War and the Philippine Insurrection, soldiers, sailors and marines who served the United States in the World War, or soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in any other foreign war, insurrection or expedition. 7/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibilityVeterans' Home, and State Soldiers' Home and Colony:

Admission under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. 8/

County Aid:

No provision.

Burial:

No provision.

(c) Measure of responsibilityVeterans Home, and State Soldiers' Home and Colony:

Care in Soldiers' Home 8/ (colony members receive medical attendance and supplies from the Home dispensary and rations not exceeding \$7 per month and clothing not to exceed \$25 per year.) 9/

County Aid:

Assistance. 10/

Burial:

Interment not to cost more than \$100. 7/

(d) Qualifications imposedVeterans' Home and State Soldiers' Home:

Union soldiers and State militia: Bona fide citizens of the State. 11/

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7. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10757.  
 8. Ibid, Sec. 10729, 10730, 10732, 10734.  
 9. Ibid, Sec. 10731.  
 10. Ibid, Sec. 10737.  
 11. Const., Art. 10, Sec. 3.



VETERAN RELIEF (Cont'd)

(d) Qualifications imposed (Cont'd)

Colony of State Soldiers' Home:

Bona fide citizens of the State for 3 years at time of application; indigent and unable to support themselves and families. Widows not less than 50 who have not married, since husband's decease, any person not a member of the State soldiers' home or entitled to admission thereto. Widows must have been married and living with their husbands 3 or more years prior to application. 12/

Applicant must be residing within limits of precinct in which the Home is located. 13/

County Aid:

Soldiers, sailors or marines, or the families of those deceased, must be residents of the State for at least 12 months. 14/

Burial:

Insufficient means to defray funeral expenses. 15/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

Veterans' Home, and State Soldiers' Home and Colony:

On the State. 16/ (Obligation mandatory.)

County Aid:

On the County. 14/ (Obligation mandatory.)

Burial:

On the County. 15/ (Obligation mandatory.)

(f) Taxes

Veterans' Home, and State Soldiers' Home and Colony:

No specific provision. State general fund. 16/

County Aid:

Not less than 1/20 of one mill and no greater than 2/5 of one mill property tax. 17/

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12. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10732.

13. Ibid, Sec. 10730.

14. Ibid, Sec. 10737.

15. Ibid, Sec. 10757.

16. Const., Art. 10, Sec. 3.

17. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10742.



VETERAN RELIEF (Cont'd)(f) Taxes (Cont'd)Burial:

No specific provision. County general fund. 18/

(g) Administrative agenciesVeterans' Home, and State Soldiers' Home and Colony:

Division of Public Institutions of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. 19/

County Aid:

Military Post representing war in which veteran was engaged. 20/

Burial:

Board of County Commissioners designates proper authority, other than one designated by law for care of paupers and custody of criminals. 18/

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision.

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18. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10757.

19. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-(19).

20. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10737.



EMERGENCY (UNEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER) RELIEF

(a) Description of class

Those in need or unemployed. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

No provision.

(c) Measure of responsibility

Direct or work relief may be given, or relief may be granted for reconstruction and rehabilitation purposes including the establishment, maintenance and operation of self-help cooperatives. 2/

(d) Qualifications imposed

No provision.

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

State. 3/ (Obligation mandatory.)

(f) Taxes

There is appropriated 17.91 percent of State sales tax to emergency relief fund. 4/

(g) Administrative agencies

Director of Public Welfare, through the Division of Relief of the State Department of Public Welfare. 3/

(h) Supervisory controls

Governor. 3/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 9992-1.

2. Ibid, Sec. 9992-43.

3. Ibid, Sec. 9992-42; Sec. 10786-5.

The Director of Public Welfare must establish such branch offices and create such subordinate agencies throughout the State as may be necessary to secure efficient administration. For this purpose the Director may divide the State into relief districts, and, if necessary, may employ existing county or local agencies in order more effectively to provide for the carrying out of his duties. Ibid, Sec. 9992-44.

4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 8370-211.



ABSTRACT OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONSDIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

(Statutory Office)

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Director of the Department of Public Welfare has charge and general supervision of the Department. 1/

(2) The Director of the Department acts through 3 divisions: the Division of Relief, the Division of Child Welfare, and the Division of Social Security. 1/

(a) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Relief:

(1) The Director has the power to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in respect to the administration of emergency relief. The Director must supervise and control the administration of public relief and the expenditure of all funds therefor whether derived from State or Federal sources or from any other source and exercise for the State all such powers and perform all such duties as may be devolved upon it by Federal legislation relating to public relief and providing for State and Federal cooperation. 2/

(2) The Director must make all reports and render accounting to the appropriate Federal authority which may be required in connection with the Federal grants. 3/

(3) The Department of Public Welfare must cause to be made a thorough and comprehensive study and survey of unemployment within the State, and must ascertain the extent and nature of public work required or useful to be done by the State or any of its political subdivisions. The Department must have access to records of any State or local department, board, or agency relating to the subject matter of public relief. 4/

(b) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Child Welfare:

(1) The Director must examine and approve all articles of incorporation for agencies, societies, associations, or institutions organized for the care of dependent and delinquent children. 5/

1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-1.
2. Ibid, Sec. 10786-5.
3. Ibid, Sec. 9992-45.
4. Ibid, Sec. 9992-47.
5. Ibid, Sec. 10802-2.

No certificate of incorporation may be issued to these institutions except upon the filing with the Secretary of State of a certificate of approval by the Department of Public Welfare. Before the issuance of the certificate the following must be considered: Character of the applicant; need of the service; provision for the employment of capable, trained or experienced workers; financial backing; probability of permanence; whether the methods used and dispositions made of the children will be in their best interests and that of society; articles of incorporation and related by-laws; and whether in the Director's judgment the establishment of the organization is desirable and necessary for the public welfare. Ibid. (Footnote forwarded)



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Child Welfare: (Cont'd)

(2) The Director must inspect and supervise, and provides rules and regulations for the operation and government of all child-caring agencies within the State, incorporated or not, and may issue certificates of approval annually to such agencies. 5/

(3) The Director may suspend or revoke any certificate issued upon satisfactory evidence that the holder has not complied with the provisions stated by law. A court hearing must be granted before the suspension of the certificate. 5/

(4) The Director must supervise and control the administration of child welfare work and the expenditure of funds therefor whether derived from State or Federal sources or from any source and to exercise for the State all such powers and perform all such duties as may devolve upon it by Federal legislation relating to maternal aid and aid to dependent, crippled and under-privileged children, except such duties as are vested in the Department of Health, and providing for State and Federal cooperation. 6/

(5) The Department of Public Welfare, through the Division of Child Welfare, must administer the State-wide plan for aid to dependent children. 7/

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(Footnote #5 - Continued)

All files, reports, and documents relating to dependent children must be deemed confidential, but such records must be open to the inspection of the child, parents, guardian or the child's attorney. The records must be returned to the agency as soon as they have served their purpose for the Department. Ibid, Sec. 10802-5.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, society, association or corporation except the parents to assume the permanent care, custody or control of any child under the age of majority, unless authorized to do so by the Superior Court. It is unlawful, without the written approval of the Superior Court, for any parent to in any way relinquish or transfer to another person, firm, society or corporation, the permanent care, custody or control of any child under the age of majority, and any such relinquishment of transfer is void. Ibid, Sec. 1700-1.

Every person, firm, society, or corporation, receiving, or securing a home for, or otherwise caring for a minor child must keep a record which shows a complete history of each child during the period that the child is under its care, custody, or control. Ibid, Sec. 1700-2.

No court proceedings may be open to the public unless so directed by the presiding judge. Ibid, Sec. 1700-3. No licensee of a maternity hospital, physician, midwife, nurse, or any other person may undertake directly or indirectly to dispose of infants by placing them in family homes for adoption or otherwise, until after the order of relinquishment has become final. No licensee as an inducement to a woman to go to any maternity hospital for confinement or care may in any way offer to dispose of any child or advertise that he will give children for adoption or hold himself directly or indirectly as being able to dispose of children. Ibid, Sec. 1700-4.

6. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-6.

7. Ibid, Sec. 10007-12.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(c) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Social Security:

(1) Through this Division the Director must exercise all powers and perform all duties in respect to the administration of old age assistance, old age insurance, and unemployment insurance under existing statutes or any statutes which may later be enacted, excepting the duties which are vested in and required to be performed by the State Treasurer, State Auditor, State Racing Commission, State Athletic Commission, and the State Liquor Control Board. 8/

(2) The Director must supervise and control the administration of all measures for social security and the expenditure of funds for them whether derived from State or Federal sources and exercise all powers and perform all the duties required of him by Federal legislation. 8/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Department of Public Welfare is at all times under the supervision and control of the Governor. 9/

The Director of Public Welfare is appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, to hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. If a vacancy occurs when the Senate is not in session, the Governor must make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the nomination must be presented to the Senate. 10/

The Director receives as his salary an amount not to exceed \$4,000 per annum. 11/

III. Reports

The Director, through the Division of Child Welfare, must require regular reports at least annually and oftener in his discretion, concerning the operation and management of all agencies, societies, associations, institutions or persons engaged in caring for dependent and delinquent children. 12/

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8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-7.

9. Ibid, Sec. 9992-42.

10. Ibid, Sec. 10761.

As long as the provision is made by the Federal Government for cooperation between the States and the United States in administration of public relief or social security, no person may be eligible for appointment to or hold the office of Director of Public Welfare, unless his appointment is acceptable to the Federal authority as is required by law with the administration of and allotment of funds for public relief, or social security. Ibid, Sec. 10786-1.

11. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-1.

12. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10802-2.



III. Reports (Cont'd)

The Director must at least within 90 days after the close of each calendar year make a report to the Governor stating the total number of dependent children aided during the year, total number of families aided, total amount paid in cash, total number of applications granted and denied, and any other necessary information. 13/

Within 90 days after the close of each calendar year the Director of the Department must make a report to the Governor for the preceding year stating the total number of recipients of old age assistance, the amount paid in cash, the total number of applications, the number granted, denied, and cancelled during the year and any other necessary information concerning old age assistance. 14/

An annual audit must be made by the State Auditor or by his deputies. Upon the completion of the audit a detailed report must be printed and made available to any citizen requesting a copy. 15/

The Department of Public Welfare is authorized and directed to make such reports and in such detail as may be required of it by the Federal Government. 16/

IV. Executive

See "Director" under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

V. Staff

The Director appoints and deputizes 3 assistant directors to be known as the Supervisor of Child Welfare, Supervisor of Social Security and the Supervisor of Relief. 17/

The Supervisor of Child Welfare must be qualified for his position by experience and training in child welfare work. 18/

The Director may appoint and deputize such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the Department at salaries not to exceed \$200 per month. 19/

The Supervisors or Assistant Directors have the power, with the approval of the Director, to appoint and employ such assistants and personnel as may be necessary to carry on the work of their Divisions. 19/

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13. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-19.

14. Ibid, Sec. 9998-16.

15. Ibid, Sec. 10786-8.

16. Ibid, Sec. 9998-16.

17. Ibid, Sec. 10786-2, 3, 4.

18. Ibid, Sec. 10802-1.

19. Ibid, Sec. 10786-1.

The Director of Public Welfare must establish such branch offices and create such subordinate agencies throughout the State as may be necessary to secure efficient administration. For this purpose the Director may divide the State into relief districts, and if necessary, may employ existing county or local agencies in order more effectively to provide for the carrying out of his duties. Ibid, Sec. 9992-44.



VI. Financial Provisions

Old Age Assistance grants are payable out of the State general fund. 20/

All disbursements for dependent children are payable from the State Emergency Relief Fund. 21/

The amount of 17.91% of the State sales tax is allocated to the State Emergency Relief Fund and 19.05% to the State general fund. 22/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$10,000,000 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937 for Old Age Assistance; not more than 5% of the total amount expended can be used for administration. 23/

The sum of \$10,045 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937, for the Department of Public Welfare, Division of Child Welfare. 24/

The sum of \$38,720 is appropriated for the audit made at least twice each year by the State Auditor or by his deputies. 25/

20. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 9998-25.

Any moneys received for Federal Old Age Assistance must be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the general fund but separate accounts must be kept in order that the State may make reports and render such accounting as may be required by the Appropriate Federal authority. Ibid.

21. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-13.

The Governor must at intervals allocate from the State Emergency Relief Fund moneys in such amount as he may determine to be reasonably necessary. Ibid.

22. Laws (1935), Ch. 180, Sec. 211.

23. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 9998-28.

There is established in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Emergency Relief Fund which consists of such moneys as remain unexpended in the State Emergency Fund created by Ch. 8, Laws of (1933), on May 1, 1935, such moneys as may be allocated to the State Emergency Relief Fund under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1935, and transfers from the general fund by the Governor. Such transfer must be made during the biennium ending March 31, 1937. Whenever the balance remaining in the State Emergency Relief Fund is insufficient to meet the requirements for Emergency Unemployment Relief, the Governor is authorized to direct the transfer of sufficient moneys from the general fund to the Emergency Relief Fund to make up the deficiency. No such transfer may be authorized which may cause the amount chargeable to the State Emergency Relief Fund for the biennium to exceed \$10,000,000, the sum appropriated for the Emergency Relief Fund. Administration costs must be paid from this fund; the expenditures must be limited to amounts allotted by the Governor. Laws (1935), Ch. 118, Sec. 11, 12, 13.

24. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

25. Ibid, Ch. 175, Sec. 2.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)

Limitation of Funds:

For the Department of Public Welfare. 26/

Division of Child Welfare:

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$ 9,120
Operations. . . . .	925
Total . . . . .	<u>\$10,045</u>

For the State Auditor: 27/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$23,400
Operations. . . . .	15,320
Total . . . . .	<u>\$38,720</u>

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26. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

27. Ibid, Ch. 175, Sec. 2.

Note: The State accepts such provisions as may be enacted by the Congress of the United States providing for allotment of funds to the State for Old Age Assistance, and Aid to Dependent Children. If the Legislature is not in session when Congress enacts such legislation the Governor may accept the provisions to be effective until the close of the next succeeding session of the Legislature. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-9.



DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUDGET AND BUSINESS

(Statutory Office)

I. General Powers and Duties

(Only those powers and duties relating to welfare are included.)

(1) The Director of Finance, Budget and Business has charge and general supervision of the Department. 1/

(2) The Department of Finance, Budget and Business consists of 5 divisions: The division of banking, the division of savings and loan associations, the division of budget, the division of public institutions, and the division of purchasing. 1/

(a) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

(1) The Director has the power to manage and govern the following institutions: 2/

Western State Hospital for the Insane  
Eastern State Hospital for the Insane  
Northern State Hospital for the Insane  
State Penitentiary  
State Reformatory  
State Training School  
State School for Girls  
State Soldiers' Home and Colony  
Veterans' Home  
State Custodial School (State Institution for the Feeble-minded)  
State School for the Deaf  
State School for the Blind  
State Narcotic Farm Colony  
State Reformatory for Women

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-10.

2. Ibid, Sec. 10786-19, 10242-1; Ibid (1931), Sec. 10899, 10298-2.

The Director, acting through the Division, does not supervise the custodial care and treatment of the inmates of the State Custodial School and the State Hospitals for the Insane, nor does he supervise the education given at the State Training School, the State School for Girls, the State School for the Deaf, and the State School for the Blind. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10794.

The Director, acting through the Division, does not have the power to parole prisoners from the State Penitentiary or the Reformatory. Ibid.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Public Institutions: (Cont'd)

(2) The Director must keep a proper and complete set of books and accounts with each public institution under the control of the Division. 3/

(3) The Director or any member of the Department has the power to examine and check the records of the institutions at any time. 3/

(4) The Director has the power to authorize the bookkeeper, accountant, or any other employee at any time to examine and check the records, take inventory of the property of the institutions, or of any department of the institutions, for any purpose that the Department may desire. A full and complete report of the work must be made to the Director within 10 days after the completion of the work. 3/

(5) The Director must visit the institutions at least once every 3 months. During each visit the Director must thoroughly inspect all of the Departments of and investigate the financial condition and management of the institutions. During any of the investigations the Director has the power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to examine them under oath. The Director has access to all books, papers and property material to any investigation. 4/

(6) The Director has the power to receive, hold and manage all real and personal property given to the Department by gift, devise or bequest, and the proceeds and increase must be used for the benefit of the institution for which it is received. 5/

(7) The Director may make rules for the proper execution of his powers. He also has the power to adopt rules and regulations for the government of the public institutions under his care, and must prescribe the duties of the persons connected with the management of such public institutions. 6/

(8) The Director of the Department must appoint a superintendent for each public institution under his control, who must devote his entire time to the duties of his office. This appointment is for 4 years unless sooner removed by the Director. The number and compensation of employees of each such institution is fixed by the Director. 7/

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3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10900.

The books must show as clearly as possible every expenditure authorized and made, and must exhibit an account of all appropriations made by the Legislature for the institutions, and of all other funds. It must prescribe the form of vouchers, records and other methods of keeping accounts at and by each of the institutions under its control. The vouchers, records, and methods of accounts of each of the institutions must be as nearly uniform as possible. Ibid.

4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10901.

5. Ibid, Sec. 10904.

6. Ibid, Sec. 10905.

7. Ibid, Sec. 10902.

For details regarding superintendents and staff see abstracts concerning separate institutions.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Public Institutions: (Cont'd)

(9) The Director has the power to revise estimates submitted by the superintendent of any institution and he must purchase the supplies at such times and for such periods as in his judgment may be for the best interests of the institution. 8/

(10) The Director may employ the services of competent architects, or employ competent persons to superintend the construction of new buildings, or repairs, changes, and additions to buildings already constructed. 9/

(11) The Director has the right to employ the labor of the inmates of any institution, when in the judgment of the Department, improvement can be made in as satisfactory a manner and at a less cost to the State by so doing. 9/

(12) The Director must keep at the office accessible only to certain employees of the Department, a record showing residence, sex, and other pertinent information regarding every inmate, convict, patient, or person in the various institutions. 10/

(13) The Director must cause the accounts of each institution to be kept and reported, so as to show the quality, quantity, cost, and vendor of every article purchased for its use. 11/

(14) The Director must transmit to the State Auditor all bills of purchase made for the insane hospitals, after they have been found to be correct. 12/

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8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10907.

No member of the Department may be directly or indirectly interested in the purchase of the supplies, and if so interested, he must forfeit his office. Ibid.

9. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10909.

If any of the shops or buildings in which convicts are employed are destroyed in any way, or injured by fire or otherwise, they may be rebuilt or repaired immediately under the direction of the Director by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, Attorney General, and the Secretary of State, and the expenses to be paid out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law, not to exceed \$25,000. Ibid, Sec. 10908.

10. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10910.

11. Ibid, Sec. 10912.

12. Ibid, Sec. 10911.

The State Auditor must audit and approve all bills submitted to him, and then draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amount, and the Treasurer is authorized to pay the amount out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Ibid.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Public Institutions: (Cont'd)

(15) All moneys belonging to the State, other than that appropriated by the State, must be kept by the Director in a separate fund, to be known as the contingent fund, and must be expended by the Department at such time and manner as the Director believes to be for the best interests of the hospital for the insane, its improvements, and for the betterment of the buildings and grounds. 13/

(16) The Director must comply with all requirements of the Department of Health in relation to health and sanitation at the institutions under the control of the Division. 14/

(17) The Director must conduct suitable farming operations at the various institutions under the control of the Department. 15/

(18) The Director must make a survey, investigation, and classification of the lands connected with the State Institutions, and their needs for food products that can be produced, with the character and amount of the available labor of the inmates. 15/

(19) The Director has the power to exchange or furnish other State Institutions food products at cost of production and to sell and dispose of surplus food products. 15/

(20) The Director must establish, install and operate at the several State Institutions under its control, industries and industrial plants which may be most suitable and beneficial to the inmates and may be operated at the least relative cost and the greatest benefit to the State. 16/

(21) The Director must cause all moneys or credits received from the sale or exchange of farm or industrial products or manufactures of the various institutions to be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of a revolving fund, to be known as the State Institutional Revolving Fund. 17/

(22) The Director must install and maintain at the Department a proper cost accounting system for each of the institutions under its control, for the purpose of detecting and avoiding unprofitable expenditures and operations. 18/

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13. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10914.

14. Ibid, Sec. 10794.

15. Ibid, Sec. 10797.

16. Ibid, Sec. 10798.

17. Ibid, Sec. 10799.

18. Ibid, Sec. 10801.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Purchasing:

The Director must purchase all supplies for the support and maintenance of the State Institutions, State Educational Institutions, State Officers, Supreme Court, administrative and other departments of the State Government, and all appointive officers of the State. 19/

(c) Director of the Department acting through the Division of Budget:

(1) It is the duty of the Director to make efficient surveys of all State departments and institutions, and the administrative and business methods pursued therein, examine into the physical needs and industrial activities thereof. 20/

(2) The Director must compute cost findings of the various farming and industrial operations at the State institutions. 20/

(3) The Director must make property surveys in all State offices and departments and at all of the institutions, and install and require the maintenance of systems of property accounting. 20/

(4) The Director must compile the daily expenditures of the various offices, departments and institutions of the State, and from this compilation and the estimates for the biennial appropriation furnished by the various offices, institutions, and departments, prepare the biennial statement provided by law as the basis for the State budget. 20/

(5) The Director must prepare a system of classification, salaries and compensation for all subordinate officers and employees of the State offices, departments and institutions other than educational institutions. 20/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Director of the Department is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, to serve at his pleasure. His salary is not to exceed \$4,000 per annum. 21/

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19. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10795.

All supplies which are purchased must, whenever practicable, be purchased by contract, the contract to be awarded to the lowest bidder. Ibid, Sec. 10906.

20. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10805.

21. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10761.



III. Reports

The Director of the Department must, on or before the first day of December of the year preceding the session of the Legislature, report in writing to the Governor the condition of each of the institutions under the Department, and what sum of money he deems advisable to appropriate for maintenance and betterment, having reference to the probable growth of the institutions, the general welfare and the object and purpose of their creation. 22/

The report must also contain the biennial report made by the chief executive officers of the several institutions to the Director or so much thereof as in his opinion might be deemed proper. 23/

A strict and itemized account of all receipts and expenditures out of the contingent fund must also be included in the biennial report. 24/

A Director must make confidential reports to the Governor recommending necessary improvements, repairs, and the installation of improved and economical administrative methods, and also report the profit and loss in connection with farming and industrial operations at the State institutions. This report must show the results of the property surveys and the systems of property accounting in the State institutions. 25/

IV. Executive

See "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget, and Business" under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body."

V. Staff

The Director of the Department has the power to appoint and deputize such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the Department. 26/

The Director of the Department must appoint and deputize an assistant director or supervisor in charge of each division of the Department. 27/

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22. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10899  
23. Ibid, Sec. 10915  
24. Ibid, Sec. 10914.  
25. Ibid, Sec. 10805.  
26. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-10.  
27. Ibid, Sec. 10786-14.



V. Staff (Cont'd)

Each supervisor has the power, with the approval of the Director, to appoint and employ such assistants and personnel as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. 28/

The Supervisor of Public Institutions has the power to select a faculty member from the State University or State College, to be known as the State dietitian. Such person receives only actual traveling and necessary expenses in the performance of his duties. 29/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Department is financed by appropriations from the general fund of the State. 30/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$184,830 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 31/

Limitation of Funds:

Division of Public Institutions and  
Division of Purchasing. 32/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$ 83,760
Operation . . . . .	18,470
Total . . . . .	<u>\$102,230</u>

Division of Budget 32/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$ 57,600
Operation . . . . .	15,000
Total . . . . .	<u>\$ 72,600</u>

To create a revolving fund for the purchase and distribution of supplies, payment for such supplies, including handling charges, to be made to the Director of the Department for credit to the revolving fund created. 33/. . . . . \$ 10,000

Grand total . . . . . \$184,830

There must be biennially appropriated from the State Institutional Revolving Fund, for the benefit of the institutions under the control of the Department, sufficient moneys to cover the estimated biennial contribution to such fund of each of the institutions. 34/

28. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10786-13, 10786-14, 10786-15.

29. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10790.

30. Ibid, Sec. 10806

31. Laws (1935), Ch. 175, Sec. 2; Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

32. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

33. Ibid, Ch. 175, Sec. 2.

34. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10799.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT FORT STEILACOOM  
EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT MEDICAL LAKE  
NORTHERN STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT SEDRO WOOLEY

(Institutions established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent has entire control of the medical, moral and dietetic treatment of the patients. 1/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6923.

Commitment: The superior court of any county, upon the application of any person under oath setting forth that any person, by reason of insanity, is unsafe to be at large, must have the person brought before him, and he must summon 2 or more witnesses, who must testify under oath upon which the charge of insanity is based; and the judge must have 2 reputable physicians, before whom he must examine the charge. If demand be made, the trial must be by jury. If the judge believes that the facts establish the existence of insanity, or if the accused is declared insane by a jury, the person must then be ordered by the judge to be sent to a hospital for the insane. Ibid, Sec. 6930.

If the court finds that such insane person or his relatives have not the financial ability to pay the sum of \$4.50 per week, and the Superintendent of the hospital determines that the insane person is violently insane and dangerous to life and property, the cost must be borne by the State. If the Superintendent finds that the insane person is not violently insane or dangerous to life and property, the charges and cost must be borne by the county from which the commitment is made. Ibid, Sec. 6930.

Any person who is responsible for payment for maintenance of a patient, who fails, neglects or refuses to make such payment or fails or neglects to apply for relief from the financial responsibility of the patient is subject to a penalty of \$250 to be collected by appropriate proceedings instituted by the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the designated inmate was committed. Ibid, Sec. 6930-5.

The superior court must conduct a hearing as to the financial ability of the relative or guardian to provide for the maintenance of the committed person. Ibid, Sec. 6930-6.

In each county hospital there must be set aside a detention ward, where the superior court judge may order the sheriff to commit those persons charged with insanity, not to exceed 30 days. Ibid, Sec. 6931.

If an insane person is found to be an alien, either when appearing before the superior court or in an insane hospital, it is the duty of the judge or the Director of the Department to arrange for the deportation of the alien. Ibid, Sec. 6932-6933.

(Footnote forwarded)



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Superintendent: (Cont'd)

(2) The Superintendent must provide an official seal upon which there must be inscribed the statute name of the hospital under his charge and the name of the State. He must affix the seal of the hospital to any notice, order of discharge, or other paper required or issued by him.<sup>2/</sup>

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(Footnote #1 - Continued)

Non-residents of this State, while insane, must not be committed to, nor supported in the hospital for the insane; but this must not prevent the commitment and temporary care in hospitals of persons stricken with insanity while traveling or temporarily sojourning in the State; or sailors attached with insanity upon the high seas, and first arriving in some port within this State. Remington Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6943.

The relatives or friends of any person charged with insanity, or who is found to be insane, have the right to take charge of and keep such person if they so desire; but the superior judge may require a bond of such relatives or friends conditioned for the proper and safekeeping of such person. Ibid, Sec. 6952.

The Governor may in his discretion order the removal of any prisoner to the hospital, when the physician, Board of Prison Terms and Paroles and the wardens of the penitentiary, after examination, are of the opinion that such prisoner is insane and so certify, under oath, to the Governor. As soon as the superintendent of the hospital to which the prisoner is sent ascertains that the prisoner is not insane, or has recovered, he must immediately notify the warden of the penitentiary and he must cause the prisoner to be returned to the penitentiary if his term of imprisonment has not expired. Ibid, Sec. 6942.

Those persons committed as criminally insane are confined in a ward or department provided at the State Penitentiary. Such persons are under the custody and control of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary to the same extent that are other persons committed to his custody, but such provision must be made for their control, care and treatment as is proper in view of their derangement. Ibid, Sec. 6972.

Whenever it appears to the judge of the superior court of any county that any paroled patient found in such county has become unsafe to be at large, the judge must order the patient returned to the hospital from which he was paroled and must direct the sheriff to notify the Superintendent of the Hospital to which such person was committed and the person must be conveyed to such hospital in the manner now provided by law. Ibid, Sec. 6950.

Any citizen of the State may apply for admission to an insane hospital. The Superintendent must examine the applicant and transmit his recommendation for treatment to the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. The Director has the authority to authorize the Superintendent to admit such person to the hospital for observation of 90 days, upon the payment of \$4.50 per week. If during this period, the Superintendent believes that such person is insane, he must report such fact to the superior court of the county in which such person resides, for institution of proceedings for the commitment of such person to the insane hospital. Ibid, Sec. 6954-1, 6954-2.  
2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6925.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Superintendent (Cont'd)

(3) The Superintendent must examine persons sent to the hospital by a judge, in order to determine the stage of insanity of such persons, and he must notify the county commissioners of the county from which the person has been committed, and also the Director of the Department. 3/

(4) The Superintendent has the right of parole and discharge. 4/

(5) The Superintendent must send to the county clerk of the county from which the patient was committed a certificate of parole, discharge or death and also must send a copy to the next of kin or friend, and in case of discharge, the patient must be given a certificate of his discharge. 5/

(6) The Superintendent must furnish each patient in a hospital for the insane with material for writing one letter a week if he shall request the same, unless otherwise provided with it. 6/

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business, acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

(1) The Director has charge of the general interests of the hospitals and must manage and conduct them in such manner as may appear to him best and most economical. 7/

(2) The Director has the power to make all the repairs and improvements that may be necessary for the proper conduct of the hospitals. 7/

(3) The Director must certify to the prosecuting attorney of each county a list of names of all inmates of State hospitals for the insane committed from their respective counties, together with the names and addresses of guardians or relatives of such inmates. 8/

(4) The Director must return all non-resident insane persons who are not confined in or who may be committed to State hospitals in this State to States in which they may have a legal residence. 9/

(5) The Director may enter into a reciprocal agreement with any other State or States for the mutual exchange of insane persons. 9/

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3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6930.

4. Ibid, Sec. 6950.

5. Ibid, Sec. 6951.

6. Ibid, Sec. 6954.

7. Ibid, Sec. 6921.

The Director does not supervise the custodial care and treatment of inmates. Ibid, Sec. 10794.

8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6930-5.

9. Ibid, Sec. 6934.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget, and Business."

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

The report of the hospitals for the insane to the Director of Finance, Budget and Business must exhibit a particular statement of the condition of the hospitals and all their concerns, an account of all contracts, expenditures, and liabilities, with a list of all officers and employees, and their salaries, and in a tabular form the value of the stock and supplies on hand. 10/

It is the duty of the superintendents of all State institutions having the care of individuals held in restraint to report quarterly to the Institutional Board of Health, all feeble-minded, insane, epileptic, habitual criminals, moral degenerates and sexual perverts, who are persons potential to producing offspring who, because of inheritance of inferior or anti-social traits, would probably become a social menace or ward of the State. 11/

The Superintendent of each hospital must on January 1st of each year and every 3 months thereafter, report to the State Treasurer the names and addresses of all persons that have during the preceding 3 months paid any money to the Superintendent. 12/

IV. Executive

The Director of Finance, Budget and Business must appoint a superintendent for each hospital whose appointment must be for a term of 4 years, unless sooner removed by the Director. 13/ The Superintendent of each hospital must be furnished with quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for themselves and families. 14/

Each Superintendent must be a skillful practicing physician, and must have at least 3 years experience as such, after receiving his diploma or license. The Superintendent of each hospital receives a salary not to exceed \$4,000 per annum. 13/

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10. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10916.
  11. Ibid, Sec. 6957.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 6927.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 10902.
  14. Ibid, Sec. 10903.



V. Staff

Each Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution under his charge and he may remove such assistants and employees at his pleasure. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may, after investigation for good and sufficient reasons, order the discharge or removal of any officer or employee. The number of assistants and employees is determined by the Director and the compensation of the officers and employees is fixed by the Director on or before the first day of April of each year. 15/

The assistant physicians, stewards, accountants, and chief engineers must receive quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for themselves and their families. 16/

VI. Financial Provisions

The hospitals for the insane are financed by appropriations from the general fund of the State. 17/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$3,181,298 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 17/

Limitation of Funds:

Eastern State Hospital:

Salaries, wages and operations . . . . .	\$693,222
Land purchase . . . . .	8,500
Ward buildings, remodeling and alterations . . . . .	280,000
Completion and equipment for receiving and observation wards . . . . .	25,000
Employees' dormitories . . . . .	15,000
Barns and sheds . . . . .	5,000
Grading, paving and entrance gates . . . . .	<u>25,000</u>
Total	\$1,051,722

15. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10902.

16. Ibid, Sec. 10903.

17. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

The Superintendent of any of the insane hospitals is authorized to accept and receive funds from any person or association desiring to make a payment or contribution of money for the assistance or support of such hospital. The State Treasurer must transfer all moneys received in this manner, to a fund which must be known as the "fund of special contributions for the insane." All moneys accumulating in this fund must only be appropriated or used for the benefit and maintenance of the hospitals for the insane of the State. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6926, 6928, 6929.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Limitation of Funds: (Cont'd)Northern State Hospital:

Salaries, wages and operations . . . . .	.\$634,596
Receiving wards, alterations and equipment . . .	<u>225,000</u>
Total . . . . .	.\$859,596

Western State Hospital:

Salaries, wages and operations . . . . .	.\$869,980
Capital outlay, betterments and major repairs, including ward buildings, chapel, cold storage, kitchen, dining rooms, officer's quarters, well, hog- house, sheds and male receiving ward . . . .	<u>400,000</u>
Total . . . . .	.\$1,269,980
Grand Total . . . . .	.\$3,181,298

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SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PENITENTIARY

(Institution established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent must, under the order and direction of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business, prosecute all suits at law or in equity that may be necessary to protect the rights of the State in matters of property connected with the Penitentiary and its management, such suits to be prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the Penitentiary is located. 1/

(2) The Superintendent must supervise the government, discipline and police of the Penitentiary, and enforce all orders and regulations of the Penitentiary. 1/

(3) The Superintendent must keep a registry of the convicts, in which there must be entered a complete history of each convicted person. 1/

(4) The Superintendent must daily pay into the State Treasury all revenues of the Penitentiary, to the credit of a fund to be known as the Penitentiary Fund, except those sums he is allowed by law to pay for expenses in conducting the Penitentiary. 2/

(5) The Superintendent must require vouchers for all moneys spent by him and must file them in his office. 2/

(6) The Superintendent receives all revenues of the Penitentiary, unless otherwise provided for. He alone is authorized to receipt for the money and thereby discharge himself from liability. 3/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10213.

2. Ibid, Sec. 10218. See also Ibid, Sec. 5501.

The amount of all money retained by the Superintendent, and the aggregate amount paid out must be reported quarterly to the State Auditor and the proper entries made on the Auditor's books. Ibid.

In event of insufficient funds, the Superintendent may draw drafts on the Auditor of the State, signed by at least 2 members of the Department, and the State Auditor must draw his warrant on the State Treasurer, who must pay them out of any moneys belonging to the Penitentiary Fund or appropriated for the support of the Penitentiary. Ibid.

Where a prisoner is paid for any occupation, or employed at any gainful occupation from which the State derives an income, the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business is authorized to credit the prisoner with such amount of his earnings as the Director may deem just and equitable, but in no case more than 20 percent of his earnings may be paid to him or his family. Upon the prisoner's release or discharge from the Penitentiary an additional 25 percent of the moneys thus earned must be paid to him. Ibid, Sec. 10223-3.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10219.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

(1) The Director shall have power to make rules and regulations for the discipline, employment, instruction, education and compensation of prisoners in the Penitentiary. 4/

(2) Every prisoner must be required to work in such manner as may be prescribed by the Director, but no prisoners may be employed in what is known as the contract system of prison labor. 5/

(3) In the manufacture of jute fabrics and brick the Department must employ such skilled labor as is found necessary and as many convicts as possible. 6/

(4) The jute grain sacks, fabrics and other products manufactured at the Penitentiary may be sold only to farmers, oyster growers or wool growers of the State, provided that the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may between June 1st and January 1st of each year dispose of any of the Penitentiary products in the open market at such prices as he deems just and equitable. 7/

(5) All convicts confined in the Penitentiary may be employed under authority of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business in the crushing, preparation or handling of rock or other materials for roads or streets. Such labor must be performed at such places in the State as the Department directs. 8/ The Department has authority to sell and dispose of such crushed rock or other materials for roads and streets in such manner and for such price as is deemed most advantageous for the State. 9/

(6) Whenever there are persons confined in the State Penitentiary who are physically able to perform manual labor upon the public highways, and who are not engaged in other work required by the Department, the same may be employed upon the construction and improvement of the public highways within the State. 10/

(7) The Director must audit all claims for supplies, service and expenses of officers and employees, and all other demands against the Penitentiary. 11/

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4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10223-2.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 10223-1.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 10257.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 10262.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 10271.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 10273.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 10277.
  11. Ibid, Sec. 10211.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business", and "Institutional Board of Health".

The Superintendent must report each month to the State Auditor the amount of sales of jute products and other fabrics and the amount of money paid into the treasury. 12/

The Superintendent must report quarterly to the State Auditor the amount of money received and disbursed by him for that period. This report must be signed by the Superintendent and at least 2 other officers of the Department. 13/

The Superintendent must send a record of all sales of jute products and other fabrics to the Legislature, through the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. 14/

The Superintendent must report to the Governor before the 20th of each month the names of all prisoners whose terms are about to expire, giving the terms of their sentences, date of imprisonment, the amount of total credits to date of such report, and the date when their term would expire by limitation of sentence. 15/

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business must report to the Governor on or before December 1st of each year the condition of the Penitentiary, together with detailed statements of receipts and expenditures, and such suggestions concerning the prisoners as may appear to be necessary and expedient. 16/

The chaplain must make quarterly report to the Governor, stating the number of convicts that have been instructed during the last quarter, the branches of education in which they must have been instructed, the text-books used in such instruction, and the progress made by the convicts, and to note especially, any cases in which an unusual progress has

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12. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10220, 10262.

13. Ibid, Sec. 10220.

On payment of any moneys into the State Treasury, the Superintendent and the State Treasurer must report to the State Auditor the amounts paid and the State Treasurer must give the Superintendent a receipt, which he must file with the Auditor. Ibid.

14. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10262.

15. Ibid, Sec. 10213.

16. Ibid, Sec. 10211.



III. Reports (Cont'd)

been made by an inmate. He must make an annual report on or before the first day of November in each year, to the Governor, relative to the religious and moral conduct of the prisoners during the year ending with the last day of the previous September, stating what services he has performed and the results, if any, of his instructions, and he must append thereto, as far as practicable, in tabular form, a statement exhibiting the number of convicts in prison on the last day of such September, and at what age convicted, specifying separately the number born in the United States, foreigners, and of what country, and the nativity of their parents, the number that cannot read, that can read only, read and write, well educated, classically educated, temperate, intemperate, healthy, diseased, whether employed at the time of the commission of the crime, counties where convicted, occupation, sentence, how many times recommitted and social state. All reports of the chaplain must be made to the Superintendent. 17/

IV. Executive

The Director of the Department appoints a Superintendent of the State Penitentiary to serve for 4 years. He may be removed by the Director at his discretion. The salary of the Superintendent is not to exceed \$1,800 per annum. 18/

The Superintendent must reside at the Penitentiary in quarters furnished by the State. 19/ He is also furnished with household furniture, board, fuel and light for himself and family. 20/

V. Staff

The Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution and he may remove such assistants and employees at his pleasure. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may, after investigation for good and sufficient reasons, order the discharge or removal of any officer or employee. The number of assistants and employees is determined by the Director and the compensation of the officers and employees is fixed by the Director on or before the first day of April of each year. 21/ Board and lodging is furnished to the employees. 22/

The Governor must appoint a chaplain, who holds office for 2 years, and whose salary is \$1,200 per annum. 23/

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17. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10235.
  18. Ibid, Sec. 10902.
  19. Ibid, Sec. 10213.
  20. Ibid, Sec. 10903.
  21. Ibid, Sec. 10902.
  22. Ibid, Sec. 10211
  23. Ibid, Sec. 10234, 10236.



VI. Financial Provisions

The State Penitentiary is financed by appropriations from the general revenue fund and the Penitentiary Revolving Fund. 24/

Amount of Appropriation and Limitation of Funds:

The sum of \$1,038,729 is appropriated for the period from April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 24/

From the General Fund 24/

Salaries, wages and operations. . . . .	.\$	616,000
Extension of inmates dining room, kitchen, cold storage, and chapel . . . .		75,000
Water tank foundation piping. . . . .		<u>10,000</u>
Total. . . . .	.\$	701,000

From the Penitentiary Revolving  
Fund Industrial Operations 24/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	.\$	44,844
Operations. . . . .		226,385
New industries. . . . .		50,000
Wall enclosing new power house. . . . .		10,000
Moving and reinstalling 2 boilers . . . .		<u>6,500</u>
Total. . . . .	.\$	337,729

Grand Total. . . . . \$1,038,729

## 24. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated to provide a permanent revolving fund for the purchase and delivery at the Penitentiary of jute, clay, and other materials for the manufacture of jute, other fabrics and brick. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10258.

The Department of Finance, Budget and Business is authorized and empowered to purchase jute and other products and fabrics for use in the Penitentiary; and the jute and other fabrics and products manufactured at the Penitentiary must be sold for such prices as in the judgment of the Department are for the best interests of the State. Ibid, Sec. 10261.



SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE REFORMATORY

(Institution established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

Powers and duties not specified by statute.

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

(1) The Director must receive all males between the ages of 16 and 35 years who are sentenced to the State Reformatory on conviction of any criminal offense in any court having proper jurisdiction, and all male prisoners who may be removed from any other penal institution of the State. 1/

(2) The Director has the power to make rules and regulations for the discipline, employment, instruction, and education of the prisoners. The discipline imposed must be reformatory in nature. 2/

(3) The Director must maintain such control over prisoners committed to the Reformatory as may prevent them from committing crime, best secure their self-support, and accomplish their reformation. 3/

(4) Every prisoner in the Reformatory must be required to work in such manner as may be prescribed by the Director. Prisoners shall not be employed in what is known as the contract system of prison labor. 4/

(5) When any prisoner is received into the Reformatory, the Director must cause to be entered in a register the date of such admission, the name, age, nativity and nationality, with such facts as can be ascertained of parentage, or early education and social influences as seem to indicate the constitutional defects and social tendencies of the prisoner and the best probable plan of treatment. In such register there shall be entered quarterly, or oftener minutes of observed improvement or deterioration of character affecting the standing or situation of such prisoner. 5/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10280-5.

2. Ibid, Sec. 10280-8.

Where a prisoner is employed at any occupation for which pay is permitted, or at any occupation from which the State derives an income, the Director may credit the prisoner with such amount as he may deem just and equitable, but in no case more than 20 percent of his earnings may be paid to him or his family. Upon release or discharge from the Reformatory an additional 25 percent of the moneys earned may be paid to such person. Ibid, Sec. 10280-9.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10280-14.

4. Ibid, Sec. 10280-7.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business" and "Institutional Board of Health".

IV. Executive

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business appoints a Superintendent and fixes his salary. 5/ The Superintendent serves a 4-year term unless sooner removed by the Director. 6/ He is furnished with household furniture, board, fuel, and light for himself and his family. 7/

V. Staff

The Superintendent, by and with the advice and consent of the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business, must appoint the chaplain, physicians, and such subordinate officers, guards and employees as the number of prisoners or the needs of the institution may require. 8/

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business must fix and determine the salaries to be paid to all appointees or employees. 8/

VI. Financial Provisions

The money appropriated to the State Reformatory may be used for purposes other than administrative expenses in such manner as is specified in the General Appropriation Bill as for salaries, maintenance, and support, improvements and repairs.

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$383,038 is appropriated to the State Reformatory for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 9/

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5. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10280-3.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 10902.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 10903.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 10280-4.
  9. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Limitation of Funds:From the General Fund

Salaries and Wages. . . . .	\$ 76,560
Operations. . . . .	<u>199,060</u>
Total . . . . .	\$275,620

From the Reformatory Revolving FundIndustrial Occupations 10/

Salaries and Wages. . . . .	\$ 28,210
Operations. . . . .	29,208
New Industries. . . . .	<u>25,000</u>
Total . . . . .	\$ 82,418

From the Revolving (Reformatory Fund)

Wall around inner court 10/ . . . . .	\$ <u>25,000</u>
Grand Total . . . . .	\$383,038

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10. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.



SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN 1/

(Institution established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Superintendent:

Powers and duties not specified by statute.

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions: 2/

(1) The Director must receive all females between the ages of 18 and 35 years of age who are sentenced to the Reformatory on conviction of a gross misdemeanor or a felony in any court having proper jurisdiction, and all female prisoners who may be removed from any penal institution as provided by law. 3/

(2) The Director has the right to require every prisoner in the Reformatory to work in such manner as may be prescribed by him. Provided, that prisoners must not be employed in what is known as the contract system of prison labor. 4/

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1. This Institution was established by statute, but has never been erected. "A building for women has recently been erected at the Penitentiary, which can accommodate several times its present number of inmates and is very modern so the necessity for a reformatory for women seems rather remote." "Public Welfare in Washington", Mildred E. Buck and Research Staff, November 1934.

2. The Director of the Department acts by and through the Superintendent of the Reformatory. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10298-5.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10298-5.

Provided: That women convicted of or who plead guilty to murder in the first and second degree, arson in the first degree, or robbery, and women who have been twice convicted in this State or elsewhere of crimes which under the laws of this State would amount to felonies must be sentenced to the State Penitentiary. Ibid.

4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10298-7.

Where a prisoner is paid for any occupation, or employed at any gainful occupation from which the State derives an income, the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business is authorized to credit the prisoner with such amount of her earnings as the Director may deem just and equitable, but in no case more than 20 percent of her earnings may be paid to her or her family. Upon the woman's release or discharge from the Reformatory an additional 25 percent of the moneys thus earned must be paid to her. Ibid. Sec. 10298-9.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions: (Cont'd)

(3) The Director has the power to make rules and regulations for the discipline, employment, instruction, education and removal of prisoners in the Reformatory. The discipline imposed must be reformatory in character. 5/

(4) The Director must maintain such control over prisoners committed to the Reformatory as may prevent them from committing crime, best secure their self-support, and accomplish their reformation. 6/

(5) When any prisoner is received into the Reformatory, the Director must cause to be entered in a register the date of such admission, the name, age, nativity and nationality, with such facts as can be ascertained of parentage, or early education and social influence as seem to indicate the constitutional defects and social tendencies of the prisoner and the best probable plan of treatment. In such register there must be entered quarterly, or oftener, minutes of observed improvement or deterioration of character. 6/

(6) The Director and 2 women appointed by the Governor are empowered to select a suitable site in Western Washington and more than 10 miles from any existing penal or reformatory institution for the Washington State Reformatory for Women. 7/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget and Business", and "Institutional Board of Health".

IV. Executive

The Director appoints a woman as Superintendent of the Reformatory and fixes her salary. 8/ The Superintendent serves a 4-year term unless sooner removed by the Director. 9/ She is furnished with household furniture, board, fuel and light for herself and family. 10/

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5. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10298-8.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 10298-14.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 10298-17.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 10298-3.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 10902.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 10903.



V. Staff

The Superintendent, by and with the advice and consent of the Director, may appoint the teachers, such subordinate officers, guards and employees as the number of prisoners or needs of the institution may from time to time require, and make provision for the proper medical attention of the inmates. 11/

The Director has the power to fix and determine the salaries to be paid all appointees or employees. 11/

VI. Financial Provisions

No provision.

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11. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10298-4.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF STATE TRAINING SCHOOL(FOR BOYS) AND STATE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 1/

(Institutions established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent of State Training School:

Powers and duties not specified by statute.

(b) Superintendent of State School for Girls:

(1) The Superintendent has general supervision and control of the grounds and buildings of the Institution, the subordinate officers and employees, and its inmates, and all matters relating to their government and discipline. 2/

(2) The Superintendent may make such rules, regulations, and orders, not inconsistent with law or with the directions of the Director of the Department, as may seem to her proper and necessary for the government of the Institution and for the employment, discipline, and education of the inmates. 2/

(3) The Superintendent may exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as the Director of the Department may prescribe. 2/

(4) The Department, acting with the Superintendent, must, under a system of marks, or otherwise, fix upon a uniform plan by which girls may be paroled or discharged from the School. 3/

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1. The School is for the keeping and reformatory training of all youths between the ages of 8 and 18 years who are residents of the State, and who are committed to the Institution by a court of competent jurisdiction. The School was originally for both boys and girls, but in 1931 a separate institution was established for girls. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4625.

Commitment to State Training School: When a boy between the ages of 8 and 16 years in any court of record in this State is found guilty of any crime except murder, manslaughter, highway robbery, or for want of proper paternal care is growing up in mendicancy or vagrancy or is incorrigible, or has been expelled from a public school, and complaint is made and properly sustained, the court may if the accused is a proper subject, instead of entering judgment, cause an order to be entered that the accused be sent to the State Training School. Ibid, Sec. 4626.

Commitment to State School for Girls: Any girl more than 10 and under 18 years of age, who has been found delinquent under the juvenile delinquency law of this State, may be committed by the court to the State School for Girls, to remain there until 21 years of age, unless sooner paroled or discharged. Ibid, Sec. 4636.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4635.

3. Ibid, Sec. 4638.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(b) Superintendent of State School for Girls: (Cont'd)

(5) The Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Director of the Department, must employ teachers to instruct the girls in all branches usually taught in the grades of the common Schools of the State, also in such trades and vocational occupations as may be found desirable. 4/

(6) The Superintendent has the power to place any girl under the age of 18 years at any employment for account of the institution or the girl employed, and receive and hold for the benefit of the girl the whole or any part of her wages, less the amount necessary for her board and keep. 5/

(c) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

See "General Powers and Duties" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

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4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4641.

5. Ibid, Sec. 4642.

The educational work of the School must be a part of the educational system of the State, and as such must be under the supervision of the State Board of Education. Ibid, Sec. 4641.

With the consent of any girl over 14 years of age, and the approval of the State Department of Finance, Budget and Business indorsed thereon, the Superintendent has the power to execute indentures of apprenticeship, which must be binding on all parties. In case any girl so apprentices proves untrustworthy or unsatisfactory, the Superintendent may permit her to be returned to School, and the indenture may then be cancelled. If the girl has an unsuitable employer, the Superintendent may, with the approval of the Director of the Department, return her to the School, and cancel the indenture. Ibid, Sec. 4642.

No girl may be received at the School who is not of sound mind, or who is subject to epileptic or other fits, or is not possessed of good health which should render her a fit person for the discipline of the School. Any girl who may have been committed to the School, not complying with the requirements, may be returned by the Superintendent to the court making the commitment, or to the officer of institution last having her in charge. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business must arrange for the transportation of all girls to and from the School. Ibid, Sec. 4640.

All subjects taught in the first 8 grades of the public schools must be taught in the State Training School. The inmates must be taught and trained in morality, temperance, and frugality, and they must also be instructed in the different trades and callings of the 2 sexes, as far as possible in the scope of the Schools. Ibid, Sec. 10307.



### III. Reports

The Superintendent of each School, must at the close of each year, make a full and complete report of the School to the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business of the condition, number, and standing of the inmates of the School, as well as the number received and dismissed during the year, and he must give such further information as the Director of the Department may require. 6/

See "Reports" under "Institutional Board of Health".

### IV. Executive

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business must appoint a Superintendent of the State Training School. The Superintendent receives a salary not to exceed \$1,800 per annum. 7/ He is furnished with quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for himself and his family. 8/ He is the executive head of the School, and holds office at the pleasure of the Director. 7/

The Director, with the approval of the Governor, must appoint a Superintendent of the State School for Girls. The Superintendent must be a woman. Her compensation is fixed by the Director. 9/

The Superintendent of the State School for Girls serves for a term of 4 years unless sooner removed by the Director. 7/

### V. Staff

The Superintendent of the State Training School for Boys has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution placed in his charge, the number of these assistants and employees is determined, and their compensation fixed by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. 10/ The Superintendent or Director may remove such assistants or employees. 7/

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business designates the number of subordinate officers and employees to be employed in the State School for Girls and fixes their salaries. All subordinate officers of the School must be women. 11/ The Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution 12/ and may remove such employees, subject to the approval of the Director. 13/

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6. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10308.

7. Ibid, Sec. 10902.

8. Ibid, Sec. 10903.

9. Ibid, Sec. 4633.

10. Ibid, Sec. 4628, 10902.

11. Ibid, Sec. 4633.

If a married woman is appointed superintendent or to any subordinate position, her husband may, with the consent of the Director, reside at the School, and may be assigned such duties or employment as the Director may prescribe. Ibid.

12. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10902.

13. Ibid, Sec. 4635.



VI. Financial Provisions

Both Schools are financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 13/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$256,360 is appropriated to the Schools for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 13/

Limitation of Funds:

State Training School:

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$ 72,500
Operations. . . . .	<u>103,495</u>
Total. . . . .	\$175,995

State School for Girls:

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$ 40,850
Operations. . . . .	<u>39,515</u>
Total. . . . .	\$ 80,365

Grand Total. . . \$256,360

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13. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE VETERANS' HOME ANDTHE STATE SOLDIERS' HOME AND COLONY

(Institutions established by statute) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent must admit to the Homes all veterans classified under the rules and regulations adopted by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. 2/

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

See "General Powers and Duties" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

IV. Executive

The Superintendents of these institutions are appointed by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business to serve 4-year terms unless sooner removed by the Director. The salary of each Superintendent is fixed by the Director and must not exceed \$1,250 per annum. 3/ Each Superintendent receives quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for himself and family. 4/

V. Staff

Each Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution under his charge and he may remove such assistants and employees at his pleasure. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may, after investigation, for good and sufficient reasons order the discharge or removal of any officer or employee. The number of assistants and employees is determined by the Director and the compensation of the officers and employees is fixed by the Director on or before the first day of April of each year. 3/

1. Constitution, Art. 10, Sec. 3 directs Legislature to maintain a Soldiers' Home.

Admission: See "Veteran Relief" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions."

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10727, 10729, 10730, 10732, 10733, 10734.

3. Ibid, Sec. 10902.

4. Ibid, Sec. 10903.



VI. Financial Provisions

The institutions are financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 5/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$687,523 is appropriated to the institutions for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 5/

Limitation of Funds:Veterans' Home: 6/

Salaries, wages and operations . . . . .	\$285,680
Fireproof building to replace frame building . . . . .	100,000
Auxiliary well, equipment, tank and pipe . . . . .	<u>4,500</u>
Total . . . . .	\$360,180

State Soldiers' Home and Colony: 6/

Salaries, wages and operations . . . . .	\$177,343
Power House	
Replace boilers, installation of mechanical stokers, replace steam lines . . . . .	50,000
Barracks and employees	
Dormitories . . . . .	<u>100,000</u>
Total . . . . .	\$327,343
Grand Total . . . . .	\$687,523

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5. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

6. Ibid, p. 877, 881.

The State Treasurer is authorized to receive any moneys appropriated or paid by the United States under any article of Congress for the benefit of soldiers' homes. Such moneys must be kept in a fund designated as "United States Fund for Maintenance of Soldiers' Homes" and expended in the same manner as moneys appropriated by the State Legislature. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10735.



SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE CUSTODIAL SCHOOL 1/

(STATE INSTITUTION FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED)

(Institution established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent may grant a discharge from the School when he is satisfied that any inmate is in a normal condition, safe and competent to be at large, or that he can receive proper care and education at the home of relatives, or in some other home or institution. 2/

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1. Beneficiaries: The School must be free to residents of the State under the age of 21 years who are feeble-minded, idiotic or epileptic, or who are physically defective to such extent as to prevent them from being educated in the common schools, provided that they are free from contagious diseases. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4660. Children who are afflicted in any particular manner that renders them unfitted for companionship with other children must be segregated and provided with suitable accommodations and care in separate wards or buildings. The institution must provide expert medical service. Ibid, Sec. 4659.

Procedure for Admission: The application for admission into the School and the necessary checks against improper admission must be such as the Director of Finance, Budget and Business may prescribe. All applications must be answered under oath, and the county superintendents of schools are authorized to administer the oaths. Ibid, Sec. 4661.

Admission is applied for as follows: By the father or mother, if living together, if not, then by the parent having the child's custody; by the child's guardian, by the superintendent or other officer having charge of any institution or asylum where children are cared for, by the county school superintendent and boards of county commissioners, or by juvenile courts under an order of commitment. Ibid, Sec. 4660.

All applications for admissions of defectives under 21 years of age except those committed by the juvenile court must be made through the county superintendent of schools, who must keep a record and certify to the Board of County Commissioners all applications that are accepted by the Superintendent of the Custodial School. Ibid, Sec. 4662.

Upon notification by the Superintendent of the School of acceptance of application for admission, the parents or guardian of a defective youth must send him to the institution and the county superintendent of schools must take all action necessary. Ibid, Sec. 4664.

The clerks of all school districts, when making the annual reports, must report to the school superintendents of their counties the names and addresses of all feeble-minded youth residing within their district, who are under the age of 21 years. Each county school superintendent must make a full report of such defective youth to the county commissioners at their regular August meeting of each year, transmitting a copy of the report to the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business and the Superintendent of the School. Ibid, Sec. 4663.

(Footnote forwarded)



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Superintendent: (Cont'd)

(2) When not otherwise provided, the Superintendent must provide the inmates with suitable clothing, the actual cost of which must be a charge against the parents, guardian or estate of such inmates; and in the event that such parent, guardian or estate is unable or is insufficient to provide or pay for such clothing, the same must be provided by the State. 3/

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

See "General Powers and Duties" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

(Footnote #1 - Continued)

If the parents are unable to pay the necessary transportation expenses to the School, it is the duty of the county commissioners to send those committed at the cost of the county. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4665.

Inmates who become 21 years old and who the Superintendent believes are unfit to be discharged must be reported to the superior court of competent jurisdiction, which after examining and finding the case a proper subject for institutional care, may issue an order of commitment to the School. Ibid, Sec. 4666.

Adults under 50 years of age, who have been determined to be feeble-minded, and are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification, education and discipline in this institution, may be admitted free through the same course of legal commitment as governs admission to the hospitals for the insane; but no person who is a proper subject for a county poor farm, hospital or insane asylum or is a case of senile dementia may be admitted to the School. Ibid, Sec. 4667.

Any parent or guardian, in or out of the State, who may wish to enter a child in the institution and pay all expenses of care and maintenance, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. Ibid, Sec. 4669, 4674.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4668.

The inmates of the School may visit their homes for stated periods, upon request of parents and guardians approved by the county superintendent of schools. Ibid.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4670.

The Director of the Department does not supervise the custodial care and treatment of the inmates of the State Custodial School. Ibid, Sec. 10794.

Construction of buildings: The future construction of the buildings of the School must be fireproof as far as possible. They must be in 2 groups for each sex; one for the educational and industrial department and one for the custodial or colony department, with such subdivisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity. Ibid, Sec. 4671.

Educational Provisions: A school department is maintained from September 1st to June 1st of each year, for the benefit of those who can be educated along lines best suited to individual capabilities. The processes of agricultural training must receive consideration and the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock, in dairying and the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, etc., must be tributary as far as possible to the maintenance of the institution. Manual training must be carried on along such lines as will be of greatest benefit to both the inmates and the institution. Ibid, Sec. 4672.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business" and "Institutional Board of Health".

IV. Executive

The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business appoints a Superintendent of the School who must devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The appointment is for a period of 4-years, unless sooner removed by the Director. The salary of the Superintendent is fixed by the Director and must not exceed \$1,200 per annum 4/ and he is furnished with quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for himself and his family. 5/

V. Staff

The Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution and he may remove such assistants and employees at his pleasure. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may, after investigation for good and sufficient reasons, order the discharge or removal of any officer or employee. The number of assistants and employees is determined by the Director and the compensation of the officers and employees is fixed by the Director on or before the first day of April of each year. 4/

VI. Financial Provisions

The School is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 6/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$540,632 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 6/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries, wages and operations <u>6/</u> . . . . .	\$450,632
Dormitories for working crews. . . . .	40,000
Chapel and school rooms <u>6/</u> laundry alterations. . . . .	50,000
Total. . . . .	<u>\$540,632</u>

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4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10902.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 10903.
  6. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

AND THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND 1/

(Institutions established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Superintendent:

Powers and duties not specified by statute.

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1. The State School for the Deaf and Blind is divided into 2 institutions, one for the blind to be known as the State School for the Blind, and one for the deaf to be known as the State School for the Deaf; each of the institutions is to be located at Vancouver. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4645.

Admission: It is the duty of the clerks of all school districts in the State when making their annual reports to report to the school superintendent of their counties the names of all deaf, mute, or blind youths residing within their districts who are between the ages of 6 and 21 years of age. Ibid, Sec. 4650.

The County School Superintendent must send a report of each such deaf, mute, or blind youth to the County Commissioners, Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business, and the Superintendents of the School for the Deaf and School for the Blind. Ibid, Sec. 4651.

The parents or guardians of all blind or deaf youths must send them each year, from September to June, to the School. However, if satisfactory evidence is produced that the youth is receiving the proper education elsewhere, no action may be taken by the county superintendent. Ibid, Sec. 4652.

The School is free to deaf and blind, or either deaf or blind residents of the State, who are between the ages of 6 and 21 years of age, provided that they are free from loathsome or contagious diseases. Ibid, Sec. 4647.

The County Commissioners must pay transportation expenses for indigent pupils, as well as maintenance at the School during vacations. Ibid, Sec. 4653.

For other assistance to the blind, see "Blind Assistance" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions" and "Director of Labor and Industries".

Provisions for Higher Education of Blind Students: It is the duty of the State Board of Education to distribute moneys allocated for the assistance of blind students attending State institutions of higher learning within the State. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 4542-3. A blind student is defined to be a blind person who by reason of studies which he has previously pursued is entitled to admission to an institution of higher learning within the State, and who by reason of his blindness is unable to earn a livelihood and has no relatives whose legal duty it is to provide support, or is without means of support. Such blind student must have been a bona fide resident of the State for 4 consecutive years next preceding the date upon which he receives any benefits. Ibid, Sec. 4542-1. The sum of \$250 is allocated to each blind student, or as much as may be necessary in the opinion of the Board of Education, to provide the blind students with necessary books while attending the institution of higher learning, the allocation to be made out of the moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated. Ibid, Sec. 4542-2. The moneys are to be paid by the Board of Education directly to the person, firm or corporation furnishing the books, or supplying the (Footnote forwarded)



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

The Director may admit to either School, children from other States. 2/

See "General Powers and Duties" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

IV. Executive

A Superintendent is appointed for each School by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business to serve a 4-year term unless sooner relieved by the Director. Each Superintendent must not be less than 30 or more than 70 years of age and must have had at least 10 years actual experience in teaching in similar schools for the deaf and blind. 3/

Each Superintendent receives a salary not to exceed \$1,800 per annum 4/, and is furnished with quarters, household furniture, board, fuel, and lights for himself and his family. 5/

V. Staff

Each Superintendent has the power to appoint all subordinate employees. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business fixes the number of employees, the amount of their salaries and may discharge any employee at his discretion. 6/

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(Footnote #1 - Continued)

reading services. Any portion of this allowance which is unexpended, may in the discretion of the Board, be used to defray the personal living expenses of the blind student while attending the State institution. No such blind student may be charged any tuition or laboratory fee while attending any such institution. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.) Sec. 4542-3.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4648.

The parents or guardians of these children are required to pay in advance a sufficient amount to cover the cost of maintaining and educating the children. Ibid.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4645, 4649.

4. Ibid, Sec. 10902.

5. Ibid, Sec. 10903.

6. Ibid, Sec. 4649.



VI. Financial Provisions

The School is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 7/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$301,376 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 7/

Limitation of Funds:

State School for the Deaf 8/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	..\$ 62,280
Operations. . . . .	<u>59,620</u>
Total . . . . .	..\$121,900

State School for the Blind 8/

Salaries and wages. . . . .	..\$ 53,761
Operations. . . . .	<u>46,215</u>
Total . . . . .	..\$ 99,976

Dormitory, class rooms, and alterations . . . . .	..\$ 40,000
Boiler house, boiler and equipment. . . . .	<u>25,000</u>
Total . . . . .	..\$ 65,000

To drill a well, and for tank and equipment for use of the State School for the Blind and for the State School for the Deaf at Vancouver, Washington 9/. . . . .

	..\$ 14,500
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Grand Total . . . . . \$301,376

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7. Laws (1935), Ch. 175, Sec. 2; Ch. 183, Sec. 2.  
 8. Ibid, Ch. 183, Sec. 2.  
 9. Ibid, Ch. 175, Sec. 2.



SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE NARCOTIC FARM COLONY

(Institution established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

See "General Powers and Duties" under "State Hospitals for Insane".

(b) Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business acting through the Division of Public Institutions:

The Director of the Department is authorized and directed to provide a State institution either on property owned by the State or on property to be acquired for such purpose, to be used for the isolation and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts. 1/ See "State Hospitals for Insane" and "General Powers and Duties" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10242-1

The Institution must be administered as provided by law for the administration of State hospitals for the insane. Ibid.

Pending the building of this Institution, the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business must care for persons committed under this Act in existing State institutions in such manner as may to him seem best. Ibid, Sec. 10242-8

Commitments: The prosecuting attorney, upon an affidavit that any person within the county is a drug addict, must file in superior court a complaint, alleging such fact. The clerk of the court must issue and deliver to the sheriff or other peace officer a warrant, and such officer must then arrest and detain such person until a hearing and examination can be made. The hearing must be in open court and the accused person has the right to trial by jury, to be represented by counsel, and to produce witnesses in his own behalf at public expense. A record must be kept by the clerk of the court. If the court determines after a hearing and examination, that such person is a drug addict, then it must make an order that such person be confined in the State Narcotic Farm Colony for an indeterminate period, until such time as, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Institution, the patient has recovered from his addiction or there is no probability of his recovery. Ibid, Sec. 10242-3.

At the hearing the person charged must be examined under oath as to his own or his relatives' ability to pay the cost and expense of care in the institution. Every drug addict, his estate or relatives, found to have financial ability to pay his expenses must pay the sum of \$4.50 per week during the entire time of confinement in the Institution, and must also pay transportation and court costs. Ibid, Sec. 10242-4.

The clerk of the court must be notified upon the discharge or parole of any person from the Institution by the Superintendent. Ibid, Sec. 10242-5.

No person may be voluntarily admitted to the institution who has not been a resident of the State for a period of 2 years previous to application for admission. Ibid, Sec. 10242-6.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "The Department of Finance, Budget and Business" and "Institutional Board of Health".

IV. Executive

The Superintendent is appointed by the Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business. He must devote his entire time to the duties of his office. This appointment is for a term of 4 years unless sooner removed by the Director. 2/

The salary of the Superintendent is fixed by the Director 2/ and the Superintendent is furnished with quarters, household furniture, board, fuel and lights for himself and family. 3/

V. Staff

The Superintendent has the power to appoint all assistants and employees required for the management of the institution and he may remove such assistants and employees at his pleasure. The Director of the Department of Finance, Budget and Business may, after investigation for good and sufficient reasons, order the discharge or removal of any officer or employee. The number of assistants and employees is determined by the Director and the compensation of the officers and employees is fixed by the Director on or before the first day of April of each year. 2/

VI. Financial Provisions

The institution is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 4/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$25,000 is appropriated to the institution for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937, to carry out the provisions of the law providing for the Narcotic Farm. 4/

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2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10902.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 10903.
  4. Laws (1935), Ch. 175, Sec. 2.



INSTITUTIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH

(Statutory Office)

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board must visit each institution and advise the superintendent regarding general policy of custodial care and treatment of the inmates thereof, from time to time, and advise general rules and regulations for carrying out such policy and with the advice and assistance of the State Dietitian, adopt and prescribe general rules and regulations to provide a healthful and proper diet for the various classes of inmates of such State institutions, having regard to their age, physical and mental condition, and their ability to perform labor. 1/

(2) The Board may, from time to time, cause to be printed a report showing the general policy of, and the rules and regulations relating to, custodial care and treatment, and the rules and regulations relating to diet, as recommended by the Board, and furnish a sufficient number of copies to each such State institution for its use. 1/

(3) The Institutional Board of Health must examine into the innate traits, the mental and physical condition, the personal records, and the family traits and histories of all persons reported to them by the superintendents of State institutions having the care of individuals held in restraint. If in the judgment of the majority of the Board procreation by any such person would produce children with an inherent tendency to feeble-mindedness, insanity, epilepsy, criminality or degeneracy, and there is no probability that the condition of such person so examined will improve to such extent as to render procreation by any such person advisable, or if the physical or mental condition of any such person will be substantially improved, then the Board must make an order directing the superintendent of the institution in which such inmate is confined to perform or cause to be performed upon such inmate such a type of sterilization as may be deemed best by the Board. 2/

(4) The Board must meet at the State Capital on the last Monday in June of each year and at such other times and places, at the call of the chairman, as the Board may fix by rules and regulations. 2/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10818.

The superintendent of each such institution must, however, have exclusive care and charge of the custodial treatment of the inmates of the institution under his care, and may or may not adopt the suggestions of the Institutional Board of Health relating to custodial treatment.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6958.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Director of Health and the head physician of the Women's Reformatory, the State Custodial School and each of the State Hospitals for the Insane and one woman physician to be appointed by the Governor to hold office during his pleasure, constitute the Institutional Board of Health. The Director of Health is the chairman of the Board. 3/

III. Reports

It is the duty of the Superintendents of all State institutions having the care of individuals held in restraint to report quarterly to the Institutional Board of Health, all feeble-minded, insane, epileptic, habitual criminals, moral degenerates and sexual perverts, who are persons potential to producing offspring who, because of inheritance of inferior or anti-social traits, would probably become a social menace or ward of the State. 4/

No provision for reports by the Institutional Board of Health.

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

No provision.

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3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10818.

4. Ibid, Sec. 6957.



STATE DIRECTOR OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES (RE CARE OF THE BLIND)

(Statutory Office)

I. General Powers and Duties

(Only powers and duties relating to welfare are included.)

(1) The Director of Labor and Industries has the power and it is his duty through and by means of the Division of Industrial Relations to promote the educational and industrial welfare of the adult blind residents of the State, in both home and factory, to secure suitable employment, furnish materials for adult blind workers and market the products of their labor. 1/

(2) The Director of Labor and Industries has the power to authorize the Supervisor of Industrial Aid to the Adult Blind to purchase and distribute materials to blind workers and to market the products manufactured therefrom and to pay to the blind workers all sums received in excess of the cost of the materials used in such products, and to pay the cost of such materials into the State Treasury to the credit of the Adult Blind Revolving Fund. 2/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Director of Labor and Industries is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. If a vacancy occurs when the Senate is not in session, the Governor must make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the nomination must be presented to the Senate. The Director receives a salary not to exceed \$4,000 per annum. 3/

III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body," above.

V. Staff

The Supervisor of Industrial Relations, who is appointed by the Director of Labor and Industries, appoints, with the approval of the Director, an assistant known as the Supervisor of Industrial Aid to the Blind. 5/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10000.

For powers and duties of the Board of County Commissioners in connection with their type of blind assistance, and for provisions as to determination of eligibility of applicants for this assistance, see "Board of County Commissioners." For other assistance, see "Blind Assistance" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions". For provisions regarding education at the State School for the Blind and at institution of higher learning, see "Superintendent of the State School for the Blind".

## 2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10005.

## 3. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10761.

## 4. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10835.

## 5. Ibid, Sec. 9999.



VI. Financial Provisions

There is created in the State Treasury a special fund, known as the Adult Blind Revolving Fund, from which must be paid all sums required for the purchase of materials for blind workers, and into which must be paid all sums received from the sale of the products of blind workers, equal to the cost of materials furnished therefor. 6/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated out of the State general fund to the Department of Labor and Industries the sum of \$418,250 for the biennium beginning April 1, 1935, and ending March 31, 1937. 7/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$300,000
Operations . . . . .	<u>118,250</u>
Total . . . . .	\$418,250 <u>7/</u>

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6. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10005

7. According to this same section, the following appropriations were made to and from the Adult Blind Revolving Fund: "There is appropriated out of the general fund in the State Treasury into the Adult Blind Revolving Fund the sum of \$7,500; for the purpose of purchasing materials for the use of the adult blind, there is appropriated out of the Adult Blind Revolving Fund the sum of \$20,000; for the purpose of salaries, wages, supplies, materials and service for the Department of Labor and Industries for blind assistance, there is appropriated out of the general fund the sum of \$5,000." There is no specific appropriation to or from the Adult Blind Revolving Fund for the biennium beginning April 1, 1935. The general appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industries is therefore given here.



STATE BOARD OF PRISON, TERMS AND PAROLES

(Statutory Office)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Board:

(1) The Board must obtain from the sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney a statement of all facts concerning a convicted person's crime and any other information of which they may be possessed relative to such convicted person. 1/

(2) The Board must within 6 months after the admission of any convicted person to the Penitentiary or the Reformatory, fix the duration of confinement. 1/

(3) The Board may revoke any order made determining the length of time a convicted person is imprisoned and make a new order determining the length of time such convicted person is to be confined, when the convicted person has committed any infractions of the rules and regulations of the Penitentiary or the Reformatory. Such length of time must not exceed the maximum penalty provided by law or fixed by the court for his crime. 1/

(4) The Board must require of every able bodied imprisoned person as many hours of faithful labor every day during his confinement as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the institution. 1/

(5) The Board must act upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Penitentiary or the Reformatory for the granting of time credit reductions to prisoners. 1/

(6) The Board must assist in fixing the duration of the convicted person's term of confinement, prescribe for his treatment, and supervise and regulate his activities while on parole. 2/

(7) The Board must adopt and apply an effective technique of investigation in order to develop information for the purpose of ascertaining facts of a convicted person's crime, and as to the convict as a personality. 2/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-2.

The sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney must indicate to the Board for its guidance what in their judgment should be the duration of each convicted person's imprisonment. Ibid.

Revocation and re-determination must not be allowed except upon a hearing upon the question, and the convicted person must be present and entitled to be heard and may present evidence and witnesses in his behalf. Ibid.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-3.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Board: (Cont'd)

(8) The Board may permit a convicted person to leave on parole, after such person has served his period of confinement, less time credits as provided for by the Board. 3/

(9) The Board has the power to establish rules and regulations under which a convicted person may be allowed to leave the confines of the Penitentiary or the Reformatory, and has the power to return such person to the Institution. 3/

(10) The Board must have a complete record kept of every prisoner released on parole, and as such must have the complete cooperation of the Superintendents of the Penitentiary and the Reformatory, and have access to all prisoners confined in the penal institutions of the State. 3/

(11) The Board may order the transfer of a convicted person to another institution, if in its judgment the transfer would be in the best interests of the State or of the welfare of the prisoner. 4/

(12) Whenever a sentence of a convicted person is suspended, the Board must assume and undertake the supervision of such person during the period of such suspension or until such sentence is terminated by the Governor. 5/

(13) The Board must, when requested by the Governor, pass on applications for pardons or the restoration of civil rights for convicted persons and make recommendations to the Governor. 6/

(14) The Board exercises supervision over persons who have been conditionally pardoned by the Governor, and such persons must faithfully comply with the conditions of the pardons. 6/

(b) Governor:

The Governor may commute the sentence of, or grant a pardon to any convicted person, and is authorized to cancel and revoke the parole granted to any person by the Board. 7/

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3. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-4.

However, in no case may a convict be credited with more than one-third of his sentence as fixed by the Board. Ibid.

4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-5.

5. Ibid (1931), Sec. 2280; Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-6.

If in the opinion of the Board such suspension should be revoked the presiding judge of the superior court in the county where the sentence was suspended, and the prosecuting attorney in the county must be notified and appropriate action taken. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-6.

6. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-7.

7. Ibid, Sec. 10249-4.

(Footnote forwarded)



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of a chairman and 2 members, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for 6-year rotating terms. In the event of the inability of any member to act, the Governor must appoint some competent person to act in his stead during the continuance of such disability. The Board must elect a chairman from among its members. Any member of the Board may be removed by the Governor for cause after an opportunity to be heard. 8/

The chairman receives an annual salary not to exceed \$4,000 and the other 2 members of the Board must receive an annual salary not to exceed \$3,500, and in addition their necessary expenses actually incurred in the discharge of their official duties. 8/

III. Reports

The Board must transmit to the Governor, for submission to the Legislature, biennially, or as often as the Governor may require it, a report of its work, in which must be given the number who have been released on parole, and such other information as may be relevant. 9/

See "Reports" under "Director of Department of Finance, Budget and Business".

IV. Executive

See "Chairman" under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

V. Staff

The Board has the power to employ, and to fix with the approval of the Governor, the compensation of and to prescribe the duties of a secretary and such officers, employees and assistants as may be necessary, and to provide necessary quarters, supplies and equipment. 9/

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(Footnote #7 - Continued)

It is the duty of all chiefs of police, marshals of cities, and villages, sheriffs of counties and all prison, police, peace officers and officers and constables to execute any order from the Board for the taking into custody of any convicted person on parole, and retain such person until arrangements can be made by the Board for the return of the person to the institution from which he or she was paroled. Ibid.

8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10249-8.

The members of the Board must not engage in any other business or profession nor hold any other public office; nor at the time of their appointment, nor during their incumbency of office, serve as a representative of any political party or an executive committee or other governing body, nor as an executive officer or employee of any political committee or association. Ibid.

9. Laws (1935), Ch. 114, Sec. 8.



VI. Financial Provisions

The Board is financed by appropriations from the general fund of the State. 10/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$166,549 is appropriated for the period April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 10/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$28,000
Operations. . . . .	<u>25,000</u>
Total. . . . .	\$53,000

Department of Finance, Budget and Business  
(Parole, Transportation and Deportation Department)

Salaries and wages. . . . .	\$47,394
Operations. . . . .	<u>66,155</u>
Total. . . . .	\$113,549

Grand Total. . . . \$166,549

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10. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.



JUVENILE COURT

(SESSION OF SUPERIOR COURT)

(Established by statute)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Court:

(1) The Superior Courts in the several counties of the State have original jurisdiction in all cases relative to minor children under 18 years of age who are dependent or delinquent. 1/

(2) All delinquent and dependent children within the State are considered wards of the State and are subject to the custody, care, guardianship and control of the Court. 2/

(3) The Court may commit dependent or delinquent children to some suitable institution, or to the care of some reputable citizen, training or industrial school, or to the care of some association willing to receive it, whose purpose is obtaining homes and providing care for such children. Such order of commitment may be temporary or permanent in the discretion of the Court and may be revoked or modified as the circumstances may thereafter require. 3/

(4) With the written consent of the parents, or other person having the right, the Court may make an order or decree of adoption transferring to any suitable person or persons willing to receive such child, all the rights of a parent or guardian. 4/

(5) The Court may order a change in the care or custody of an adopted child if at any time it is made to appear to the Court that it would be for the best interests of the child. 4/

(6) The Court may commit a child to the care and guardianship of the Probation Officer and may allow such child to stay in its own home subject to visitation by the Officer. 5/

(7) In the case of the arrest of a child, with or without a warrant, the child must be heard in a Juvenile Court, rather than before a **Justice of the Peace or a Police Magistrate**. However, if the child is arrested upon the charge of having committed a crime, the Court in its discretion may turn the child over to the proper officers for trial under the provisions of the criminal code. 6/

1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-2.

A special session designated as "The Juvenile Court Session," is held for the hearing of cases and the findings of the Court are kept in the "Juvenile Record." Ibid.

As far as practicable, juvenile cases are not heard in conjunction with other business of the Court, and a private hearing may be had upon the request of the child, its parents, guardians or custodian. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-10.

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-1.

3. Ibid, Sec. 1987-8

5. Ibid, Sec. 1987-10

4. Ibid, Sec. 1987-9

6. Ibid, Sec. 1987-12



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Court: (Cont'd)

(8) No dependent or delinquent child may be taken from the custody of its parents or legal guardian without their consent, unless the Court finds such parents or guardian incapable of or failing or neglecting to provide the proper care and maintenance for the child, or unless the child has been tried in probation in such custody and has failed to reform.7/

(9) The Court inquires into the ability of the parents or guardian to support the child and if they are unable to support the child the Court must direct the county treasury to provide for such child. If the parent or guardian can contribute a partial amount, the county treasury must supplement such partial amount. 8/

(10) Allowances granted to mothers from funds provided by the County Commissioners are made by the Juvenile Court where such court is held and elsewhere by the Superior Court. 9/

(b) Probation Officers:

(1) The Officers must make investigations, furnish information and assistance, and take care of children before and after the trial, as may be directed by the Court.10/

(2) The Officer must determine if petitions filed with the clerk of the Court are reasonably justifiable and pass upon their veracity.11/

(3) The Officers possess all the powers conferred upon sheriffs and police officers to serve process and make arrests for the violation of any State law or city ordinance, relative to the care, custody and control of delinquent and dependent children. 10/

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7. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-14.

8. Ibid, Sec. 1987-8.

The amount ordered to be paid from the County Treasury must not exceed, in the case of any one person, \$12 per month. Such an order for payment is not effective for a period of more than 6 months, at which time a new order must be secured. Ibid.

9. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9995. For provisions regarding State aid to dependent children, see "Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions."

10. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-3.

11. Ibid, Sec. 1987-5.

Upon the filing of a petition the clerk of the Court must issue a summons requiring the person having custody or control of the child to appear with the child at a place and time stated in the summons. The case is heard, and pending the final disposition of the case, the child may be retained in the possession of the person having charge of him, or by any association which cares for dependent or delinquent children. Ibid, Sec. 1986-7.



## II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

In counties containing more than 30,000 inhabitants the Judges of the Superior Court must designate one or more of their number whose duty is to hear all cases in which dependent or delinquent children are involved. 12/

In counties where there is no resident Judge of the Superior Court, the Court Commissioner has the power, authority and jurisdiction, concurrent with the Superior Court and the Judge thereof, to hear all matters relating to dependent and delinquent children. 12/

Superior Court Judges are elected by the qualified electors of the county 13/; they hold office for a term of 4 years 14/; and each Judge receives an annual salary of \$4,500, with the exception of counties of the first class where the salary is \$5,000 15/, and in class "A" counties each Judge shall receive \$6,000 annually. 16/

## III. Reports

No provision.

## IV. Executive

See "Judge" under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body."

## V. Staff

The Court appoints Probation Officers who receive no compensation. In counties of more than 20,000 inhabitants the Court may appoint persons to act as Probation Officers and persons to take charge of houses of detention, whose compensation is fixed by the Board of County Commissioners, and who are paid as other county officers are paid. 17/

12. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-2.

The Court Commissioner is appointed by the Judge of the Superior Court having jurisdiction in the county. Such Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States and an elector of the county in which he is appointed and he must reside at the county seat. He holds office during the pleasure of the Judge appointing him. His compensation is fixed by the Board of County Commissioners. Ibid, Sec. 83, 87.

13. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 11045-1.

14. Ibid, Sec. 11045-2.

15. Ibid, Sec. 11053.

16. Ibid, Sec. 11053-1.

Counties of the first class contain a population of 125,000 and less than 210,000.

Class "A" counties contain a population of 210,000 or more. Ibid, Sec. 4200-1a.

17. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 1987-3.



V. Staff (Cont'd)

In each county the Judge presiding over the Juvenile Court Sessions may appoint a Board of 4 members to serve without compensation to visit the institutions where children are cared for. No member is required to visit institutions outside the county unless his actual traveling expenses are paid by the County Commissioners. 18/

The Probation Officers and assistants in all counties of the State are allowed such expenses as may be authorized by the Judge of the Juvenile Court. 19/

VI. Financial Provisions

Probation Officers are paid out of the county treasury upon a written order from the Judge of the Juvenile Court of the county directing the county auditor to draw his warrant upon the county treasurer for the specified amount of such expenses. 19/

One-half of the salary of each of the Superior Court Judges is to be paid by the State, and the other half by the county or counties for which he is elected. 20/

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18. Ibid, Sec. 1987-18.  
19. Ibid, Sec. 1987-4.  
20. Const. Art. 4, Sec. 13.



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(Constitutional Office)

I. General Powers and Duties

(Only those powers and duties relating to welfare are included.)

(1) The Boards of the several counties of the State are vested with entire and exclusive superintendence of the poor in their respective counties. 1/

(2) When any poor person has no relatives in any county or in the State, or such relatives are not of sufficient ability, or fail or refuse to maintain such person, then the pauper must receive such relief as the case requires, out of the county treasury, and the Board may make a contract for the necessary maintenance of the poor, or appoint such agents as it may deem necessary to oversee and provide for such person. 2/

(3) When any non-resident, or any other person not coming within the definition of a pauper, falls sick in any county in the State, not having money or property to pay his board, nursing, or medical aid, the Commissioners on complaint being made, must give or order to be given, such assistance to such poor person as they may deem just and necessary; and if the sick person dies, then the Commissioners must give or order to be given such person a decent burial; and the Commissioners must make such allowance for board, nursing, medical aid, or burial expenses, as they deem just and equitable. 3/

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1. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9981.

See "General Poor Relief" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions".

2. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9984.

Paupers: If it appears to the Board that a pauper has not been a resident of the county for the specified period, it must remove him from its county, at the county's expense, to the county where the pauper may have his residence, or may issue a notice to some constable of the county, which the constable must serve on the pauper, requiring him to leave the county; and serving the notice by reading it to him, the constable must, within 5 days return the notice to the clerk of the Board, noting the time and manner of service. Ibid, Sec. 9989.

After service of such notice, no pauper may be entitled to relief, unless the Board believes it absolutely necessary. Ibid, Sec. 9990.

If any person knowingly brings and leaves any pauper in a county where such pauper is not lawfully settled, he must pay the sum of \$100 for every offense, to be sued and recovered for the use of the county, in a civil action before any court of competent jurisdiction. Ibid, Sec. 9991.

If any person knowingly brings within the State any pauper or poor person with the intent of making a charge on any county or counties in the State, he must be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, and be responsible for the pauper's support. Ibid, Sec. 9992.

3. Remington's Rev. Stat. (1931), Sec. 9986.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(4) The Board is responsible for the care and support of indigent blind persons. 4/

(5) The Board must at least once a year, or oftener if necessary have an examination made concerning the condition, requirements and the eligibility of blind persons to assistance, and may increase or decrease the allowance within the limits fixed by law, or may discontinue such allowance entirely. 5/

(6) The Board must provide funds for relief of indigent soldiers, sailors and marines who served the United States in any war. 6/

(7) The Board has the power to establish, provide, and maintain almshouses and hospitals for the care and treatment of the indigent sick, injured and maternity cases. 7/

(8) In every county it is the duty of the County Commissioners to provide out of the county treasury an amount sufficient to meet the purposes of the law for the support of mothers who, by reason of destitution, insufficient property or income, or lack of earning capacity are unable to support their children under the age of 15 years. 8/

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4. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-2.

See "Blind Assistance" under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions".

Blind: No inmate of any charitable institution may establish his residence for the purpose of receiving a blind pension in the county in which such institution is located. Ibid, Sec. 10007-3.

5. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-6.

6. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10737.

Veterans: These funds may be drawn upon by the commander and quartermaster, or commander and adjutant of any post of the Grand Army of the Republic, camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, or post of the American Legion in the city or town of residence of the veteran, upon recommendation of the relief committee of the post or camp in the same manner as is provided for the relief of the poor. The orders of the commander or adjutant are the proper voucher for the expenditure of such sums of money. Ibid.

Indigent veterans must, if practicable, be provided for and relieved at their homes, where they have their residence. The Board must not send veterans, or their families, or families of the deceased as are eligible for assistance, to any almshouse without the concurrence and consent of the commander of the local veterans' post. Ibid, Sec. 10741.

7. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6090-1.

Hospitals: For this purpose the Board has the power to purchase or lease property or to use lands already owned by the county providing the site is approved by the State Board of Health, to erect necessary buildings, make necessary improvements, repairs, and alter any existing building for the use of the hospitals. The Board has power to appoint a Board of Trustees for the hospital. Ibid.

8. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 9993. For provisions regarding State aid to dependent children, see "Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes", under "Digest of Public Welfare Provisions."



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(9) The Board has the power to establish, provide, and maintain hospitals, and to employ visiting nurses for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. 9/

(10) The Boards of County Commissioners of 2 or more adjacent counties have the power to establish, operate and maintain jointly a sanatorium for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. 10/

(11) It is the duty of the Board of County Commissioners to provide funds from time to time, for the aid of the industrial and general education of the adult blind of the county, who are unable to support themselves. 11/

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9. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6114.

Tubercular: Any person having resided one year within the county may apply in person to the superintendent of the hospital or to any reputable physician for examination. If the physician finds that the person is suffering from tuberculosis in any form, he may apply to the superintendent for the admission of the person. Ibid, Sec. 6118.

Whenever a patient has been admitted to the hospital, the superintendent must cause inquiry to be made as to his circumstances, and of the circumstances of his relatives who are legally liable for his support. If the superintendent finds that such patient, or relative, is able to pay for his treatment in whole or in part, an order is made directing the patient, or relative to pay to the county treasurer a specified sum per week, in proportion to financial ability. The sum must not exceed the actual per capita cost of maintenance. If the superintendent finds that the patient, or relative, is not able to pay, either in whole or in part, for his care and treatment in the hospital, the patient must be admitted free of charge. Ibid, Sec. 6119.

All tuberculosis hospitals are subject to inspection by an authorized representative of the State Department of Health. The Board and resident officers must admit the representatives into every part of the hospitals and its buildings, and give them access on demand to all records, reports, books, papers, and account pertaining to the hospital. Ibid, Sec. 6120. If a hospital is disapproved by the Department of Health, the institution is not entitled to participate in State aid. Ibid, Sec. 6127.

10. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 6130-1.

11. Ibid (1931), Sec. 10001.

Education of Blind: No person is entitled to such aid unless he is a blind person over the age of 18 years, and has been an actual bona fide resident of the State for more than 3 years, and of the county for at least one year immediately preceding his application for such aid; or was blinded within the State while a bona fide resident thereof and is unable to earn a livelihood from the consequence of his blindness; and is a person of such physical and mental capacity as is likely to be benefited by the aid provided. Ibid.

See "Director of Labor and Industries", for powers and duties of that agency regarding industrial and educational aid for the adult blind. See "Superintendent of State School for the Blind" for provisions regarding education at the State School for the Blind and at institutions of higher learning.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(12) The Board of County Commissioners must hear the application of any adult blind person for industrial aid, and may require additional evidence in support thereof. In case the application is granted, the Board must enter an order specifying the aid to be granted, which must not exceed the sum of \$35 per month, nor the sum of \$300 in all. 12/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

A Board of County Commissioners is established in each organized county in the State, which consists of 3 qualified electors, to be elected biennially by the qualified electors. Two of the Commissioners constitute a quorum to transact business. 13/

Each county of the State is divided into 3 districts, and the 3 Commissioners in each county must serve terms of 2 and 4 years. The Commissioners who serve the 4-year terms are elected successively from the 3 districts in each county in their numerical order, beginning with District I. 14/

The Board, at its first session after the biennial election, must elect one of its members to preside at its meetings. 15/

The auditor of the county is the clerk of the Board, and must attend its meetings and keep a record of the proceedings. 16/

The counties of the State are classified according to population, and the salaries of the members of the Board, ranging from \$6 per diem to \$3,300 per annum, are paid according to this classification. 17/

III. Reports

The Board makes a financial report to the State Auditor. 18/

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12. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 10002.

Any adult blind person entitled to such aid and desiring to obtain the same, must make application upon a blank to be furnished by the Supervisor of Industrial Aid to the Adult Blind, verified under oath by the applicant, and supported by the recommendation of the Director of Labor and Industries, setting forth the facts in the particular case. Ibid.

When it appears that the earnings of the blind persons are exceeding the sum of \$15 per month, the county aid must be reduced by the amount of the excess of such earnings over the sum of \$15. Ibid.

13. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 4036.

14. Ibid, Sec. 4041.

15. Ibid, Sec. 4051.

16. Ibid, Sec. 4052.

17. Ibid (1935 Supp.), Sec. 4200-5a.

18. Ibid (1931), Sec. 9955.



IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

Blind Pension Supervisors: The Board must elect qualified blind pension supervisors for the purpose of investigating the character, qualifications, disability, and the requirements of all persons applying for pensions. The supervisors are allowed their actual necessary expenses, but no such expense may be allowed unless it is certified and verified in the manner required for the allowance of other county claims; such expense to be paid from the current fund of the county. 19/

The Board may appoint 3 citizens of the county, only one of whom may be a physician, who constitute a Board of Managers of the tuberculosis hospital. The managers receive no compensation for their services. 20/

The superintendent of the tuberculosis hospital is appointed by the Board. 21/

VI. Financial Provisions

Money for poor relief must be paid out of the county treasury. 22/

For the purpose of raising revenue for the county, the Board of County Commissioners must levy taxes on all taxable property in the county as may be sufficient for such purposes. The tax for county current expense must not exceed 8 mills. 23/

The sum of \$400,000 (including deficiencies) is appropriated from the State general fund for tuberculosis hospitals for the biennium from April 1, 1935 to March 31, 1937. 24/

The State Treasurer pays quarterly, to the counties maintaining tuberculosis hospitals, \$5 per week for each person in such institution during the time of confinement, except for those paying full maintenance. 25/

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19. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1935 Supp.), Sec. 10007-8.

20. Ibid (1931), Sec. 6115.

21. Ibid, Sec. 6116.

22. Ibid, Sec. 9984.

23. Ibid, Sec. 11238.

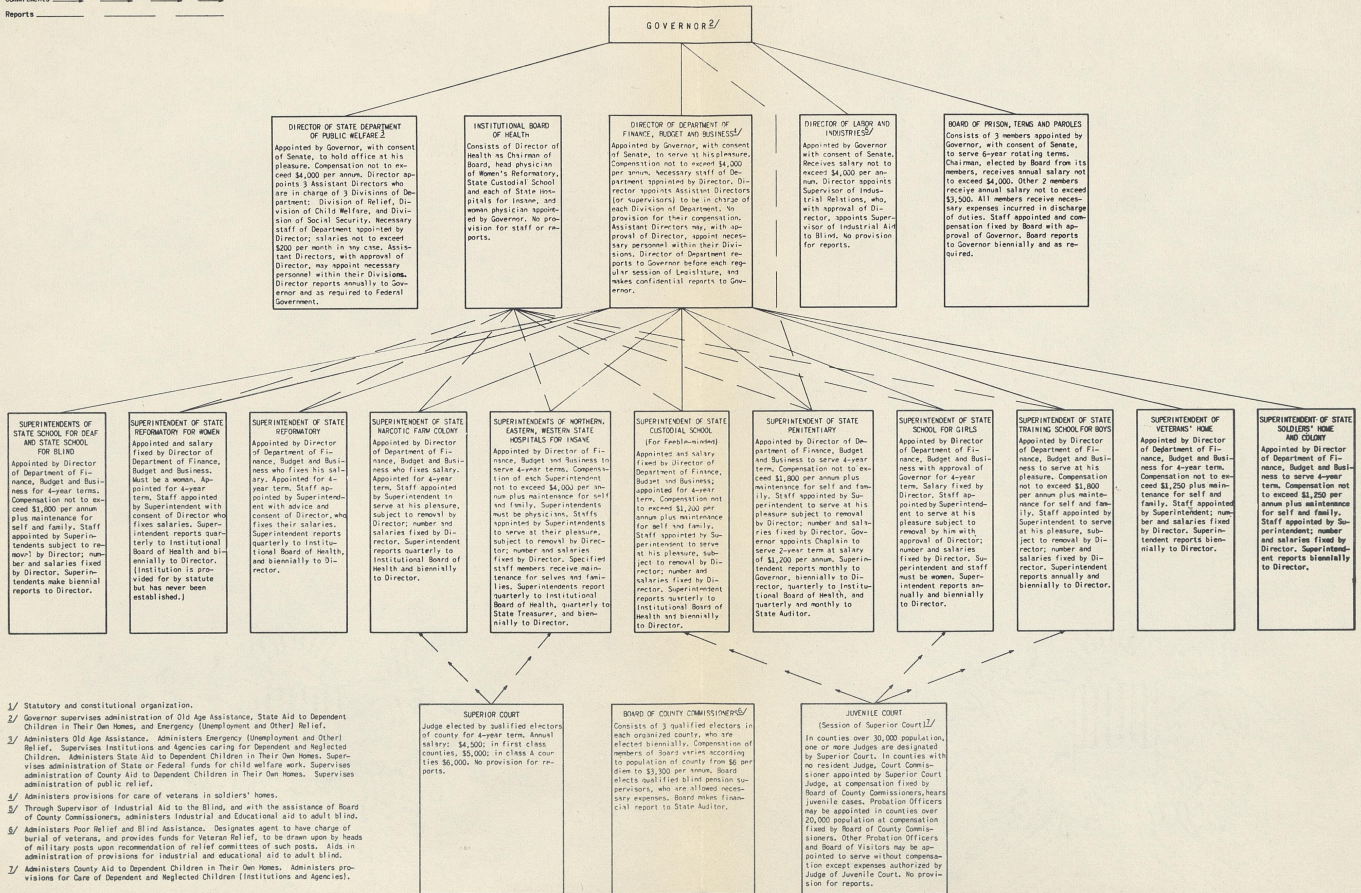
24. Laws (1935), Ch. 183, Sec. 2.

25. Remington's Rev. Stat. Ann. (1931), Sec. 6123.



WASHINGTON PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES<sup>1/</sup>, NOVEMBER 1, 1936

Actual Control  
 Comments  
 Reports



1/ Statutory and constitutional organization.  
 2/ Governor supervises administration of Old Age Assistance, State Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes, and Emergency (Unemployment and Other) Relief. Supervises Institutions and Agencies caring for Dependent and Neglected Children. Administers State Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes. Supervises administration of State of Federal funds for child welfare work. Supervises administration of County Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes. Supervises administration of public relief.  
 3/ Administers provisions for care of veterans in soldiers' homes.  
 4/ Through Supervisor of Industrial Aid to the Blind, and with the assistance of Board of County Commissioners, administers Industrial and Educational aid to adult blind.  
 5/ Administers Poor Relief and Blind Assistance. Designates agent to have charge of burial of veterans, and provides funds for Veteran Relief. To be drawn upon funds of military posts upon recommendation of relief committees of such posts. Aids in administration of provisions for industrial and educational aid to adult blind.  
 6/ Administers County Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes. Administers provisions for care of Dependent and Neglected Children (Institutions and Agencies).



