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



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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, G

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

Any poor person unable to earn a livelihood in consequence of bodily infirmity, idiocy, lunacy or other cause, having no relatives in any county in this State, or no relatives who are able or willing to maintain him. (Relatives responsible: parents, children, brothers, sisters.) 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application is made to the County Relief Committee 2/, or to the county court. 3/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Necessary maintenance and provision for sickness and burial 3/; temporary relief to non-residents 4/; apprenticing of minors 5/; work-houses 6/; county poor farms 7/.

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must be a resident of the county, and have had 3 years' self-supporting residence in the State. 8/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County. 4/ (Obligation mandatory.)

State reimburses counties not less than one-half the total cost of all forms of relief. 2/

Recovery by county from estate of pauper. 9/

(f) Taxes

State oleomargarine tax. 10/

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1402, 1404.
  2. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 6.
  3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1406, amended by Laws (1931), Ch. 198.
  4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1407.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 27-1405.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 27-1408.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 18-906.
  8. Laws (1935), Ch. 435, Sec. 2.
  9. Laws (1931), Ch. 353.
  10. Laws (1933), Ch. 442, Sec. 5.



GENERAL POOR RELIEF (Cont'd)(g) Administrative agenciesCounty Relief Committees. 11/County courts and Boards of County Commissioners cooperate with Relief Committees. 12/(h) Supervisory controlsState Relief Committee. 11/

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11. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 6.

12. Ibid, Sec. 7.



AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES

(a) Description of class

Any mother who has a child or children under the age of 16 years who are wholly dependent upon her for support and whose husband, the father of the child or children, is dead or is an inmate of some State or county institution or has been sentenced by a Federal judge of the district of Oregon to a Federal institution outside of the State, and is an inmate of such institution, or who, by reason of physical or mental disease, is wholly unable to work or assist in any manner in supporting his family. The provisions of this Act may be extended to apply to children between the ages of 16 and 18 years, when, in the discretion of the juvenile court having jurisdiction, such relief and assistance is deemed necessary. The provisions of this law apply to mothers of adopted children, provided the adoption is legal, in good faith, and prior to the death or incapacity of the adopting father. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application must be made to the juvenile or county court. 1/ There must be filed with the application proof of death of husband, or of his condition or of his residence in an institution, and also birth records of children. 2/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Twenty dollars a month for one child, \$16 a month for each additional child. Total amount given to one family may not exceed \$75 per month. 1/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must have residence of 3 years in the State and one year in the county. 1/ The county court may, in its discretion, transport a non-resident to the State in which he is a resident. 3/

No assistance may be granted to a child not alive at the time of or 10 months after father's commitment to an institution or his becoming unable to work. 4/

If a child over 16 years of age or a person not of the immediate family is living in the household of the applicant without contributing to its support, no aid may be given. 5/

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1301, amended by Laws (1935), Ch. 423.
  2. Laws (1935), Ch. 423.
  3. Ibid, Ch. 435.
  4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1304.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 27-1305.



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

No relief may be granted to child having property of his own or to a child not residing with his mother. 6/

No assistance may be granted when applicant has deprived himself of property or income to qualify for assistance. 7/

No assistance to a mother who is not a proper person physically, mentally and morally to care for children. 8/

No relief allowed during absence from county. 9/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County. 10/ (Obligation mandatory.) State supplements county funds. 11/

(f) Taxes

Liquor tax. 12/

State sales tax. 13/

(g) Administrative agencies

Juvenile and county courts and County Relief Committees. 14/

(h) Supervisory controls

State Relief Committee. 14/

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6. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1306.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 27-1308.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 27-1311.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 27-1320.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 27-1301, amended by Laws (1935), Ch. 423.
  11. Laws (1935), Ch. 303.
  12. Ibid, Ch. 428, Sec. 40.
  13. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 45, Sec. 22(b).
  14. Laws (1935), Ch. 303, Sec. 2.



CARE OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES)

(a) Description of class

Any person of either sex under 18 years of age who for any reason is destitute, homeless, abandoned, or dependent on the public for support. 1/ Wayward girls. 2/ Homeless orphans, and neglected children. 3/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Petition may be filed with the clerk or the juvenile court. 4/ Any party to the proceedings may take an appeal from an order to the juvenile court, whether temporary or permanent, to the circuit court or Domestic Relations Court (in counties having over 100,000 population). Appeals may be taken from the circuit court as in other cases. 5/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Commitment to State institution or hospital or to reputable citizen. 6/ Medical and surgical treatment. 7/

(d) Qualifications imposed

No provision.

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County pays county court expenses. 8/ (Obligation mandatory.) State pays circuit court expenses and aids institutions. 9/

(f) Taxes

No specific provision.

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 33-619.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 33-801.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 33-901.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 33-621-2.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 28-847, 626.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 33-626.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 59-1501.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 53-608.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 28-855.

State pays \$14 a month to institutions for each wayward girl, and \$20 a month for each maternity or venereal case under 21 years of age. State pays \$14 a month to institutions for each orphan or neglected child over 5 years of age, and \$18 for each child under 5 years of age. Ibid, Sec. 59-914, as amended by Laws (1933), Ch. 291, and Ibid, Sec. 59-904, as amended by Laws (1933), Ch. 291.



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

Juvenile court (special session of county court). 10/  
Probation officers. 11/ Domestic Relations Court for counties having  
population of over 100,000. 12/

State Board of Health administers State funds for wayward  
girls 13/, and for homeless orphans and neglected children. 14/

(h) Supervisory controls

County Board of Visitors inspects institutions to which  
commitments are made. 15/

Child Welfare Commission must approve and supervise all  
institutions to which children are committed. 16/

State Board of Health supervises, visits, and inspects  
institutions which care for wayward girls, homeless orphans, and  
neglected children. 17/

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10. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 33-618.
  11. Ibid, Sec. 33-607, 623, 624.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 28-847.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 33-802.
  14. Ibid, Sec. 33-902.
  15. Ibid, Sec. 33-633.
  16. Ibid, Sec. 33-702, 721.
  17. Ibid, Sec. 33-803, 903, 59-903.



BLIND ASSISTANCE

(a) Description of class

Any needy blind person 1/ who has vision in the better eye with correcting glasses of 20/200 or less or a disqualifying visual field defect. 2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Whenever a County Relief Committee receives an application for blind assistance it must cause an investigation to be made to ascertain the facts supporting the application and such other information as may be required by the rules and regulations of the State Relief Committee. 3/ Determination of eyesight is made by an ophthalmologist licensed to practice in Oregon. Upon completion of such investigation the County Relief Committee decides whether the applicant is eligible for assistance and determines the amount of such assistance and the date on which it shall begin. 4/

Any applicant whose application is denied by the County Relief Committee may be granted a fair hearing before the State Relief Committee upon his application therefor. 5/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Assistance must in no event exceed \$30 a month, limited to funds available. 1/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must be 16 years of age, or over, and must have lost his eyesight while a resident of the State, or have had residence in the State for a period of 5 years during the 9 years immediately preceding application for assistance, the last year of which must be continuous and immediately precede such application. 1/

Applicant may not be an inmate of a public institution, or in need of continuing institutional care because of physical or mental condition. Applicant may not solicit alms during period of receiving assistance. 1/

No other public relief except temporary medical or surgical assistance may be granted. 6/

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1. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 3.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 2.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 9.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 10.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 13.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 4.



BLIND ASSISTANCE (Cont'd)

(d) Qualifications imposed (Cont'd)

If recipient is found incapable of taking care of himself or his money, the money may be paid to a responsible person for his benefit. 7/ Assistance is not transferable. 8/ All assistance is subject to reconsideration. 9/ No assistance may be granted to any person who refuses medical, surgical or other treatment when his eyesight may be partially or wholly restored thereby. 10/ Recipient may move to another county and continue the assistance. 11/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

State: general fund. 12/ (Obligation mandatory) 13/

Assistance paid is a claim against the estate of the recipient, provided no claim may be enforced against any real estate of a recipient while it is occupied by the surviving spouse. 14/

(f) Taxes

County property tax. 15/

State sales tax. 16/

(g) Administrative agencies

County Relief Committee. 17/

(h) Supervisory controls

State Relief Committee. 18/

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7. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 11.

8. Ibid, Sec. 12.

9. Ibid, Sec. 14.

10. Ibid, Sec. 15.

11. Ibid, Sec. 19.

12. Ibid, Sec. 21.

13. Ibid, Sec. 3.

14. Ibid, Sec. 18.

15. Ibid, Sec. 20.

16. Ibid, Ch. 45, Sec. 22(b).

Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary, the counties shall not be required to pay any portion of the assistance which is paid prior to January 1, 1937.

17. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 5.

18. Ibid, Sec. 7.



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE 1/

(a) Description of class

Needy individuals over 65 years of age. 2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application may be made to County Relief Committee. 3/

After investigation, the County Relief Committee decides whether the applicant is eligible for assistance, the amount and manner of paying such assistance, and the date on which it must begin. The Committee must notify the applicant of its decision in writing. Any applicant whose application is denied by the County Relief Committee must be granted an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State Relief Committee upon application therefor. 4/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Assistance must in no event exceed \$30 a month, limited to funds available. 2/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Applicant must be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State for 5 years or more within the 9 years immediately preceding application and a resident of the county for one year immediately preceding date of application. Applicant must not be receiving assistance from any public institution; provided that the residence of an inmate of any fraternal, benevolent or charitable institution is the county of his residence prior to admission; provided further, that his residence in such county was continuous for one year immediately preceding admission to such institution. Any native-born American woman who was married to an alien prior to September 22, 1922 and thereby lost her American citizenship, is eligible if otherwise qualified. 2/

Applicant must receive no other assistance from the State or any political subdivision thereof with the exception of medical and surgical aid. 5/

If the recipient of the pension or recipient's spouse becomes possessed of property or income sufficient to maintain him or them, assistance must be cancelled. 6/

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1. This Act becomes operative only when funds are made available by the United States. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 27.
  2. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 407, Sec. 1, as amended by Ch. 50, Sec. 1.
  3. Ibid, Ch. 407, Sec. 2, as amended by Ch. 50, Sec. 2.
  4. Ibid, Ch. 407, Sec. 6, as amended by Ch. 50, Sec. 3.
  5. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 7.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 10.



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE (Cont'd)

(d) Qualifications imposed (Cont'd)

County Relief Committee may require that property of recipient be pledged as a guarantee of reimbursement. 7/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

State: general fund. 8/ (Obligation mandatory)

Amount paid is a claim against the recipient and his estate and against persons liable for his support. 9/

(f) Taxes

State liquor tax. 10/

State sales tax. 11/

(g) Administrative agencies

County Relief Committee. 12/

(h) Supervisory controls

State Relief Committee. 12/

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7. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 19.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 25, as amended by Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 50, Sec. 9.
  9. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 18, 20, as amended by Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 50, Sec. 5, 7.
  10. Laws (1935), Ch. 428, Sec. 40.
  11. Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 45, Sec. 22.
  12. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 2, as amended by Laws (1935 1st Sp. Sess.), Ch. 50, Sec. 2.



VETERANS' RELIEF

(a) Description of class

Direct Relief and Burial:

Indigent soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the Union Army at any time from April 12, 1861 to April 12, 1865, or who served in the Spanish American War, or Philippine Insurrection, or the World War between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, or who served not less than 10 days in the Indian Wars or received permanent disability while in such service; also indigent widows and minor children of such soldiers, sailors, marines and volunteers. 1/

Soldiers' Home:

Honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines who served in the War with Germany, Spanish War, Philippine War, War of Rebellion, Mexican War, or Indian War in Oregon, Washington, or Idaho. 2/

Wives of those admitted, married prior to November 11, 1918, if husbands served in World War, and married prior to June 27, 1905, if husbands served in other wars. 2/ Widows who were admitted to the Home as wives of inmates. 2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Direct Relief and Burial:

The commander of any veterans' post or camp must file with the county clerk the names of the officers of the post and of its relief committee, if any, and must file notice that the post or camp will undertake the relief of indigent soldiers, sailors, and marines. Statement of relief extended must be filed with the court and orders drawn by the county court or judge in favor of the commandant or captain of the post or camp. In counties having a population of 100,000 or more, the relief fund is disbursed by an officer appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. 3/ In case there is no post or camp within any county, the county judge must undertake administration and relief. 4/

Soldiers' Home:

Application to commandant of the Home or to the county judge. 2/

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-301.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 67-1802.  
This Home has been transferred to the Federal Government.
  3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-302.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 66-303.



VETERANS' RELIEF (Cont'd)(c) Measure of responsibilityDirect Relief and Burial:

Funeral expenses not to exceed \$100, expense of last sickness, and direct relief. 5/

Soldiers' Home:

Care of properly qualified persons.

(d) Qualifications imposedDirect Relief and Burial:

Applicant must have residence in the State for 3 months. 6/

Applicant must be without means of procuring the necessities of life; provided that his owning property will not make him ineligible if it is not of the character to give him assistance. If he owns a home, it must not be disproportionate to the needs of the veteran and his family. 7/

Soldiers' Home:

Applicant must be a citizen of the State one year immediately prior to application and unable to earn a living by reason of wounds, disease, old age, or infirmities, and without adequate means of support. Application of wife must be signed by husband. 8/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibilityDirect Relief and Burial:

County relief fund. 6/ (Obligation mandatory)

Soldiers' Home:

Transferred to Federal Government, but State appropriation in 1935. 9/

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5. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-301, 66-302.

Applicants are not sent to poorhouse without the consent of commander or captain of post or camp; provision being made as far as practicable for care in the homes of the beneficiaries. Ibid, Sec. 66-305.

6. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-301.

7. Ibid, Sec. 66-305.

8. Ibid, Sec. 67-1802.

9. Laws (1935), Ch. 417, Sec. 1.

Transfer pursuant to Laws (1931), Ch. 77.



VETERANS' RELIEF (Cont'd)

(f) Taxes

Direct Relief and Burial:

Property tax not to exceed 2/10 and not less than 1/30 of one mill. 10/

Soldiers' Home:

No special provision.

(g) Administrative agencies 11/

Direct Relief and Burial:

Post or camp representing war in which veteran engaged. 12/  
County court or in counties with a population of more than 100,000, an officer appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. 12/

Soldiers' Home:

Transferred to Federal Government.

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision.

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10. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-301.

11. Soldiers' and Sailors' Commission: The purpose of this Commission was to help readjust soldiers returning from the World War and get them started in civilian life again. The Governor was empowered to discontinue the Commission by proclamation whenever the Congress of the United States should make provision for the care and assistance of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, which is determined to be adequate by the Governor. The original appropriation of the Commission was \$100,000. The latest appropriation was \$3,000 indicating that the Act providing for Veterans' Relief given here is taking over the work of the soldiers and sailors commission. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 3, Sec. 66-202, and Laws (1935), Ch. 417, Sec. 1.

12. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 66-302.



ABSTRACT OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board has full authority and executive government, direction and supervision over the following institutions

State Hospital (for the insane)  
Eastern State Hospital (for the insane)  
Fairview Home (for the feeble-minded)  
State Training School (reformatory)  
State Penitentiary  
State School for the Blind  
State School for the Deaf  
State Blind Trade School  
State Tuberculosis Hospital  
Eastern State Tuberculosis Hospital  
State Industrial School for Girls 2/

(2) The Board makes and adopts by-laws for its guidance and for the government of the aforementioned institutions, provided such by-laws are not inconsistent with the general laws of the State or the provisions of this Act. 3/

(3) The Board appoints superintendents and other executive heads of the institutions and selects all officers and employees, except in cases where an executive head of an institution is delegated with power and authority to appoint his own superintendents and employees. The Board prescribes the duties of the executive heads where the same are not prescribed by law and such additional duties beyond those prescribed by law, as it may deem for the good of public service. It suspends or discharges executive heads or their subordinates whenever public service requires such action and fixes the salaries of all executive heads, subordinates and other officials and employees where the same are not fixed by law. 3/

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1. All boards, commissions and governing authorities previously related to the institutions listed are now abolished and the State Board of Control has taken over all of their functions. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1402.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1401.

3. Ibid, Sec. 67-1403.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(4) The Board authorizes the employment of all necessary physicians, matrons, attendants, nurses, engineers, watchmen, messengers, clerks, guards, cooks, waiters and other officers and employees not specifically authorized and who are necessary to the successful maintenance of the several institutions, but the amounts which are expended for the services of such officers and employees must never be in excess of the amount which is provided therefor in the biennial appropriations for the institutions. All regular officers and employees are furnished board, lodging, heat and light at the expense of the institution to which they are attached unless such officers and employees are permitted to maintain their own establishments or live elsewhere. 4/

(5) The Board may enter into contracts for the purchase of supplies for the institutions as well as for fuel, heat, light, water, telephone, equipment, repairs, improvements, and betterments and for the erection, completion and finishing of all new buildings or additions at the institutions. 5/

(6) The Board receives, takes, and holds property both real and personal in trust for the State or for any institution which is now or may hereafter be within its jurisdiction, and may sell, transfer, assign, set over, or convey the same, pursuant to legislative authority. It condemns land and rights of way for water pipes, sewers, telegraph, telephone and transmission lines and performs all legal and peaceful acts, requisite and necessary for the successful management and maintenance of the institutions. 5/

(7) The Board has authority and power to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or other lawful method such lands, buildings and structures as may be necessary, suitable and expedient for the establishment of a power producing system for the generation and furnishing of steam, heat, light and power for such institutions, works and buildings which are governed, managed or administered by the Board, and other State buildings owned by the State and being used by any of its departments, and for the purpose of transmitting and receiving messages by radio, telephone, telegraph or other device or system in the transaction of any or all business of the State, or in which the State is interested. 6/

(8) The Board holds regular meetings at the State Capitol on the third working day of each month and holds such other meetings as are necessary. The majority of the members of the Board constitute a quorum. All matters of the Board are open to the public and the Board causes to be kept a full record of all proceedings which records are always open to public inspection. The members of the Board must visit each institution. 7/

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4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1417.

5. Ibid, Sec. 67-1403.

6. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 44, Sec. 1.

7. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1404.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(9) In the cases of necessary or emergency operations requiring the services of a specialist, and where relatives and guardians, in the judgment of the Board, are unable to pay a part or whole of the cost thereof, the Board is authorized and empowered to have such operation or operations performed, the costs thereof to be paid from the funds of the institution concerned. 8/

(10) Annually after June 30, 1935, the Board is authorized to appraise the property of the various State institutions for the purpose of ascertaining the reasonable value thereof, and is directed to employ such money as it deems expedient, the cost of such appraisals to be paid from the funds appropriated for paying the general and current expenses of such State institutions. 9/

(11) The Board purchases on behalf of and for the State in every department, board, office, bureau or institution of every kind, all equipment, supplies, materials of every nature, and all public utility services of every kind and nature required or deemed advisable; provided this Act does not include or apply to ports or port districts. 10/

(12) The Board, in supervisory capacity, governs the privately operated charitable and relief institutions that are approved by the State Board of Health, and such institutions receive assistance which is administered through the Board of Control. Before payment of any claims under this division, the Board of Control investigates the claimant institutions and checks on their inmates and records. 11/

(13) The Board may transfer inmates, patients, or wards of the State institutions, to such other institutions as may be found advisable. 12/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board is composed of 3 members, the Governor, Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer who are ex officio members. The Governor is ex officio Chairman. 13/

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8. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1417.

9. Ibid, Sec. 67-1420.

Upon ascertaining the value of such property, the Board apportions each such institution its proportionate contribution, to a sum of \$25,000, to be set aside for the purpose of replacing or rebuilding any property damaged by fire, until the sum of \$300,000 has been accumulated. Ibid, Sec. 67-1421.

10. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1427.

11. Ibid, Sec. 59-901 to 915.

12. Ibid, Sec. 67-2307 to 2310.

13. Ibid, Sec. 67-1401.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body (Cont'd)

These officials are elected for a term of 4 years, but cannot serve more than 8 in 12 years. 14/ No remuneration is received as members of Board except traveling expenses. 15/

III. Reports

Based on the reports of the heads of the various institutions and departments, the Board causes to be printed a comprehensive report showing the condition of each institution together with a completed list of receipts and disbursements, an estimate or budget showing the financial needs for the following biennial period, and such other information and recommendations as will be of value to the Legislative Assembly. The Board causes a copy of the report to be mailed to every member of the incoming Legislative Assembly not less than 30 days prior to its convening. 16/

IV. Executive

The Board selects a Secretary who serves at its pleasure. The Secretary maintains an office at the State Capitol, keeps an accurate record of all the transactions of the Board, preserves records of the several boards heretofore existing for the government of the institutions now under the Board of Control. He visits all the institutions at stated intervals or when directed by the Board, advertises for and receives bids, keeps the seal of the Board, handles correspondence, prepares estimates, and performs other duties as are found necessary. 17/

V. Staff

The Board selects all officers and employees. 18/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 19/

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14. Const. Art. V, Sec. 1.
  15. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1418.
  16. Ibid, Sec. 67-1404.
  17. Ibid, Sec. 67-1405, 1414.
  18. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1403.
  19. Laws (1935), Ch. 333.

The Board administers funds appropriated to meet Federal P.W.A. Building Funds. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Amount of Appropriation: 20/

There is appropriated the sum of \$46,332.96 for the period from January 1, 1935, to December 31, 1936. 21/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$34,323.00
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	10,400.00
Capital outlays . . . . .	50.00
Expenses incurred in 1934, for which past appropriations were insufficient . . .	<u>1,559.96</u>
Total . . .	\$46,332.96 <u>21/</u>

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20. The various institutions listed under "Powers and Duties", receive specific appropriations.

The executive head of each institution under the supervision of the Board of Control may execute a claim voucher against the Institutional Betterment Fund to the credit of such institution in favor of himself in such amount as approved by the Board for use by such institution as a cash revolving fund in paying the petty claims and incidental expenses arising in the proper conduct thereof. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1416.

21. Laws (1935), Ch. 333.

The Board administers funds appropriated to meet Federal P.W.A. Building Funds. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.



The following provisions, powers and duties are specifically applicable to the institutions under the Board of Control given below.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE HOSPITAL

AND THE EASTERN STATE HOSPITAL

(Statutory Bodies) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent may discharge patients who in his estimation are properly fit to be discharged. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

All hospitals, sanitoria and poor farms, whether public or private, incorporated or unincorporated, where insane, feeble-minded, idiotic or dependent people are confined or maintained are subject to visitation and inspection by the State Board of Health at such times and in such manner as the Board of Health may designate. 3/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "State Board of Control".

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1. These are State institutions for the insane. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1601, 1602. After a hearing and examination by competent physicians in open court, the county judge commits persons to these institutions. Ibid, Sec. 67-1605-1607. All proceedings in the courts for the commitment of persons to the institutions are recorded. Ibid, Sec. 59-1001. Inmates of the State Training School and the Industrial School for Girls, upon finding of insanity, are transferred to these institutions. Ibid, Sec. 67-2307. Non-residents and foreigners are admitted but are transferred out of the State when possible. Ibid, Sec. 67-2303.
  2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1601.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 59-1001.

The Board of Eugenics, which is under the Board of Control, is composed of the State Board of Health, the Superintendent of the State Hospital, the Superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, the Superintendent of the State Institution for the Feeble-minded and the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary. This Board, after investigation and court hearings orders the sterilization of certain persons and specifies the type of sterilization best suited to the condition of the person. Ibid, Sec. 68-1401, 1403.



III. Reports

The executive head of each institution makes a biennial report to the Board of Control showing an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements, the general condition of the institution, a list of all improvements and needed improvements, the number of officers and employees and the salaries thereof, and such other information as may be of use to the Board. The report must represent the condition of the institution on the first day of October preceding the biennial session of the Legislative Assembly and is not printed unless the Legislative Assembly so decrees by resolution. 4/

Whoever has the management, direction and control of the institution must make annual reports to the State Board of Health in such form as the rules of the Board may require. A summary of all such reports is covered by the Board of Health in its biennial report. 5/

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendents must be well educated physicians. 6/

V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent appoints a first, second, third and fourth assistant superintendent and all other medical assistants whose salaries are fixed by the Board of Control. All assistant superintendents must be well educated physicians. 6/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 7/

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4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1404.

5. Ibid, Sec. 59-1001.

6. Ibid, Sec. 67-1601, 1602.

7. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1.

The actual and necessary traveling expenses of persons sent to these institutions are borne by the county sending such persons. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1610, 1611. Patients or their relatives insofar as they are able must pay the reasonable cost of care and maintenance. Laws (1935), Ch. 384.

State funds are appropriated to meet funds from the Federal Government for a P.W.A. building program. Laws (1933 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.

See Footnote #19 under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$1,457,406 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 8/

Limitation of Funds:

State Hospital	
Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$ 418,732
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	453,440
Capital outlays . . . . .	29,839
New building <u>9/</u> . . . . .	<u>100,000</u>
	\$1,002,011 <u>10/</u>
Eastern State Hospital	
Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$ 184,900
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	<u>270,495</u>
	\$ 455,395 <u>11/</u>
Total . . . . .	\$1,457,406 <u>12/</u>

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8. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 6, 7; Ch. 440, Sec. 1.  
 9. Laws (1935), Ch. 440, Sec. 1.  
 10. Ibid, Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 6; Ch. 440, Sec. 1.  
 11. Ibid, Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 7.  
 12. Ibid, Sec. 1, No. 6, 7; Ch. 440, Sec. 1.



SUPERINTENDENT OF  
THE FAIRVIEW HOME FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED 1/  
(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent must see that defective patients, who in his opinion are able, receive instruction. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

See "Board of Health" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

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1. The Institution is quasi-educational. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1701.

Patients must be under 45 years of age and have had 6 months residence in the State immediately preceding commitment to the Institution. They may be male or female. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1711. The county judge, after a hearing and an examination by physicians, commits inmates to the Institution. Ibid, Sec. 67-1702, 1704. An appeal to the circuit court may be taken from the finding of the county judge. Ibid, Sec. 67-1705. Inmates of the other State institutions may be transferred to this institution upon such persons being found feeble-minded, idiotic or epileptic. Ibid, Sec. 67-2308, 2310

The Board of Eugenics, which is under the Board of Control, is composed of the State Board of Health, the Superintendent of the State Hospital, the Eastern State Hospital, the Superintendent of the Fairview Home and the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary. The Board of Eugenics, after investigation and court hearings, orders certain persons and specifies the type of sterilization best suited to the condition of the person. Ibid, Sec. 68-1401, 1403.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1701.



IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent must be a well educated physician. 3/

V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The officers, teachers and employees are appointed by the Superintendent. 3/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 4/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$376,794 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 5/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$183,244
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	189,000
Capital outlays . . . . .	<u>4,550</u>
Total . . . . .	\$376,794 <u>5/</u>

3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1701.

4. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1.

The necessary traveling expenses and the cost of commitment of patients is paid by the county so committing such persons. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1708. Patients or their relatives insofar as they are able must pay the reasonable cost of care and maintenance of such patients. Laws (1935), Ch. 384. Federal PWA funds are available for building purposes. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent must govern, instruct, employ and reform the youths committed to his care so as to make them better members of society. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

See "Board of Health" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and Eastern State Hospital".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and Eastern State Hospital".

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

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1. The purpose of the institution is to confine, discipline, educate, employ and reform the juvenile offenders of the State. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2201. Boys from 10 to 18 years of age are committed to this institution when found by a court to be delinquent. Ibid, Sec. 67-2204. Non-residents and foreigners are committed but transferred out of the State when possible. Ibid, Sec. 67-2303. The inmates of the School are transferred to any other State institution when such transfer is found advisable. Ibid, Sec. 67-2307 to 2310.
  2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2208.



V. Staff

See Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Board appoints 2 chaplains, one Catholic and one non-Catholic, whose salaries are fixed by statute at \$600 per year. 3/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 4/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$117,127.69 is appropriated for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 5/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages in the School. . . . .	\$ 55,349.00
Operation and expenses. . . . .	42,332.00
Capital outlays . . . . .	1,750.00
Salaries, operation and maintenance of parole staff . . . . .	14,989.00
Payment of claims for which past appropria- tions were insufficient. . . . .	<u>2,707.69</u>
Total. . . . .	\$117,127.69 <u>5/</u>

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3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1905.

4. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1.

The county pays the traveling expenses and cost of commitment of persons sent to the Training School. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2205.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.

5. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1. No. 3.



SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE PENITENTIARY 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent must govern, control, and punish convicts, and manage the prison and the industries running in connection therewith. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and Eastern State Hospital".

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties(3)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent is the chief executive officer of the prison. 2/

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1. The courts try and commit the inmates. All criminals not sent to State Training Schools, Industrial School for Girls, or elsewhere are committed to the State Penitentiary. Inmates of the Penitentiary found to be insane upon examination by physicians are transferred to the State Institutions for the Insane. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2509, 2310. Upon the request of the proper authorities, Federal prisoners are taken care of in the State Penitentiary. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1903.

The Board of Eugenics which is under the Board of Control is composed of the State Board of Health, the Superintendent of the State Hospital, the Superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital, the Superintendent of the State Institution for the Feeble-minded, and the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary. The Board, after investigation and court hearings orders the sterilization of certain persons and specifies the type of sterilization best suited to the condition of the person. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 68-1401, 1403.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1901.



V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Board appoints Chaplains for the Penitentiary, one of whom must be a Catholic and one a non-Catholic, and their salaries are fixed by statute at \$600 per year. 3/

The Superintendent appoints the Warden, and the Deputy Warden with the approval of the Board 4/, which fixes their salaries. 5/

The Warden appoints a matron who must be a woman of good moral character, and who receives, as fixed by statute, \$500 per year, board, room, light and heat. 6/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated out of the general fund of the State. 7/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$493,115.75 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 8/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$163,828.00
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	310,015.00
Capital outlays . . . . .	19,200.00
Payment of claims for which past appropriations were insufficient . . . . .	<u>72.75</u>

Total . . . . . \$493,115.75 8/

3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1905.

4. Ibid, Sec. 67-1901.

5. Ibid, Sec. 67-1403.

6. Ibid, Sec. 67-1902.

7. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 1.

Proceeds from the sale of articles made by the penal industries go into the revolving fund for those industries. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1911. A revolving fund is set up from funds taken from the general fund, which revolving fund is used for the building, control and management of the penal industries carried on by the Penitentiary. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-1909, 1910, 1912. Federal PWA funds are available for buildings. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.

8. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 1.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE BLINDANDTHE STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF(Statutory Body) 1/I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendents:

It is the duty of the Superintendents to give reasonable instruction in the subjects taught at these institutions. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

See "Board of Health" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

Clerks of the school districts must report names and addresses of all blind or deaf school children to the County School Superintendent. This Superintendent must send in a report from the county to the Superintendents of the Schools for the Blind and Deaf. 3/

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent appoints necessary teachers and employees. 2/

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1. The purpose of these schools is educational only. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4301, 4302. These schools admit the deaf or blind of the State between the ages of 6 and 14 years. Ibid, Sec. 35-4304, 4305.
  2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4301, 4302.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 35-4304, 4305.



VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 4/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$259,101.18 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 5/

Limitation of Funds:School for the Deaf 6/

Salaries and wages . . . . .	.\$ 73,316
Operation and maintenance. . . . .	60,120
Capital outlays. . . . .	<u>2,265</u>

Total. . . \$135,701 6/

School for the Blind 7/

Salaries and wages . . . . .	.\$ 36,265.00
Operation and maintenance. . . . .	32,810.00
Capital outlays. . . . .	3,125.00
For expenses incurred for which past appropria- tions were insufficient . . . . .	1,200.18
New building <u>8/</u> . . . . .	<u>50,000.00</u>

Total. . . \$123,400.18 9/

Grand Total. . . \$259,101.18 5/

## 4. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1.

The county pays all the traveling expenses to the schools and provides clothing for the students who are residents of the county. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4306. The Board has supervision of the expenditures for aid to the blind and deaf students in institutions of higher learning. Ibid, Sec. 35-4307 to 4310. Products from the sale of articles made by the students are considered and used as working capital for the institutions for the purchase of materials, machinery and equipment used in advancing the welfare of the blind and deaf of Oregon. Ibid, Sec. 35-4315. State funds are appropriated to meet the Federal FWA funds for buildings. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.

5. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 4, 5; Ch. 440, Sec. 1, No. 3.

6. Ibid, Sec. 1, No. 4.

7. Ibid, Sec. 1, No. 5.

8. Ibid, Ch. 440, Sec. 1, No. 3.

9. Ibid, Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 5; Ch. 440, Sec. 1, No. 3.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



SUPERINTENDENT OF BLIND TRADE SCHOOL 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(a) Superintendent:

The Superintendent must see that each person enrolled receives proper instruction in the subjects taught. 2/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

See "Board of Health" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

The Governor appoints an advisory committee of 5 members who are known as the State Advisory Board for the Adult Blind, and who serve, without compensation, rotating terms of 5-years. This Board visits the Oregon Employment Institution for the Blind and the Blind Trade School as often as they may deem advisable, and makes recommendations in writing to the Board of Control upon the matters pertaining to the employment of the Superintendent of the Institution, to the rules of admission, and to any other matters of policy which come under the observation of the Board. The membership must be made up of citizens of the State of legal age. No paid employee or member of any agency carrying on work for the blind of the State or elsewhere may be eligible for appointment. 3/

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1. The Home for the Aged Blind was set up as a part of the Blind Trade School as an emergency measure ending March 1, 1935. Laws (1933), Ch. 450.

In order to enter the Blind Trade School an applicant must show 3 years residence in the State immediately preceding the application and must have the recommendation of the Board. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4314. An extensive library is maintained for the blind and reading and writing of Braille is taught. Laws (1933), Ch. 450.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4301.

3. Laws (1931), Ch. 65.



III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent selects the necessary employees and teachers for the successful maintenance of the Institution. 4/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 5/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$62,283.11 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 5/

Limitation of Funds

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$28,591.00
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	33,162.00
Capital outlays . . . . .	365.00
For expenses incurred for which previous appropriations were insufficient . . . . .	<u>165.11</u>
Total . . . . .	\$62,283.11 <u>5/</u>

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4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4301.  
5. Laws (1935), Ch. 292.

A tax of 1/25 mill is levied to defray expenses for teaching and instruction. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 35-4318. Products made by the blind attending such schools are sold and the proceeds turned over to the Board of Control for the State Institutional Betterment Fund, and the amount of such proceeds are considered and used as working capital of the institution in the purchase of materials, machinery and equipment used in advancing the welfare of the Blind. Laws (1935), Ch. 169.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE STATE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALAND THE EASTERN STATE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL(Statutory Bodies) 1/I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendents:

(1) The Superintendents must see that the institution is maintained as similar institutions are maintained. 2/

(2) The Superintendents must cooperate with the State Board of Health in the dissemination of information regarding the care and treatment of tuberculosis. 3/

(b) Board of Control:

See "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendents must be well educated physicians. 2/

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1. These agencies are for the hospitalization of tubercular patients. Residents of Oregon living east of the Cascade Mountains are admitted to the Eastern State Tuberculosis Hospital and those west of the Mountains are admitted to the State Tuberculosis Hospital. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-501, 505. Patients must be residents of the State one year immediately preceding the application for admission. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-502. To be admitted, a person must present to the Superintendent of the Hospital a certificate from the county judge of the county of which the applicant is a resident, stating that the applicant has been a resident of the State for one year. If a patient leaves an estate, the hospital can claim for care such amount as is approved as reasonable by the judge of the court in which the estate is administered. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-503.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-501, 505.

3. Ibid, Sec. 59-501.



V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent appoints a matron at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. 4/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 5/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$351,476 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1937. 6/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$154,588
Maintenance and operation . . . . .	181,288
Capital outlays . . . . .	600
Constructing and equipping a nurses' home at the Eastern State Tuberculosis Hospital <u>5/</u> . . . . .	<u>15,000 7/</u>

4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-501, 505.

5. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1.

The necessary traveling expenses, cost of personal effects while at the hospitals and the burial expense if necessary, are borne by the county of which the patient is a resident. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 59-503. Patients or their relatives, insofar as they are able, must pay the reasonable cost of care and keep. Laws (1931), Ch. 189. Federal PWA funds are available for building purposes. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 35.

6. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 9; Ch. 440, Sec. 1, No. 3.

7. Laws (1935), Ch. 440, Sec. 1, No. 3.

See footnote #19 under "State Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



SUPERINTENDENT OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Superintendent:

Powers and Duties of the Superintendent are not specified.

(b) Board of Control:

(1) The Board must make and publish rules and regulations governing the paroling, releasing and discharging of all inmates and for the management of the institution. 2/

(2) The Board must conduct the institution in such manner as will give the inmates an education (preferably industrial) and promote their moral, mental, and physical welfare. 3/

See also "Powers and Duties" under "Board of Control".

(c) Board of Health:

See "Board of Health" under "Superintendents of the State Hospital and the Eastern State Hospital".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" under "Board of Control".

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1. The School is for the detention of girls between the ages of 12 and 25. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2101. Any delinquent girl may be committed to remain under the jurisdiction of the institution until she reaches the age of 21 unless sooner paroled or released in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Control. Ibid, Sec. 67-2102. "Delinquent girl" defined. See definition of delinquency under "Juvenile Court".

All females between the ages of 18 and 25 convicted by any court of competent jurisdiction are committed for a term of not more than 3 years provided that such female inmate may be paroled or released if the Board finds it advisable. Ibid, Sec. 67-2103. The inmates are transferred to the insane asylum upon the finding of insanity by a physician examining at the direction of the Board. Inmates are also transferred to the Fairview Home for the Feeble-minded or to other State institutions when found necessary. Ibid, Sec. 67-2307 et seq.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2104.

3. Ibid, Sec. 67-2101.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body (Cont'd)

There is appointed by the Governor and serving at his pleasure an advisory board consisting of 3 women, citizens of the State, who must visit the institutions as often as they may deem it advisable, but not less than once each quarter, and report in writing to the Board of Control such suggestions and recommendation as may appear to be for the best interest of the institution and welfare of the inmates. The actual and necessary expenses of the members of the advisory board are audited and paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the institution. 4/

III. Reports

See "Reports" under "Superintendents of State Hospital and Eastern State Hospital".

IV. Executive

See "Powers and Duties (3)" under "Board of Control".

The Superintendent must be a woman. 5/

V. Staff

See "Powers and Duties (4)" under "Board of Control".

All subordinate officers of the School are women. If a married woman is appointed superintendent, or to a subordinate position, the husband of such appointee may with the consent of the Board reside in the institution and may be assigned to such duties as the Board prescribes. 5/

VI. Financial Provisions

Funds are appropriated from the general fund of the State. 6/

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4. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2105.

5. Ibid, Sec. 67-2108.

6. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 2.

All expenditures for the support of the institution are made by a warrant drawn on the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, and then only upon proper voucher approved by the Superintendent and the Board of Control. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2106.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated the sum of \$57,823.49 for the period from January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 7/

Limitation of Funds:

Salaries and wages . . . . .	\$29,231.00
Operation and maintenance . . . . .	27,300.00
Capital outlays . . . . .	400.00
Expenses not covered by past appropriations . . . . .	<u>892.49</u>
Total . . . . .	\$57,823.49 <u>7/</u>

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7. Laws (1935), Ch. 426, Sec. 1, No. 2.

All expenditures for the support of the institution are made by a warrant drawn on the Secretary of State and the State Treasurer, and then only upon proper voucher approved by the Superintendent and the Board of Control. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 67-2106.

See footnote #19, under "Board of Control" concerning Betterment Fund.



STATE CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Commission must inspect and supervise all child-caring agencies, societies or institutions within the State, public or private, incorporated or not. 1/

(2) The Commission has the right of entrance, privilege of inspection, and access to all accounts and records of work and children, for the purpose of ascertaining the kind and quality of work done and to obtain a proper basis for its decisions and recommendations. 1/

(3) The Commission may require such agencies and also any juvenile, county, or other court acting as a juvenile court, to furnish at any time, such information as it may require in regard to each child who has been placed out under order of any of the courts. 1/

(4) Inspection and visitation of child-caring organizations by the Commission must be made at unexpected times. 1/

(5) The Commission must take appropriate action when any flagrant abuses, derelictions or deficiencies are made known to them during inspections, or are reported to them by 2 or more reputable citizens. 2/

(6) The Commissioners must report in writing to the State Board of Control any serious abuses found in any State child-caring institution, or in any other public institution. They must be reported to the proper authority, and if not corrected they must be reported to the Legislature. Such abuses or deficiencies found in a private institution, must be brought to the attention of the board of trustees, or management, and if not corrected, the Commission must suspend or revoke its license. 2/

(7) The Commission and its agents must advise agency and institution officers and workers in regard to approved methods of child care, best types of housing and equipment, and adequate records of agency or institutional work. 3/

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-721.

The provisions of the Act do not apply to homes maintained by fraternal organizations not receiving State aid and wherein members, their wives, widows and children are admitted as residents. Ibid.

All information must be treated as confidential by the Commission, as not as public record, disclosure being a misdemeanor subject to a fine up to \$100. Ibid.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-722.

3. Ibid, Sec. 33-721.

The principal purpose of visitation is to offer friendly counsel and assistance on child welfare problems, and advice on progressive methods of improvement of the service. Ibid.



## II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Commission consists of 5 members. The President of the State University selects a faculty member, at the beginning of each biennial period, who must be an expert in psychology and sociology. The President of the State Medical Association selects a member at the beginning of each biennial period, who must be a physician, and a specialist in child hygiene or in childrens' diseases. The Governor appoints 3 citizens of the State who are experienced in child welfare work to serve on the Commission. The same officers may make appointments to fill any vacancies for the remainder of the biennial term, and all appointees are eligible for successive appointments. 4/

All members serve without compensation, except actual traveling and necessary expenses when on duty. 4/

The Commission must hold meetings quarterly and may hold special meetings if necessary. At any meeting 4 members constitute a quorum. 4/

## III. Reports

Each public or private child-caring agency or institution must make an annual report of its work to the Commission. 5/

The Commission must from the reports of its various agencies and institutions, prepare a comprehensive biennial report of child welfare work in the State, accompanied by special comments and recommendations; and such report must be published at State expense for the information of the Legislature and for distribution among the people. 5/

## IV. Executive

The Commission must appoint a secretary who is its executive officer. The secretary must be a trained social worker, and must devote his or her entire time to the work. The salary of the secretary is not less than \$2,000 per year. 6/

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4. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-718.

5. Ibid, Sec. 33-723.

These reports must include detailed statistics of all children served, financial statements of the expense of their care, the number and kind of workers employed, the value and condition of the plant owned or used, the amount of endowment or invested funds, and any other essential matters that may be indicated by the requirements of the Commission. All institutions included in this Act, must conform their records of the statutory fiscal year of the State, and make their annual reports for years ending on September 30 of each year. All annual reports required must be filed with the Commission not later than October 15 of each year. Ibid.

6. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-719.



V. Staff

The Secretary must be allowed such assistants as are necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of the office. 7/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Commission is financed from the State general fund. 8/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$19,582 is appropriated to the Commission for the period January 1, 1935 to December 31, 1936. 8/

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7. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-719.

8. Laws (1935), Ch. 443.

All necessary expenses of the Commission incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Act must be audited by the Secretary of State and paid from the moneys hereby appropriated in the same manner as other claims against the State are paid, after due approval thereof by the chairman and the secretary of the Commission. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-726.



STATE-AIDED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS 1/

The following private institutions receive State aid: 2/

I. ALBERTINA KERR NURSERY HOME

A child-caring and home-finding institution for orphans under 5 years of age.

II. BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY OF OREGON

A child-caring and home-finding agency.

III. CHILDREN'S FARM HOME OF THE OREGON W.C.T.U.

A Protestant home for dependent children between the ages of 3 and 17 years.

IV. CHRISTIE HOME FOR ORPHAN GIRLS

A home conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary for the care of orphaned and neglected girls between 6 and 17 years of age.

V. HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

A home conducted by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd as a residential school for problem girls, who are placed there by the court, parents or social agency.

VI. LOUISE HOME

A non-sectarian home for girls conducted by the Pacific Protective Society. In the home is a Social Service Department which investigates juvenile delinquency, chiefly in regard to delinquent girls and unmarried mothers. Healthy girls between 12 and 18 years of age are admitted to the home proper. Also there is a juvenile hospital for girls for the treatment of venereal cases between 12 and 21 years of age. There is a maternity cottage for unmarried mothers under 21 years of age.

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1. Privately operated charitable and relief institutions receive financial aid from the State. These institutions, if approved by the State Board of Health, receive assistance on an equal basis according to the following scale: \$14 per month for each wayward girl between the ages of 12 and 18 years, \$20 per month for each maternity or venereal case under 21 years, \$14 per month for each child over 5 years and \$18 per month for each child not over 5 years of age. Child-caring agencies and maternity homes. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-701 to 717, incl. Wayward girls, Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-801 to 805, incl. Homeless orphans and neglected children, Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-901 to 909, incl. Charitable and corrective institutions, Code Ann. (1930), Vol 3, Sec. 59-901 to 915, incl.

2. These institutions are listed in the Oregon Blue Book 1933-1934.



STATE-AIDED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS (Cont'd)

VII. PATTON HOME

A home for men and women over 60 years of age.

VIII. ST. AGNES BABY HOME

A home managed by the Sisters of Mercy for dependent children from one day to 7 years of age.

IX. ST. MARY'S HOME FOR BOYS

A home for orphaned and abandoned boys between 7 and 14 years of age.

X. WAVERLY BABY HOME

A home for infants up to 5 years of age.

XI. WEMME WHITE SHIELD HOME

A home for unmarried girls facing maternity.

XII. WHITE SHIELD HOME OF THE SALVATION ARMY

A home for expectant mothers.

Reports

See "Reports" under "Child Welfare Commission".

Financial Provisions

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$331,196.16 is appropriated for homeless, neglected, abused children and foundlings and indigent orphans under 17 years of age now being cared for by charitable institutions. 3/

The sum of \$61,552.92 is appropriated for wayward girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years, and for maternity and venereal cases under the age of 21 years cared for by charitable and corrective institutions. 3/

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3. Laws (1935), Ch. 264.

For distribution of these funds see note 1, previous page.



PAROLE BOARD 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Parole Board:

(1) The Board must investigate all cases of prisoners confined in the penitentiary of the State under indeterminate or definite sentence. 2/

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1. A parole of any prisoner must be certified by the Governor to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary where the prisoner is confined, and the prisoner must thereupon be discharged on parole. The Governor may, in his discretion, upon the final discharge of the prisoner, restore to him all the rights and privileges of citizenship. The Superintendent must keep a record of all such paroles and discharges. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 1, Sec. 13-1908.

It is the duty of the judge, the district attorney and the clerk of the court where any person is convicted or pleads guilty of a felony and within 5 days, to prepare such data as is required by the Parole Board relating to the history of the crime and the person so convicted, and transmit it under the rules of the Parole Board to the Parole Officer. All other State officials having any information within their possession, must at all times, when requested in writing, furnish to the Parole Board such data and information concerning the convicted person and the crime or the circumstances as may be needful or helpful to the Parole Board or the Parole Officer. Ibid, Sec. 13-1914.

Nothing in this Act may be construed as impairing or restricting the power given by law to the judge of any court to parole any person who is convicted of a crime, before the person is committed to serve the sentence for the crime, and such power must continue until the person is delivered to the warden of the penitentiary. A condition of such parole is that monthly reports be made to the Parole Board under rules and regulations of the Board. Ibid, Sec. 13-1919.

Any order paroling any prisoner must specify and direct that the paroled prisoner must at all times observe and obey the terms, conditions and any general rules and regulations which the Governor or Parole Board may adopt, and conduct himself as a law-abiding person, and must require the person at certain times to report his location and other information as may be required to the secretary of the Parole Board. Ibid, Sec. 13-1910.

At any time before the expiration of the maximum sentence of any prisoner in the Penitentiary, who has served his minimum sentence, the Governor, on his own motion, or upon recommendation of the Parole Board, may parole the prisoner and give him employment for not more than 6 months on public works conducted by the State. The prisoner must receive the usual wages for such services. Laws (1935), Ch. 398, Sec. 1. 2. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 1, Sec. 13-1902.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(b) Governor:

(1) The Governor may parole any person who has been sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence in the Penitentiary, upon his own motion or upon the recommendation of the Parole Board. 3/

(2) The Governor may parole any person under 20 years of age at the time of conviction and sentence, who has not previously been convicted of a crime at any time after the person has been committed to the Penitentiary. 3/

(3) The Governor may parole any person over 20 years of age at the time of conviction and sentence, who has not been previously convicted of a crime, at any time after such person has served one-half of the maximum term for which the person has been sentenced. A record of good conduct certified by the warden must entitle such person to a deduction of 5 days for each month of one-half of the maximum sentence, when one-half of maximum sentence is one year or less, and a deduction of 10 days for each month of such period beyond a year. 3/

(4) The Governor on his own motion or upon recommendations of the Parole Board, may parole persons convicted of felonies and sentenced to the Penitentiary for a definite term of years or for life, whenever the certificate of the warden of the Penitentiary shows that the prison record of such persons entitles them to be considered for parole. Such persons may be allowed deductions from their term of service in the Penitentiary in the same manner and with like effect as in the case of a person who has received an indeterminate sentence. 4/

(5) The Governor may at any time upon recommendation of the Parole Board or upon his own motion with or without notice to such persons, revoke any parole, and require the prisoner to be returned to the Penitentiary. 5/

(c) Parole Officer:

(1) The Parole Officer must keep a register of all paroles and conditional pardons. 6/

(2) The Parole Officer must see that the provisions of all laws relating to paroled persons are observed and require persons paroled or conditionally pardoned to report to him at stated intervals. 6/

(3) The Parole Officer has the power as the representative of the State to retake and return any persons to the Penitentiary, whether in the State or not, whenever they have violated their parole or broken the conditions of their pardon. 6/

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3. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 1, Sec. 13-1906.

4. Laws (1933), Ch. 44, Sec. 1.

5. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 1, Sec. 13-1911.

6. Ibid, Sec. 13-1901.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Parole Board is composed of 3 residents of the State, one of whom is the secretary to the Governor as an ex officio member. The other 2 members of the Board must be appointed by the Governor and serve at his pleasure. 7/

The Board members receive no compensation other than actual expenses incurred in attending meetings. 8/

III. Reports

The Superintendent of the Penitentiary must at least once a month make a full report to the Parole Board, concerning all prisoners who are eligible or about to become eligible for parole. 9/

The Board must report to the Governor at intervals, with such recommendations as it may deem proper, on cases where it seems to the Board that a parole should be granted. 10/

IV. Executive

The Parole Officer is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure. The salary of the Parole Officer is fixed by the Governor, payable out of the salary fund of the State Penitentiary at the same times and in the same manner as salaries are paid to officials of the State Penitentiary. The Parole Officer must reside at and have an office at the State Penitentiary, in like manner as the warden of the Penitentiary. 7/

V. Staff

The Parole Board appoints a secretary who must keep the minutes of its meetings and its records, and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board. 11/

VI. Financial Provisions

Expenses of the Board are paid by warrant of the Secretary of State on the State Treasurer, which is issued upon certificate of the Board that the statement of expenses is a true statement and that the expenses were actually and necessarily incurred by the Board in the performance of its duties. 8/

Any expense incurred for returning paroled prisoners to the Penitentiary under the provisions of this Act must be paid out of the appropriation made for transporting prisoners to the Penitentiary from the various counties. 12/

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7. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 1, Sec. 13-1901.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 13-1904.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 13-1909.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 13-1902.
  11. Ibid, Sec. 13-1903.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 13-1913.



STATE PROBATION COMMISSION

I. General Powers and Duties

- (1) The Commission must meet at least once every 2 months to consider all matters relating to probation in the State. 1/
- (2) The Commission must keep informed of the work of all probation officers, it may inspect the work of any probation officer, and must have access to all probation offices and records. 1/
- (3) The Commission must compile and publish annually a list of probation officers of the State. 1/
- (4) The Commission must inform the courts and probation officers of legislation concerning probation. 1/
- (5) The Commission must adopt general rules for the regulation methods and procedure, in the administration of probation, including investigation, case work, record keeping, and accounting. 1/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Commission is composed of 5 members, who are appointed by the Governor for 5-year rotating terms. The Governor may at any time remove a member for cause. No member of the Commission may be connected with any law enforcement agency or penal or reformatory institution. Members serve without compensation. All vacancies must be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term. 2/

III. Reports

The Commission must make an annual report to the Governor, with statistical and other information and recommendations regarding the administration of probation and laws relating to it; and must require reports of their work at regular intervals from probation officers and juvenile courts. 1/

IV. Executive

The secretary of the Commission is the chief executive officer. His duties are designated by the Commission. 3/

V. Staff

The duties of the employees are designated by the Commission. 3/

VI. Financial Provisions

No provision.

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1. Laws (1931), Ch. 398, Sec. 2.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 1.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 3.



NOTE ON STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

This Commission is not abstracted because the powers and duties relate only to matters of standards and conditions of employment for women and children. It is an industrial board rather than a welfare agency.



STATE RELIEF COMMITTEE

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

The State Relief Committee is authorized, directed and empowered:

(1) To disburse, match, and supervise the disbursement of all funds made available at any time by the Federal Government in the State for relief, except the funds made available by the State for the care of dependent and delinquent children in public and private institutions. 2/

(2) To cooperate with the Federal Government and the counties of the State in furnishing relief and old age assistance. 2/

(3) To prescribe and adopt all rules, regulations, and forms necessary or convenient in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and to furnish such forms to the County Relief Committees. 2/

(4) To require all applications for relief under this Act to be made to the County Relief Committees and to authorize such committees to allow such applications, to fix the amount and conditions thereof, or to reject them, subject to the supervision and approval of the State Relief Committee. 2/

(5) To require such bonds and undertakings from persons employed by it as in its judgment may be necessary, provide the conditions thereof, and pay the premiums. 2/

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1. Between September 1932 and February 1933, the State Relief Council appointed by the Governor assisted in the distribution of Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds. Their chief work was to aid the counties in the preparation of applications for money, and to make recommendations to the Governor regarding adequacy and validity of the applications. After February 1933, distribution of State and Federal funds was continued by the State Relief Committee. The Legislature in its regular session in 1933 created the State and County Relief Committees. Laws (1935), Ch. 15. In its second special session 1933, it created the State and County Self-Help and Rehabilitation Committees which have some overlapping identity with the State and County Relief Commissions. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 97. Then, in 1935, at its regular session, the Legislative Assembly designated the Rural Rehabilitation Corporation as a State agency and as an agency of the State Relief Commission. Laws (1935), Ch. 396. The State and County Relief Committees set up by Laws (1933), Ch. 15 are abolished by Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.). The provisions of this digest relate to the State and County Relief Committees set up by the latter Act.

2. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 3.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(6) To receive from the Federal Government or any agency such grants for relief as may now or later be available to the State or any of its political subdivisions or agencies. 3/

(7) To cooperate with the counties in furnishing relief in such counties and to that end the State Relief Committee must each month pay not less than one-half the total cost of relief of every character in the county during the month, including institutional care of needy persons, but excluding sums expended for old age assistance, where a definite age is a qualification for receiving such assistance. 4/

(8) To supervise the administration of the Old Age Assistance Act, making such rules and regulations that the administration throughout the State may be uniform, and carry out any plan or regulation and to enforce rules made by the United States Government for the purpose of carrying out any of the provisions of any Federal law on Old Age Assistance, and to do all things necessary in cooperating with the Federal Government. 5/

(9) To supervise and control the administration of assistance to the needy blind by the County Committees and to make all rules and regulations and take such action as may be necessary or desirable. 6/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The State Relief Committee consists of 7 members to be appointed by and to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Committee must select one of its members as chairman and must appoint a secretary who may be a member of the Committee. The members of the Committee must serve without compensation. 7/

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3. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 5.

4. Ibid, Sec. 6.

The Committee may supervise expenditures of all such funds for relief purposes in the counties except funds expended for the maintenance and administration of county institutions and except the administration of relief under the provisions of Code Ann. (1930), Ch. 3, Title 66, insofar as the supervision may be necessary to effectuate the cooperation provided for. Ibid.

5. Laws (1935), Ch. 407, Sec. 3, 9.

6. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 7.

7. Ibid, Ch. 55, Sec. 2.

Provided: That persons appointed by the Governor and now serving as the State Relief Committee and the County Relief Committee under the provisions of this Act, constituting the State Relief Committee and the County Relief Committee, respectively, subject to the provisions as to removal. Ibid, Sec. 2, 4.



III. Reports

The Committee must make reports and in such detail in relation to its receipts and disbursements of funds and its actions and transactions at such time as may be required by the Governor and by the Federal Government or any of its agencies. 8/

IV. Executive

The Committee is authorized, directed and empowered to appoint an administrator who is the chief executive officer of the State Relief Committee and to fix his compensation. 9/

V. Staff

The Committee is authorized, directed and empowered to appoint such assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act; and to fix the compensation of the assistants, relief officers and other employees of the County Relief Committee. 10/

VI. Financial Provisions

The unexpended portion of the funds appropriated by Ch. 303, Laws (1935), and by Sec. 1, Ch. 93, Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), as amended by Ch. 140, Laws (1935), are transferred to a fund separate from the general fund to be designated the Public Assistance Fund, to be used for relief and administration under the provisions of this Act. All claims, bills and demands incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act must be presented to the State Relief Committee and upon audit and approval of the State Relief Committee, be paid as other claims against the State. 11/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$1,000,000 is appropriated out of the moneys of the general fund, to be disbursed by the State Relief Committee. 12/

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8. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 9.

All records and property of every character now in the care and custody of the State Relief Committee and the several County Relief Committees created by Ch. 15, Laws (1933) and the Acts amendatory thereof, must be transferred to the custody of the State Relief Committee and the several County Relief Committees created. Ibid, Sec. 10.

9. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 3, 4.

10. Ibid, Sec. 3.

11. Ibid, Sec. 11.

12. Ibid, Ch. 303.



VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Amount of Appropriation: (Cont'd)

The sum of \$5,500,000 or as much as may be necessary or made available from all the net proceeds of revenues authorized and directed by law to be raised from the manufacture, sale and distribution, taxing or licensing of liquors which would otherwise be apportioned to the State Government or the county and local government or both, notwithstanding the general proceeds of any other Act providing for the distribution of revenues raised from the same source. The funds must be paid to the State Treasury and credited by the treasurer to a fund separate and distinct from the general fund to be designated the State Unemployed Relief Fund. 13/

If at any time the moneys in the Unemployment Fund become exhausted, or pending the credit of revenues thereto, the treasurer is authorized and directed to borrow from the most advantageous sources such amounts as may be necessary to pay all lawful claims filed against the Unemployment Relief Fund. 14/

In addition the sum of \$1,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated out of the moneys in the general fund for the uses of the State Relief Committee for purposes of administration in providing relief to needy persons, except old age assistance. Any funds which may be made available by this State together with Federal funds made available for old age assistance and such other funds as are made available, except taxes levied and collected by the several counties for Old Age Assistance Fund, must be allocated to the State Relief Committee on the following basis: The Federal Government pay is 50% and the State 50% in granting and administering old age assistance. 15/

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13. Laws (1935), Ch. 140.

14. Laws (1933 2nd Sp. Sess.), Ch. 93, Sec. 2.

15. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 50, Sec. 25.



COUNTY RELIEF COMMITTEE

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The County Relief Committee is charged with the administration of relief in its county, under the control and supervision of the State Relief Committee. 1/

(2) The Committee receives applications for blind assistance and causes an investigation to be made. Upon completion of the investigation, the Committee decides upon the eligibility of applicants, determines the amount of assistance and the date of its beginning. 2/ The County Committee investigates the circumstances of each applicant and makes awards accordingly. Decisions of the County Committees may be appealed to the State Relief Committee whose decision is binding upon the county. 3/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The County Relief Committee consists of 7 members, 3 of whom must be members of the Board of County Commissioners or county court, ex officio. The Governor appoints the remaining 4 members to serve at his pleasure, and he also names the chairman of the Committee. 3/

III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

The Committee may, with the approval of the State Relief Committee, employ and at its pleasure remove, a person as relief officer of the county, and may employ such other assistants as may be required. 3/

VI. Financial Provisions

No provision.

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1. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 8.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 9, 10.
  3. Ibid, Ch. 55, Sec. 4.



JUVENILE COURT 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties(a) Juvenile Court:

(1) The Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings concerning dependent, delinquent or neglected children; and to provide medical and surgical treatment for sick and deformed indigent children under the supervision of the University of Oregon Medical Department. 2/

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1. The Juvenile Court is a county court sitting in special session. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-618. In counties of 100,000 population and over, the Domestic Relations Court is a Department of the Circuit Court. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 28-846.

County Court: All cases coming under the provisions of this Act must be heard at a special session of the Court designated to hear them, and no other cases under this Act may be on the calendar, or heard at such session, nor may there be permitted to be present any person on trial or awaiting trial who does not come within the provisions of this Act. The finding of the Court must be entered on books to be kept for that purpose and must be known as the Juvenile Record. The Court may for convenience be called the Juvenile Court; provided, the Court may, in its discretion, when a juvenile is adjudged a dependent or delinquent child, have a temporary or permanent order made which will be filed with the clerk of the Court. The Court may, in its discretion, have its findings entered upon the juvenile records and the Court may cause all records pertaining to the child to be destroyed, or withdrawn from the record, when, in the opinion of the Court, the child has ceased to be a delinquent child. The disposition of a minor by any Juvenile Court, including any order, judgment, decree, testimony, or evidence given at any hearing in this State, is not competent evidence against any child in any other proceeding, whether civil, criminal or otherwise, in any Court of this State, and it is unlawful for such evidence or testimony to be given by the Juvenile Court to anyone for use against the child. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-618 amended by Laws (1933), Ch. 139.

No court or magistrate may commit a child under 14 years to a jail or police station, but if any child is unable to give bail, it may be committed to the care of the sheriff or probation officer who must keep the child in some suitable place provided by the city or county outside of the enclosure of any jail or police station. When any child is sentenced to confinement in any institution to which adult convicts are sentenced, it is unlawful to confine the child in the same building, enclosure, or yard with such adult convicts. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-631.

2. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-605.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Juvenile Court: (Cont'd)

(2) The Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings for apprehending, trial, and punishment of persons charged with contributing to the delinquency or dependency of minors. 3/

(3) The Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings for the examination and commitment to institutions of feeble-minded, idiotic, epileptic or criminally inclined persons 18 years of age or under. 3/

(4) The Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings brought for the adoption of children and change of name. 3/

(5) The Court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in all proceedings for the apprehending, trial and punishment of any person charged with failing or refusing to support his wife or children. 3/

(6) The Court may at its discretion commit a delinquent child to the care and custody of a probation officer or may allow the child to remain at its home. 4/

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3. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-605.

When a child under the age of 18 years is arrested, instead of being taken before a justice of the peace or police magistrate, he must be taken directly to the Juvenile Court, or, if not, it must be the duty of the justice or officer to transfer the case to such court. In any case the Juvenile Court must require notice to be given, and investigation to be made, as in other cases, and may adjourn the hearing for that purpose. Ibid, Sec. 33-630.

Two kinds of commitments are made by competent courts of the State of delinquent or dependent children to appropriate State and county institutions or to suitable child-caring institutions, agencies or societies. Temporary commitments must be made when the Court decides that final adjudication of the case must be delayed, or that the child or children can be expected to return soon to ordinary home conditions in their own families. Permanent commitments must include and bear with them guardianship of the person of such children; and the State or county officials or other persons charged with the control and management of the public institutions to which commitments are made, or responsible trustees, managers or officers of the private agencies to which the children are assigned must be accountable for the personal welfare, guidance and supervision of such wards during minority or until otherwise disposed of by subsequent Court orders. Ibid, Sec. 33-627.

4. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-629.



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

(7) The Court has the power to award a delinquent or dependent child to the care of any association or individual approved by the Child Welfare Commission. 5/

(b) County Board of Visitors:

The Board must visit, as often as once a year, all institutions, societies, and associations receiving children from the Court. 6/

## 5. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-702 through 709.

Child dependency: Includes persons of either sex under the age of 18 years, who for any reason are destitute, homeless, abandoned, or are dependent on public support; or have not parental care or guardianship; or who are found begging or gathering alms; or are found living with vicious or disreputable persons, or whose home is unfit for children; and any person under 14 years who is found playing musical instruments upon the streets for gratuities, who accompany or use the aid of an adult in doing so, are classed as dependent children. Persons of either sex under 18 years whose parents or guardians neglect or willfully fail to provide for them; or allow them to have vicious associates or fail to exercise proper parental discipline and control over them are classed as neglected children. Subsequent to suitable efforts to compel the parents or guardians to rectify the neglect, and in event of failure of such efforts, neglected children must be classed as dependents. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-625.

Child delinquency: Includes persons of either sex under 18 years, who violate any law of the State, or any city or village ordinance; or persistently refuse to obey family discipline; or are persistently truant from school or associate with criminals; or are found in houses of ill repute; or are found in or visit gambling houses; provided that so far as possible children under 14 accused of any of the above delinquencies, until a court hearing takes place, must be regarded as neglected or dependent and must not be arrested, although on petition they may be detained; and none may be classed as delinquent until their cases have been passed upon and appropriate order entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 33-620.

## 6. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-633.

When the Board makes its visits there must be at least 2 of its members present. Ibid.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

In all districts within the State comprising one county only, having a population over 100,000 people; the Court of Domestic Relations of these counties, and the office of Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations are abolished and the incumbents of these offices are created Circuit Judges of such Judicial Districts, and are appointed to sit as Circuit Court Judges of the Department of Domestic Relations, and hold such offices until their successors are elected and qualified as Judges of the Circuit Courts. 7/

The power and authority of the Judges of the Courts of Domestic Relations in regard to juvenile proceedings which are abolished by the provisions of this Act, must be vested in the Circuit Court. 8/

The Circuit Judge must sit in the Department of Domestic Relations and must receive the same salary as other Circuit Judges in the districts, and is paid in the same manner. 9/

Circuit Court Judges are elected for 6-year terms and serve until their successors are elected and qualified. 10/

Each of the Judges of the Circuit Court receives an annual salary of \$5,000, \$5,500 or \$6,000 dependent on the population of the district. 11/

In all counties in the State having a population of less than 100,000 people, the County Courts of each county have jurisdiction over the provisions of this Act. 12/

County Court Judges are elected to serve 6-year terms. 13/

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7. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 28-847.

8. Ibid, Sec. 28-848.

9. Ibid, Sec. 28-846.

10. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 3.

11. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 28-855.

12. Ibid, Sec. 33-601, amended by Laws (1935), Ch. 132.

When a County Judge of any county having a population of less than 100,000 population is ill, incapacitated or absent from the county, any Circuit Judge for the county may perform the functions of the County Judge, hear proceedings and make and enter any judgment, order or decree necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Domestic Relations Court Act with the same force and effect as if done by the County Judge. Ibid, Sec. 33-601, amended by Laws (1935), Ch. 132.

13. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 1.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body (Cont'd)

The salary of the County Judge varies in each county from \$450 to \$4,000 per year. 14/

III. Reports

The Courts may at any time require from any association receiving or desiring to receive children, such reports, information and statements as the Judge may deem proper, and necessary for his action. 15/

The County Board of Visitors must report to the Court from time to time the condition of children received by or in charge of associations and institutions, and the Board must make an annual report to the Court in such form as it may prescribe. 16/

IV. Executive

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

V. Staff

The Judges of the Courts designated to hear cases arising under this Act may appoint or designate one or more persons of good moral character of either sex, to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the Court making the appointment. All probation officers and assistants employed in the Domestic Relations Court, except certain employees, agents and employees of detention homes and juvenile farms, appointed by the Court under the authority of this Act or otherwise, must be persons whose appointment has been approved by the Child Welfare Commission. 17/

In counties containing less than 100,000 inhabitants, the probation officer is appointed by the County Judge of the county and holds office during the pleasure of the Judge, and receives such salary as may be fixed by the County Court; and the probation officer must also be authorized as the truant officer of the county. 18/

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14. Code Ann. (1930), Vol 2, Sec. 27-2801 to 27-2856.

15. Ibid, Sec. 33-632.

16. Ibid, Sec. 33-633.

17. Ibid, Sec. 33-623.

18. Ibid, Sec. 33-624.

The clerk of the Court notifies the probation officer when any child is to be brought before the Court, and it is the duty of the probation officer to investigate the case, to be present in Court to represent the interest of the child before and after the trial, as may be directed by the Court. The officer may at any time bring the child before the Court that committed the child to his care for such further or other action as the Court may see fit. Ibid, Sec. 33-623.



V. Staff (Cont'd)

The Court of Domestic Relations, with the approval of the Child Welfare Commission, appoints a chief probation officer who receives a salary fixed by the Board of County Commissioners or County Court. Such probation officer serves at the pleasure of the Judge of the Domestic Relations Court. 19/

In counties containing more than 100,000 inhabitants, the District Attorney of the judicial district must appoint such person as Deputy District Attorney as may be satisfactory to the Judge of the Juvenile Court, and it is the special duty of the deputy to prosecute cases arising under this Act, and to prepare the necessary papers for the cases with the consent of the District Attorney and under his control, to prosecute all cases in the different courts in the county, where any person is accused of committing any unlawful Act affecting the person, rights or welfare of any child under 18 years. The deputy receives as a salary not to exceed \$100 per month in the same manner as other Deputy District Attorneys are paid. 20/

The county clerks of the several counties are ex officio clerks of the Domestic Relations Court and must perform all duties pertaining to that office. 21/

The County Board of Visitors is composed of 6 citizens of each county, who are appointed by each county judge. They receive expenses only. 22/

VI. Financial Provisions

The salary of the Circuit Court Judge is paid by the State. 23/

The salary of the County Court Judge is paid by the County. 24/

There is a property tax for county purposes. 25/

The Board of County Commissioners may, at its discretion, make appropriation for the payment of the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the members of the Board of Visitors in the discharge of their official duties. 22/

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19. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-607.

20. Ibid, Sec. 33-625.

In all criminal trials under the provisions of this Act, the accused has the right to demand a trial by jury, or the Judge of this Court may order a jury to try any case. Ibid, Sec. 33-606.

21. Code Ann. (1930), Vol. 2, Sec. 33-612.

22. Ibid, Sec. 33-633.

23. Ibid, Sec. 28-855.

24. Ibid, Vol. 3, Sec. 53-608.

25. Ibid, Vol. 4, Sec. 69-202.



COUNTY COURT

(Judge and Commissioners)

(Constitutional Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The County Court is authorized to erect, maintain and operate a hospital where the poor of the county may be treated and cared for. 1/

(2) The County Courts are vested with the entire and exclusive superintendence of the poor in their respective counties. 2/

(3) The County Court may, if it thinks proper, cause to be built or provided, county workhouses for the accomodation and employment of such paupers as may from time to time become a county charge. 3/

(4) The Board of County Commissioners shall have power by a majority vote, to establish a county hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis. 4/

(5) County Courts are authorized and directed to levy in addition to the taxes now authorized, a tax not exceeding 2/10 and not less than 1/30 of one mill on taxable property to create a fund for the relief of indigent soldiers, sailors and marines. 5/ In case there is no Veteran's Post or camp within the county, the County Judge must undertake the relief provided for. 6/

(6) The County Court of each county shall include in its annual budget, an estimate of the amount of revenue necessary to be raised by the County of 1/4 the amount required for aid to the blind. 7/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

County Judges are elected by the legal voters of the county for a term of 6 years, and shall receive such compensation as may be provided by law, not to be diminished during the term for which they are elected. 8/

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1. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1501.

2. Ibid, Sec. 27-1401.

Cooperate with County Relief Committee. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 55, Sec. 7.

3. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1408.

4. Ibid, Sec. 59-506.

5. Ibid, Sec. 66-301.

6. Ibid, Sec. 66-303.

7. Laws (1935 Sp. Sess.), Ch. 60, Sec. 20.

8. Const. Art. VII, Sec. 1, see "Wye vs. Wright, 75 Ore. 428", 146 Pac. 138.



II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body (Cont'd)

The Legislative Assembly may provide for the election of 2 commissioners to sit with the County Judge while transacting county business, in any or all of the counties, or may provide for a separate Board of Commissioners for transacting such business. 9/

Two County Commissioners are elected in each county for 4 year terms and a Board of County Commissioners is set up in Multnomah County. 10/

The Board of Commissioners do not constitute a separate tribunal, but they as well as the Judge alone, constitute the County Court. 11/ Salary of the County Judge varies from \$450 to \$4,000, according to the population of the county. 12/

III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

V. Staff

County clerks are elected. 13/

VI. Financial Provisions

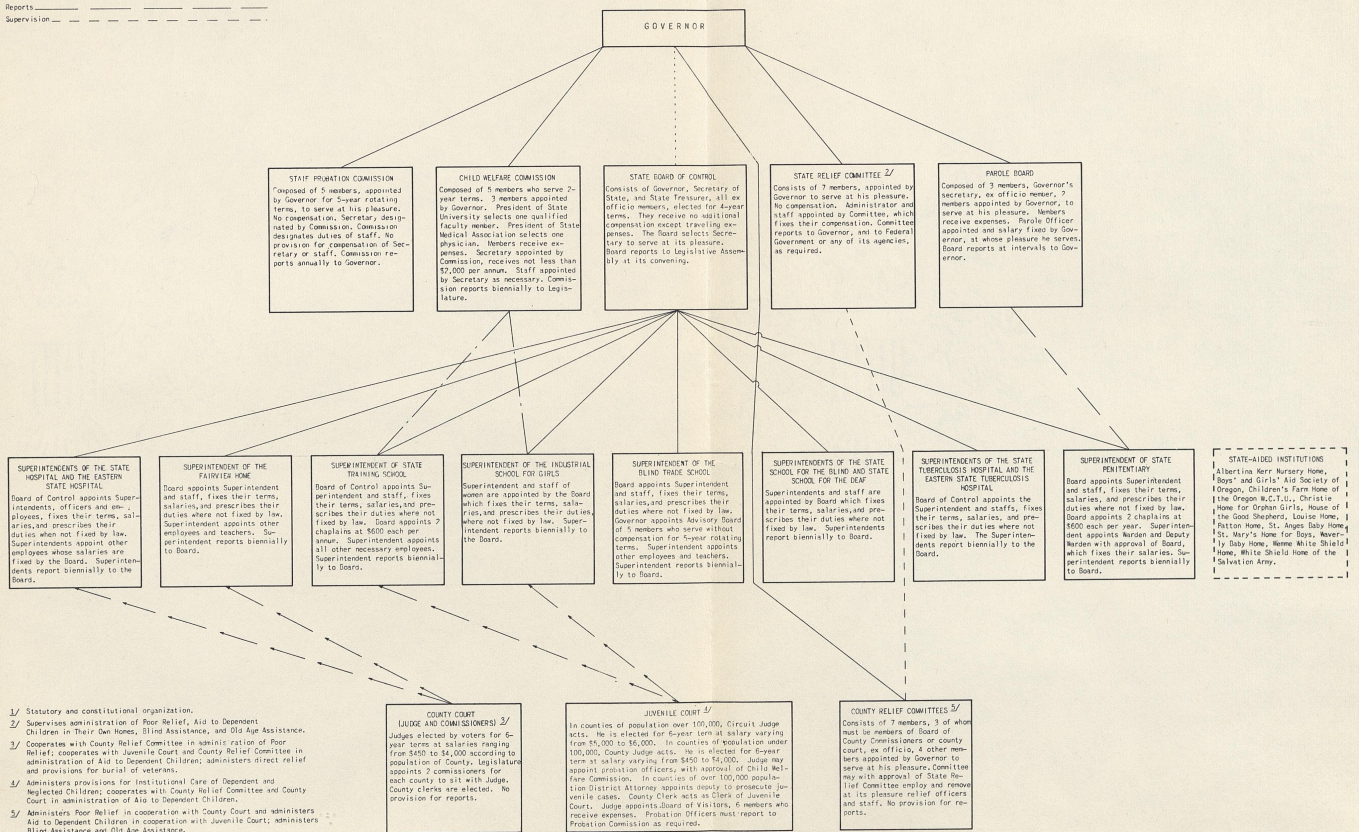
For the purpose of raising revenues, the County Court for each county shall in its December term in each year, levy a tax on all taxable property sufficient to defray the expenses of the county. 14/

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9. Const. Art. VII, Sec. 12.
  10. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-1701 et seq.
  11. State vs. MacElrath, 49 Ore. 294; 89 Pac. 803.
  12. Code Ann. (1930), Sec. 27-2801 to 27-2856.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 33-610.
  14. Ibid, Sec. 69-602.



Actual Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 Governor ex officio Chairman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reports \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervision \_\_\_\_\_

OREGON PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES 1/ JUNE 1, 1936



1/ Statutory and constitutional organization.  
 2/ Supervises administration of Poor Relief, Aid to Dependent Children in Their Own Homes, Blind Assistance, and Old Age Assistance.  
 3/ Cooperates with County Relief Committee in administration of Poor Relief; cooperates with Juvenile Court and County Relief Committee in administration of Aid to Dependent Children; administers direct relief and provisions for burial of veterans.  
 4/ Administers provisions for Institutional Care of Dependent and Neglected Children; cooperates with County Relief Committee and County Court in administration of Aid to Dependent Children.  
 5/ Administers Poor Relief in cooperation with County Court and administers Aid to Dependent Children in cooperation with Juvenile Court; administers Blind Assistance and Old Age Assistance.



