

CHAPTER 132.

[S. B. 212.]

RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE JUTE MILL AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

AN ACT relating to the management of the jute mill at the state penitentiary, regulating the purchase, manufacture and sale of jute and other products manufactured at the state penitentiary, defining the duties of the state board of control in connection therewith, repealing sections 8559, 8560, 8561, 8562, 8563, 8564, 8565, 8566 and 8567 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, and declaring an emergency.

Repeals §§8559-8567, inclusive, Rem.-Bal.]

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:*

SECTION 1. The state board of control is authorized and empowered to purchase jute and other products and fabrics for use in the state penitentiary; and the jute and other fabrics and products manufactured at the state penitentiary shall be sold for such prices as shall in the judgment of the board be for the best interests of the state.

Purchase jute.

SEC. 2. The jute grain sacks and other fabrics and products manufactured at the state penitentiary shall be sold directly to the farmers, oyster growers or wool growers of the State of Washington, who are actually engaged in farming, oyster culture and wool growing, and no sacks shall be sold within the State of Washington to any person not engaged in farming or oyster culture and wool growing: *Provided, however,* That the state board of control may, between April first and January first of each year, dispose of any of the penitentiary products, including grain sacks, in the open market of the world at such prices as they shall deem to be for the best interests of the state. The products sold to residents of the State of Washington shall be sold under such rules, regulations and terms as may be provided by said board, for cash: *Provided,* That the said board of control may in its discretion accept in lieu of cash a certificate of deposit upon any state or national bank doing business in the State of Washington, payable not later than the 15th day of De-

Sold directly to citizens of state.

Exception.

Board may accept certificate of deposit.

Interest  
rate.

ember of the current year, said certificate of deposit to bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum. The products of the penitentiary shall be sold as near as may be in the order of the making of written application therefor, on blanks to be provided by the board. All payments for jute products and other fabrics and products shall be made to the superintendent of the state penitentiary, who is alone authorized to receipt therefor, and he shall keep a correct account of all sales, showing to whom sold, when sold, the quantity of each article sold, and the amount paid; and the warden of the penitentiary shall submit a transcript of said account of sales to the legislature through the board at each session thereof, and shall report the amount of such sales monthly to the state auditor.

Keep  
account  
of sales.

Authority  
of board.

SEC. 3. The state board of control is authorized to purchase jute and other raw material for use in the penitentiary in the open market of the world, upon such terms as shall be for the best interests of the state; and the said board is authorized to make such freight arrangements for the transportation of such raw material and jute as may be for the best interests of the state; and the board of control in conjunction with the superintendent of the penitentiary may appoint a purchasing agent or agents for the purchase of such raw material or jute, and an agent or agents for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product, which agents shall be under the direction and exclusive jurisdiction of the state board of control, and the compensation and necessary expenses of such agents shall be paid out of the proper fund provided by law for the penitentiary.

Price fixed.

SEC. 4. The price at which all grain sacks manufactured at the penitentiary shall be offered for sale shall be fixed by the state board of control at such time in each year as the board shall consider proper; and the board shall apportion all sacks manufactured among the grain growing counties of the State of Washington, pro rata, according to the quantity of grain produced in each of

said counties, during the current year as determined by the state grain inspector, and it shall be the duty of the state grain inspector to ascertain and determine approximately the yield of grain in each of said counties for said purpose. Such estimate shall be furnished to the board on or before December 31st of each year, and it shall be the duty of the board immediately following such apportionment to cause notice to be published in an official newspaper in each of the said counties, in which notice of the quantities of grain sacks apportioned to such county and the price fixed for the sale of the same shall be stated, and the manner and time of application shall be set forth: *Provided, however,* That such apportionment shall not be necessary from April first to January first of each year, at which time the grain sacks manufactured at the penitentiary may be sold in the open market of the world.

Pro rate  
by grain  
inspector  
reports.

Publish  
notice.

SEC. 5. Any resident of the State of Washington actually engaged in growing grain within the state may apply for as many of said sacks as he shall require for his individual use, which application shall be made upon blanks prescribed and furnished by the board. In making the application he shall state, under oath, the acreage of grain sown by him for that season, the probable aggregate yield therefrom, that the sacks applied for are for his individual use, and such other facts as the board of control may require. All such applications for grain sacks must be made and filed with the superintendent of the state penitentiary prior to the first day of April of each year. In the event that all of the sacks assigned to any one county shall not be applied for and sold, the state board of control may sell all of such sacks elsewhere in the open market of the world, on such terms and prices as they shall deem to be for the best interests of the state.

Who may  
apply.

Application  
filed with  
superin-  
tendent.

SEC. 6. Upon receiving notice of the acceptance of his application, wholly or in part, the applicant shall forthwith transmit to the superintendent of the state penitentiary one-tenth of the purchase price of said sacks, and the balance before delivery and not later than September

Pay one-  
tenth.

first. If payment in full is not made before September first, in cash or by certificate of deposit, as provided for in this act, the one-tenth paid as above shall be forfeited to the State of Washington.

Board make  
rules.

SEC. 7. The state board of control shall make all rules and regulations consistent with this act, and necessary to carry into effect the purposes thereof, and shall provide a uniform and complete form of application for sacks and furnish the same free of cost to all applicants therefor.

Construction.

SEC. 8. This act shall be construed liberally with reference to the powers and duties of the warden of the state penitentiary and the state board of control, so that the best interests of the state will be subserved thereby.

SEC. 9. [Vetoed] The state board of control shall at all times keep in the penitentiary a sufficient number of convicts to run the jute mill in connection with the penitentiary at full capacity, and the board shall arrange and provide in accordance with the provisions of this section to have the said jute mill running at full capacity during the entire year if practicable, and for that purpose a sufficient number of convicts shall be at all times assigned to that work.

Sections  
repealed,  
§§ 8559-8567  
inclusive,  
Rem.-Bal.

SEC. 10. Sections 8559, 8560, 8561, 8562, 8563, 8564, 8565, 8566 and 8567 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington be and the same are hereby repealed.

Emergency.

SEC. 11. An emergency exists and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed by the Senate March 3, 1911.

Passed by the House March 9, 1911.

Approved by the Governor except as to section nine (9), which is disapproved, March 20, 1911.