CHAPTER 7.
[H. B. 11.]
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE.

An act relating to, and to promote efficiency, order and economy in, the administration of the government of the state, prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers and departments, defining offenses and fixing penalties, abolishing certain offices, and repealing conflicting acts and parts of acts.

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

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the administrative code.

Sec. 2. There shall be, and are hereby created, departments of the state government which shall be known respectively as, (1) the department of public works, (2) the department of business control, (3) the department of efficiency, (4) the department of taxation and examination, (5) the department of health, (6) the department of conservation and development, (7) the department of labor and industries, (8) the department of agriculture, (9) the department of licenses, and (10) the department of fisheries and game; which departments shall be charged respectively with the execution, enforcement, and administration of such laws, and invested with such powers and required to perform such duties, as the legislature may provide.

Sec. 3. There shall be a chief executive officer of each of the departments of the state government created by this act, to be known respectively as, (1) the director of public works, (2) the director of business control, (3) the director of efficiency, (4) the director of taxation and examination, (5) the director of health, (6) the director of conservation and development, (7) the director of labor and industries, (8) the director of agriculture; (9) the director of licenses, and (10) the director of fisheries.
and game; who shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, and hold office at the pleasure of the governor: *Provided*, That, if the senate be not in session when this act takes effect, and in case a vacancy occurs while the senate is not in session, the governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the senate, when he shall present to the senate his nomination for the office.

Sec. 4. There shall be, and are hereby created, administrative committees of the state government, which shall be known respectively as, (1) the state equalization committee, (2) the state finance committee, (3) the state highway committee, (4) the state capitol committee, (5) the state archives committee, (6) the state parks committee, (7) the state voting machine committee, (8) the state law library committee, and (9) the state library committee.

Sec. 5. The governor, the state auditor, and the state treasurer, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state equalization committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of equalization.

Sec. 6. The state treasurer, the state auditor, and the governor, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state finance committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of finance.

Sec. 7. The governor, the state auditor, and the state treasurer, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state highway committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state highway board.
SEC. 8. The governor, the state auditor, and the commissioner of public lands, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state capitol committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state capitol commission.

SEC. 9. The secretary of state, the superintendent of public instruction, and the state insurance commissioner, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state archives committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public archives commission.

SEC. 10. The commissioner of public lands, the secretary of state, and the state treasurer, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state parks committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of park commissioners.

SEC. 11. The secretary of state, the superintendent of public instruction, and the state insurance commissioner, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state voting machine committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of voting machine examiners.

SEC. 12. The chief justice of the supreme court, the attorney general, and the secretary of state, *ex officio*, shall constitute the state law library committee, which shall have the power and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the state law library now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state library commission. The state law librarian shall be the secretary of the state law library committee.
SEC. 13. The superintendent of public instruction, the commissioner of public lands, and the state treasurer, ex officio, shall constitute the state library committee, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the state library, except the powers and duties relating to the state law library, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state library commission, and shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state library advisory board.

SEC. 14. The governor and the directors of the departments of the state government created by this act shall constitute the administrative board. The governor shall be chairman of the board. The board shall have power to adopt general rules and regulations for the transaction of the business of the board, and provide for such committees as may be deemed expedient to facilitate the work of the board, the members of which committees shall be appointed by the chairman. A vote of the majority of the entire membership of the board shall be necessary to exercise any of the administrative powers, or perform any of the administrative duties vested in, or required to be performed by, the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present at any meeting of the board may determine and advise as to questions of policy in the administration of any of the departments of the state government created by this act, submitted to the board by any member thereof. The board shall meet at the call of the governor.

SEC. 15. The administrative board shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:

(1) To, from time to time, systematize and unify the administrative duties of the departments of the state government created by this act, and...
make such necessary assignments of duties to the departments as it may deem advisable to correlate and coordinate the work of the departments;

(2) To, from time to time, classify all subordinate officers, and employees of the state offices, departments, and institutions in accordance with the system of classification prepared by the director of efficiency;

(3) To, from time to time, determine the salaries and compensations to be paid such subordinate officers and employees in accordance with the classification and scale of salaries and compensations adopted by the board;

(4) To fix the amount of the bond to be given by each appointive state officer and each employee of the state in all cases where the same is not fixed by law;

(5) To require the giving of an additional bond, or a bond in a greater amount than that provided by law, in all cases where in its judgment the statutory bond is not sufficient in amount to cover the liability of the officer or employee;

(6) To, by resolution, exempt subordinate employees from giving bond when in its judgment the powers and duties of such employees are such as not to require the giving of a bond to protect the state;

(7) To, in case of an emergency requiring expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislature for any institution of the state, state officer, or department of the state government, and upon the written request of the governing authorities of the institution, the state officer, or the head of the department, setting forth the emergency and needs of the institution, office, or department, and in case the board by a majority vote of all its members determine that the public interest requires it, issue a permit in writing, signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the
board, authorizing such institution, officer, or department to incur such liabilities as the circumstances may require, to an amount stated in the permit, and directing that certified copies of the request and the permit, and a detailed statement of the liabilities incurred be filed in the office of the secretary of state and transmitted to the legislature at its next ensuing session, together with a request for an appropriation to cover the liabilities incurred. Such permit and full compliance with its provisions shall relieve the person incurring any such liability from personal liability therefor.

Sec. 16. Every appointive state officer and every employee of the state shall, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office or employment, give a surety bond, payable to the state, in such sum as is provided by law or in such sum as shall be deemed necessary by the administrative board created by this act, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office or employment, and upon accounting for all property of the state that shall come into his possession by virtue of his office or employment, which bond shall be approved as to form by the attorney general and as to sufficiency by the administrative board, and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 17. Each office created by this act is hereby declared established as of the first day of April, 1921, and each officer whose office is created by this act shall, if sooner appointed, hold office beginning on the first day of April, 1921.

Sec. 18. The directors of the departments of the state government created by this act shall respectively exercise such powers and perform such executive and administrative duties as are provided by this act, and receive such annual salaries payable in equal monthly installments, as the governor shall fix, not to exceed the sums provided by this act:
Provided, That should the governor appoint any elective state officer as the director of any department created by this act, such elective officer shall receive as compensation for the extra duties imposed by this act only such sum as the governor shall fix, not to exceed the difference between the maximum salary provided by this act and the salary provided by law for such elective officer. Each officer whose office is created by this act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for elective state officers, and file the same in the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 19. The director of each department created by this act shall have the power to prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the government of his department, the conduct of its subordinate officers and employees, the disposition and performance of its business, and the custody, use and preservation of the records, papers, books, documents, and property pertaining thereto.

Sec. 20. Each department created by this act shall maintain its principal office at the state capital in rooms provided by the department of business control. The director of each department may, with the approval of the governor, establish and maintain branch offices at other places than the state capital for the conduct of one or more of the functions of his department.

Sec. 21. The department of public works shall be organized into and consist of three divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of transportation, (2) the division of public utilities, and (3) the division of highways. The director of public works, shall have charge and general supervision of the department of public works, shall receive a salary of not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum, shall appoint a traffic and rate expert for the de-
part, and shall have power to appoint and employ such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department.

Sec. 22. The director of public works shall appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of transportation, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of transportation, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such inspectors, engineers, experts, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 23. The director of public works shall appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of public utilities, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of public utilities, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such inspectors, engineers, experts, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 24. The director of public works shall appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of highways, who shall have charge of the division of highways, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and deputize a chief clerk of the division, and appoint and employ such inspectors, engineers, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of highways, or to hold such office, unless he is an experienced constructing highway engineer.

Sec. 25. The director of public works shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of transportation:
To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to common carriers of freight or passengers, and the transportation of property or persons, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission.

SEC. 26. The director of public works shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of public utilities:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission, except the powers and duties relating to common carriers of freight and passengers and the transportation of property and persons, those relating to the inspection, grading, and certification of grain, hay, peas, grain and hay products, rice, beans, and other similar articles, nitrates and other fertilizers and sulphur and other chemicals, those relating to the inspection of tracks, bridges, structures, machinery, equipment, and apparatus of railroad, street railways, gas plants, electrical plants, water systems, telephone lines, telegraph lines, and other public utilities with respect to the safety of employees, those relating to the administration and enforcement of laws providing for the protection of employees of railroads, street railways, gas plants, electrical plants, water systems, telephone lines, telegraph lines, and other public utilities, and those relating to the enforcement, amendment, alteration, change, and making additions to rules and regulations concerning the operation, placing, erection, maintenance, and use of electrical apparatus, and the construction thereof;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

SEC. 27. The director of public works, the supervisor of transportation, and the supervisor of public utilities shall have the power, and it shall be
their duty, to jointly hear and decide, by a majority vote, all matters, arising either in the division of transportation or the division of public utilities, which the director of public works, or the supervisor of transportation or the supervisor of public utilities, respectively, shall deem to be of sufficient importance to require their joint action, and to hear and decide, by a majority vote, any matter concerning which any person affected by the decision of either the director of public works, or the supervisor of transportation or the supervisor of public utilities shall by request in writing, ask for a joint decision: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any person feeling himself aggrieved by any decision of either the director of public works, the supervisor of transportation, the supervisor of public utilities, or by any joint decision, of the right of appeal therefrom to a court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 28. The director of public works shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of highways:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state highway commissioner;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 29. The department of business control shall be organized into, and consist of, five divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of administration, (2) the division of purchasing, (3) the division of farm management, (4) the division of industrial management, (5) the division of public buildings and grounds. The director of business control shall have charge and general supervision of the department, and shall receive a salary of not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum.
Sec. 30. The director of business control shall have the power to appoint and deputize a chief assistant director, and to appoint and employ such clerical assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department. The chief assistant director shall assist in the general supervision and administration of the department.

Sec. 31. The director of business control shall have power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of purchasing, who shall be, *ex officio*, chief clerk and disbursing officer of the department, have charge and supervision of the division of purchasing, and have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such auditors, accountants, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of purchasing, or to hold that office, unless he is a citizen of this state and has had practical experience in commercial pursuits and accounting.

Sec. 32. The director of business control shall have the power to select a member of the faculty of the University of Washington, or the State College of Washington, skilled in scientific food analysis and dietetics, to be known as the state dietitian, who shall make and furnish to the department food analyses showing the relative food value, in respect to cost, of food products, and advise the department as to the quantity, comparative cost, and food values, of proper diets for the inmates of the state institutions under the control of the department. The state dietitian shall receive his actual and necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of his duties.

Sec. 33. The director of business control shall have power to appoint and deputize an assistant di-
rector, to be known as the supervisor of farm management, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of farm management, and have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such experts, surveyors, foremen, workmen, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of farm management, or to hold such office, unless he is a citizen of this state and has had practical experience in farming operations.

Sec. 34. The director of business control shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of industrial management, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of industrial management, and shall have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such foremen, mechanics, workmen, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of industrial management, or to hold that office, unless he is a citizen of this state and has had practical experience in the management of industrial or manufacturing plants.

Sec. 35. The director of business control shall have power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of buildings and grounds, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of buildings and grounds, and shall have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such engineers, architects, draftsmen, gardeners, watchmen, janitors, mechanics, workmen, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as supervisor of buildings and grounds, or to hold that office, unless
he is a citizen of this state and has had practical experience in structural engineering, architecture, or building construction.

Sec. 36. The director of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of control, except (a) the supervision of the custodial care and treatment of the inmates of the state custodial school and the state hospitals for the insane, (b) the paroling of prisoners from the state penitentiary, and (c) the supervision of the education given at the state training school, the state school for girls, the state school for the deaf, and the state school for the blind;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the board of managers of the Washington state reformatory, excepting the paroling of prisoners from that institution;

(3) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the board of directors of the women's industrial home and clinic, except the parole and discharge of inmates of that institution;

(4) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the superintendent of capitol buildings and grounds;

(5) To classify the work of the department and to assign it to proper divisions;

(6) To comply with all requirements of the director of health in relation to health and sanitation at the institutions under the control of the department of business control;

(7) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.
Sec. 37. The director of the department of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of purchasing, to purchase all supplies for the support and maintenance of the state institutions under the control of the department, and to purchase, in the manner provided by law for the purchase of supplies needed for the support and maintenance of the institutions under the control of the department, all the supplies needed for the support, maintenance, and use of the state’s educational institutions, the offices of the elective state officers, the supreme court, the administrative and other departments of the state government, and the offices of all appointive officers of the state; and it shall be the duty of the governing authorities of the state’s educational institutions, the elective state officers, the supreme court, the administrative and other departments of the state government, and of all appointive officers of the state, to cause to be prepared estimates of the supplies required for the proper conduct and maintenance of their respective institutions, offices, and departments, covering periods to be fixed by the director of business control, and to forward the same to the director in accordance with his directions, and no such authorities, officers, or departments, or any officer or employee thereof, shall have the authority to purchase any article for the use of said institutions, offices, or departments except in case of extreme and immediate necessity, and it shall be the duty of all persons making such emergency purchases to immediately report the same, with the reasons therefor, to the supervisor of purchasing. Purchases made for the state’s educational institutions, the offices of the elective state officers, the supreme court, the administrative and other departments of the state government, and the offices of all appointive officers of the state, shall be paid for out of the
moneys appropriated for supplies, material, and service of the respective institutions, offices, and departments.

Sec. 38. The director of business control shall have the power to establish and maintain at the state capital a warehouse or storeroom for the storage and distribution of supplies purchased for the elective state officers, the supreme court, and the administrative and other departments of the state government located at the state capital.

Sec. 39. The director of business control shall have the power, through and by means of the division of farm management:

(1) To make a survey, investigation, and classification of the lands connected with the state institutions under the control of the department, and determine which thereof are of such character as to be most profitably used for agricultural, horticultural, dairying, and stock raising purposes, taking into consideration the cost of making them ready for cultivation, the character of the soil, its depth and fertility, the number and kinds of crops to which it is adapted, the local climatic conditions, the local annual rainfall, the water supply upon the land or available, the drainage, natural or artificially available, the needs of all the state institutions for the food products that can be grown or produced, and the amount and character of the available labor of inmates at the several institutions:

(2) To establish and carry on suitable farming operations at the several institutions under the control of the department;

(3) To supply the several institutions with the necessary food products produced thereat;

(4) To exchange with, or furnish to, other state institutions, food products at the cost of production;

(5) To sell and dispose of surplus food products produced.
Sec. 40. The director of business control shall have the power, through and by means of the division of industrial management:

(1) To establish, install, and operate, at the several state institutions under the control of the department, such industries and industrial plants as may be most suitable and beneficial to the inmates thereof, and can be operated at the least relative cost and the greatest relative benefit to the state, taking into consideration the needs of the state institutions for industrial products, and the amount and character of labor of inmates available at the several institutions;

(2) To supply the several institutions with the necessary industrial products produced thereat;

(3) To exchange with, or furnish to, other state institutions industrial products at the cost of production;

(4) To sell and dispose of surplus industrial products produced.

Sec. 41. The director of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to cause all moneys or credits received from the sale or exchange of farm or industrial products produced or manufactured at the several institutions under the control of the department to be paid into the state treasury to the credit of a revolving fund, to be known as the state institutional revolving fund, which fund is hereby created and established in the state treasury, and from which fund there shall be biennially appropriated for the benefit of the several institutions under the control of the department sufficient moneys to cover the estimated biennial contribution to such fund of each of the said institutions.

Sec. 42. The director of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, when authorized in writing so to do by the department of ef-
ficiency, to sell or exchange any personal property belonging to the state for which the office, department, or institutions having custody thereof has no further use, at public or private sale and with or without notice, in the discretion of the director of business control, and to immediately report such sale or exchange to the department of efficiency, on forms to be furnished for that purpose, and to cause the moneys realized from the sale of any such personal property to be paid into the state treasury, accompanied by a statement showing the respective fund from which the property sold was purchased, to which fund the state treasurer shall credit such moneys: Provided, If such fund be not in existence at the time of the sale, the moneys shall be credited to the general fund.

Section 43. The director of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to install and maintain in the department a proper cost accounting system of accounts for each of the institutions under the control of the department, for the purpose of detecting and avoiding unprofitable expenditures and operations.

Section 44. The director of business control shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of public buildings and grounds:

(1) To prepare topographical and architectural plans for the state institutions under the control of the department, and for the state capitol buildings, where not already prepared;

(2) To establish a systematic building program providing for the grouping of buildings at the institutions under the control of the department, and the state capital;

(3) To prepare plans, specifications and estimates of cost for all necessary repairs of better-
ments of buildings owned by the state, except those of the state's educational institutions, to accompany the estimates for the biennial budget;

(4) To supervise the erection, repair, and betterment of all such state buildings.

Sec. 45. The governor shall, from time to time, appoint parole boards, of three members, who shall, respectively, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the parole of prisoners from the state penitentiary and the Washington state reformatory, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of control and the board of managers of the reformatory, respectively, and shall, from time to time, appoint a parole board, of three women, who shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the parole and discharge of inmates from the women's industrial home and clinic, now vested in and required to be performed by, the board of directors of that institution. The members of all such parole boards shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor and shall each receive ten dollars per diem for time actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties, and their actual and necessary traveling expenses, to be paid out of the moneys appropriated for supplies, material, and service, for the several institutions.

Sec. 46. The director of efficiency shall have charge and general supervision of the department of efficiency, and shall have power to appoint and deputize a chief examiner and such other examiners as may be necessary, and to appoint a budget clerk and such other clerical assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the department, and shall receive a salary of not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum.
Sec. 47. The director of efficiency shall have the power, and it shall be his duty:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the inspection, examination, and supervision of all public offices of the state, and all state educational, penal, benevolent, and reformatory institutions, and all offices, departments, and agencies of the state government, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state auditor, the bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices, and the inspector, deputy inspectors, and the examiners thereof;

(2) To make efficiency surveys of all state departments and institutions, and the administrative and business methods pursued therein, examine into the physical needs and industrial activities thereof, and to make confidential reports to the governor, recommending necessary betterments, repairs, and the installation of improved and more economical administrative methods, and advising such action as will result in a greater measure of self-support and remedies for inefficient functioning;

(3) To compute cost findings of the several farming and industrial operations at the state institutions, and make confidential reports to the governor of profit and loss;

(4) To make property surveys in all state offices and departments and at all state institutions, install and require the maintenance of systems of property accounting, and make confidential reports to the governor;

(5) To, upon the request of the officer or department, or the governing authorities of any state institution, having the custody of any personal property belonging to the state, authorize the sale or exchange of the same, when it shall appear that the office, department, or institution has no further use for such property;
(6) To compile the daily expenditures of the several offices, departments, and institutions of the state, and from such compilation and the estimates for the biennial appropriation furnished by the several offices, institutions, and departments prepare the biennial statement provided by law as the basis for the state budget;

(7) To prepare and recommend to the administrative board a system of classification, salaries, and compensations for all subordinate officers and employees of the state offices, departments, and institutions other than educational institutions, including, (a) a basic rate of fixed work value, (b) titles of recognized work requirements by sub-classes and grades of employment, (c) standards of educational or experience qualifications for each class or sub-grade of employment, (d) classified minimum requirements to be met by persons before being eligible for appointment or employment, (e) classified standards to govern promotions and transfers, (f) classified standards of service provisions requiring efficiency of service, (g) classified standards of increasing compensations based on length and quality of service, (h) regular scale of salaries and compensations, and (i) progressive scales of salaries and compensations for efficiency of service, and a tentative schedule for all existing subordinate officers and employees based upon such system, and to, from time to time, recommend such changes in the system of classification and the schedule adopted by the board as he shall deem for the best interest of the state;

(8) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 48. The expense of inspecting and examining public offices of the state, state institutions, and departments of the state government, making effi-
ciency surveys of state departments and institutions, and making property surveys in state offices and departments and at state institutions, including the salaries and traveling expenses of examiners, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for service for the several offices, institutions, and departments.

Sec. 49. The department of taxation and examination shall be organized into, and consist of, three divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of taxation, (2) the division of banking, and (3) the division of municipal corporations. The director of taxation and examination shall have charge and general supervision of the department, receive a salary of not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum, and have power to appoint and employ such clerical assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department.

Sec. 50. The director of taxation and examination shall appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of taxation, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of taxation, and shall have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 51. The director of taxation and examination shall appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of banking, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of banking, and shall have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such deputies, examiners, inspectors, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible to appointment, as, or hold the office of, supervisor of banking, unless he is, and for at least two years prior to his appointment has been, a citizen of this state, and has
had practical experience in banking, trust company, or building and loan company business, nor if he is interested in any bank, trust company, or building and loan association, as a director, officer, or stockholder.

Sec. 52. The director of taxation and examination shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of municipal corporations, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of municipal corporations, and shall have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such inspectors, examiners, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 53. The director of taxation and examination shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of taxation:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state tax commissioner, except the powers and duties relating to inheritance taxes and escheats;

(2) To secure, tabulate, and keep a record of valuations of all classes of property, real, personal, and mixed, tangible and intangible, throughout the state, and for that purpose to require of all officers, examiners, inspectors, assistants, and employees of the department of taxation and examination, and of all officers and employees of other departments of the state government whose work makes it possible to ascertain valuations, the filing of reports with the department of taxation and examination, giving information as to such valuations, and the source thereof, to the end that there shall be on file, for the use of the state equalization committee created by this act, information as to property valuations in every section of the state;
(3) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 54. The director of taxation and examination shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of banking:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the bank commissioner;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the organization, inspection, supervision, and dissolution of building and loan associations, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state auditor;

(3) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 55. The director of taxation and examination shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of municipal corporations:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the inspection and supervision of public offices of counties, cities, towns, townships, taxing districts, assessing districts, and other municipal corporations, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state auditor, the bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices, and the inspector, deputy inspectors and examiners thereof;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 56. The director of health, who shall be an experienced physician, and four other persons experienced in matters of health and sanitation, to be appointed by the governor, shall constitute the state board of health. The director shall be chairman and executive officer of the board and, with the advice and assistance of the board, shall have charge and supervision of the department of health, and shall
receive a salary of not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 57. The director of health shall appoint the state registrar of vital statistics, who shall be the secretary of the state board of health. The director shall have power to appoint and employ such deputies, scientific experts, sanitary engineers, quarantine officers, local registrars, and such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the department.

Sec. 58. The state board of health, created by this act, shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:

1. To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of health;
2. To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 59. The director of health shall have the power, and it shall be his duty:

1. To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state commissioner of health;
2. To, with the assistance of the state registrar of vital statistics, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties, in relation to the registration of vital and mortality statistics, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state commissioner of health, the superintendent of registration, and the state registrar;
3. To, not less often than once each six months, visit and inspect each of the state institutions, ascertain the sanitary and health conditions existing at each of said institutions, require the respective governing authorities thereof to take such action as will conserve the health of all persons connected therewith, and report his findings to the governor.

Sec. 60. The director of health and the head physicians of the women's industrial home and clinic,
the state custodial school and each of the state hospitals for the insane, and one woman physician to be appointed by the governor to hold office during his pleasure, shall constitute a board, to be known as the institutional board of health, which shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to visit each such institution and advise the superintendent regarding general policy of custodial care and treatment of the inmates thereof, to, from time to time, advise general rules and regulations for carrying out such policy, and to, with the advice and assistance of the state dietitian, adopt and prescribe general rules and regulations to provide a healthful and proper diet for the various classes of inmates of such state institutions, having regard to their age, physical and mental condition, and their ability to perform labor. The director of health shall be the chairman of the institutional board of health which shall meet at the state capital on the last Monday in June of each year and at such other times and places, at the call of the chairman, as the board may fix by rules and regulations. The board may, from time to time, cause to be printed a report showing the general policy of, and the rules and regulations relating to, custodial care and treatment, and the rules and regulations relating to diet, as recommended by the board, and furnish a sufficient number of copies to each such state institution for its use. The superintendent of each of such institutions shall, however, have exclusive care and charge of the custodial treatment of the inmates of the institution under his care, and may or may not adopt the suggestions of the institutional board of health relating to custodial treatment. The board may also, upon request, furnish copies of the dietetic rules and regulations to other institutions.

Sec. 61. The department of conservation and development shall be organized into, and consist of,
five divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of forestry, (2) the division of geology, (3) the division of reclamation, (4) the division of the Columbia-basin survey, and (5) the division of hydraulics. The director of conservation and development shall receive a salary of not to exceed seventy-five hundred dollars per annum, and shall have the power to appoint such clerical assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department.

Sec. 62. The director of conservation and development shall have power to appoint and deputize a competent assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of forestry, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of forestry and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such forest rangers, fire wardens, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 63. The director of conservation and development shall have power to appoint and deputize a competent assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of geology, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of geology, receive ten dollars per diem for each day employed in the performance of his duty and his actual and necessary traveling expenses, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such field experts, surveyors, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 64. The director of conservation and development shall have power to appoint and deputize a competent assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of reclamation, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of reclamation, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power
to appoint and employ such engineers, experts, accountants, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 65. The director of conservation and development shall have power to appoint and deputize a competent assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of the Columbia basin survey, who shall have charge and supervision of the Columbia basin survey, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such engineers, experts, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 66. The director of conservation and development shall have power to appoint and deputize a competent assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of hydraulics, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of hydraulics, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such engineers and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 67. The director of conservation and development shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of forestry:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state board of forest commissioners;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state forester;

(3) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 68. The director of conservation and development shall have power to exercise all the powers relating to the suspension of permits for privileges to burn forest material during the closed season, and relating to the suspension of the open
season for shooting game, now vested in the governor.

Sec. 69. The director of conservation and development shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of geology:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the board of geological survey;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state geologist;

(3) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 70. The director of conservation and development shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of reclamation:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state reclamation board;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 71. The director of conservation and development shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of the Columbia basin survey:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the Columbia basin survey commission;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 72. The director of conservation and development shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of hydraulics:
(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state hydraulic engineer;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 73. The director of conservation and development, the supervisor of hydraulics, and the supervisor of reclamation, or the supervisor of the Columbia basin survey, as the case may be, shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, to jointly hear and decide, by a majority vote, all matters, arising either in the division of reclamation or the division of the Columbia basin survey, which the director of conservation and development, or the supervisor of reclamation or the supervisor of the Columbia basin survey, respectively, shall deem to be of sufficient importance to require their joint action; and to hear and decide, by a majority vote, any matter concerning which any person affected by the decision of either the supervisor of reclamation or the supervisor of the Columbia basin survey shall, by request in writing, ask for a joint decision: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any person feeling himself aggrieved by any decision of either the director of conservation and development, the supervisor of reclamation, the supervisor of the Columbia basin survey, or by any joint decision, of the right of appeal therefrom to a court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 74. The department of labor and industries shall be organized into, and consist of, three divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of industrial insurance, (2) the division of safety, (3) the division of industrial relations. The director of labor and industries shall receive a salary of not to exceed seventy-five hundred dollars per annum, and have power to appoint such clerical
assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department.

Sec. 75. The director of labor and industries shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of industrial insurance, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of industrial insurance, and, with the approval of the director, appoint and employ such adjusters, medical and other examiners, auditors, inspectors, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 76. The director of labor and industries shall have power, (1) to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of safety, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of safety, (2) to appoint the state mining board, the members of which shall have the qualifications provided by law, and (3) to appoint and deputize a chief inspector of mines, who shall have the qualifications provided by law for the office of the state mine inspector. The supervisor of safety, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such inspectors, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. The chief mine inspector, with the approval of the director, shall appoint such qualified deputies as are provided by law.

Sec. 77. The director of labor and industries shall have power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of industrial relations, who shall be the state mediator, have charge and supervision of the division of industrial relations, and, with the approval of the director, shall appoint an assistant to be known as the industrial statistician, and a female assistant to be known as the supervisor of women in industry, and have power to appoint and employ such assistant media-
tors, experts, clerks, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 78. The director of labor and industries shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of industrial insurance:

1. To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the industrial insurance department and the commissioners thereof;

2. To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state medical aid board;

3. To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the local aid boards;

4. To have the custody of all property acquired by the state at execution sale upon judgments obtained for delinquent industrial insurance premiums or medical aid contributions, and penalties and costs, to sell and dispose of the same at private sales for the sale purchase price, and to pay the proceeds into the state treasury to the credit of the industrial insurance fund, or medical aid fund, as the case may be. In case of the sale of real estate the director shall execute the deed in the name of the state;

5. To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 79. The director of labor and industries, the supervisor of industrial insurance, and the supervisor of safety shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, to jointly hear and decide, by a majority vote, all matters arising in either the division of industrial insurance or the division of safety, which the director of labor and industries, or the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor of safety, respectively, shall deem to be of sufficient importance to require their joint action, and to hear
and decide, by a majority vote, any matter concerning which any person affected by the decision of either the supervisor of industrial insurance or the supervisor of safety shall, by request in writing, ask for a joint decision: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any person feeling himself aggrieved by any decision of either the director of labor and industries, the supervisor of industrial insurance, the supervisor of safety, or by any joint decision, of the right of appeal therefrom to a court of competent jurisdiction in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 80. The director of labor and industries shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of safety:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state safety board, except the appointment of the state mining board;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the inspection of factories, mills, work-shops, store-houses, ware-rooms, stores and buildings, and the machinery and apparatus therein contained, and steam vessels, and other vessels operated by machinery, and in relation to the administration and enforcement of all laws providing for the protection of employees in mills, factories, work-shops, and other places where machinery is used, and in relation to the enforcement, inspection, and certification of safe places and safety device standards in all industries, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of labor;

(3) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state mine inspector and deputy mine inspectors;
(4) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the inspection of tracks, bridges, structures, machinery, equipment, and apparatus of railroads, street railways, gas plants, electrical plants, water systems, telephone lines, telegraph lines, and other public utilities, with respect to the safety of employees, and the administration and enforcement of all laws providing for the protection of employees of railroads, street railways, gas plants, electrical plants, water systems, telephone lines, telegraph lines, and other public utilities, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission;

(5) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to the enforcement, amendment, alteration, change, and making additions to, rules and regulations concerning the operation, placing, erection, maintenance, and use of electrical apparatus, and the construction thereof, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission;

(6) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the inspector of hotels;

(7) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the bureau of labor;

(8) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 81. The director of labor and industries shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of industrial relations:

(1) To promote mediation in, conciliation concerning, and the adjustment of, industrial disputes, in such manner and by such means as may be provided by law;
(2) To study and keep in touch with problems of industrial relations and, from time to time, make public reports and recommendations to the legislature;

(3) To, with the assistance of the industrial statistician, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties in relation to collecting, assorting, and systematizing statistical details relating to labor within the state, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the secretary of state, and to report to, and file with, the secretary of state duly certified copies of the statistical information collected, assorted, systematized, and compiled, and in collecting, assorting, and systematizing such statistical information to, as far as possible, conform to the plans and reports of the United States department of labor;

(4) To, with the assistance of the industrial statistician, make such special investigations and collect such special statistical information as may be needed for use by the department or division of the state government having need of industrial statistics;

(5) To, with the assistance of the supervisor of women in industry, supervise the administration and enforcement of all laws respecting the employment and relating to the health, sanitary conditions, surroundings, hours of labor, and wages of women and minors;

(6) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties, not specifically assigned to any other division of the department of labor and industries, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of labor;

(7) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be provided by law.
SEC. 82. The director of labor and industries, the supervisor of industrial insurance, the supervisor of industrial relations, the industrial statistician, and the supervisor of women in industry shall constitute a committee, of which the director shall be chairman, and the supervisor of women in industry shall be executive secretary, which shall have the power, and it shall be its duty:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the industrial welfare commission.

SEC. 83. The department of agriculture shall be organized into, and consist of, five divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of agriculture, (2) the division of horticulture, (3) the division of dairy and live stock, (4) the division of foods, feeds, drugs, and oils, and (5) the division of weights and measures. The director of agriculture shall have charge and general supervision of the department and shall receive a salary of not to exceed seventy-five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 84. The director of agriculture shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director to be known as the supervisor of agriculture, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of agriculture, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and employ such inspectors and clerical and other assistants, as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

SEC. 85. The director of agriculture shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of horticulture, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of horticulture, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and deputize such inspectors, and to appoint and employ such
clerical and other assistants, as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 86. The director of agriculture shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of dairy and livestock, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of dairy and livestock, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and deputize such veterinarians, testers, and inspectors, and to appoint and employ such clerical and other assistants, as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 87. The director of agriculture shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of foods, feeds, drugs, and oils, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of foods, feeds, drugs, and oils, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and deputize such inspectors, and to appoint and employ such clerical and other assistants, as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 88. The director of agriculture shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of weights and measures, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of weights and measures, and, with the approval of the director, shall have power to appoint and deputize such sealers, testers, and inspectors, and to appoint and employ such clerical and other assistants, as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division.

Sec. 89. The director of agriculture shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture, and to exercise such other powers and
perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

Sec. 90. The director of agriculture shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of agriculture:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the state fair, commercial fertilizers, surveys and classifications of lands, quarantine measures for the protection of any agricultural crops, forest trees, forest products, or other products not otherwise protected by law, agricultural and vegetable seeds, and growing crops thereof, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;

(2) To require all subordinate field officers, inspectors, and employees of the department to observe and report the existence of weeds liable to become a pest and detriment to the agricultural interests of any portion of the state, giving the nature, location, and extent thereof;

(3) To, when in his judgment any weeds are or may become noxious as defined by law, notify the auditor of the county in which such weeds are found, and the clerk of each incorporated city and town in such county, giving the name and the description of such weeds and the locality in which the same are found in the county, and it shall be the duty of such county auditor and city and town clerks to publish notice of the existence of such weeds, giving the name and the description of such weeds and the locality in which the same are found in the county, in the manner and for the time provided by law for the publication of descriptions of noxious weeds furnished by the state botanists;

(4) To notify the road supervisor of any road district in which noxious weeds are found, and the county commissioners of the county, of the presence of such weeds, giving the name and the description
of the weeds and the locality in which they are found, and it shall be the duty of every such road supervisor and the board of county commissioners so notified to enforce the law for protection against the spread of such noxious weeds and the destruction thereof;

(5) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to grain, hay, peas, grain and hay products, rice, beans, and other similar articles, nitrates and other fertilizers, sulphur and other chemicals, except the regulation of rates, service and facilities of public warehouses and public terminal warehouses in relation thereto, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the public service commission;

(6) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the director of farm marketing;

(7) To enforce and supervise the administration of all laws relating to agriculture, agricultural products, and agricultural interests.

Sec. 91. The director of agriculture shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of horticulture:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to horticulture, and horticultural plants and products, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;

(2) To enforce and supervise the administration of all laws relating to horticulture, horticultural products, and horticultural interests.

Sec. 92. The director of agriculture shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of dairy and livestock:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to diseases among domestic animals, the quarantine and destruction of diseased
animals, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to milk, milk products, and dairies and dairy products, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;

(3) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the registration of stallions and jacks, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;

(4) To enforce and supervise the administration of all laws relating to dairies, dairy products, live stock, and dairy and live stock interests.

SEC. 93. The director of agriculture shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of foods, feeds, drugs, and oils:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties formerly vested in, and required to be performed by, the state oil inspector, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture; exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to foods, food products, drinks, and drugs, formerly vested in and required to be performed by the state dairy and food commissioner, now vested in and required to be performed by the commissioner of agriculture; exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to concentrated commercial feeding stuffs formerly vested in and required to be performed by the director of the Washington agricultural experiment station, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture; and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to foods, food products, drinks, concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, drugs, and oils and other petroleum products, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the commissioner of agriculture;
(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all
the duties relating to bakeries and bakeshops, now
vested in, and required to be performed by, the com-
missioner of agriculture;

(3) To enforce and supervise the administra-
tion of all laws relating to foods, food products,
drinks, feeds, drugs, and oils, and their inspection,
manufacture, and sale.

Sec. 94. The director of agriculture shall have
the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by
means of the division of weights and measures:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all
the duties relating to weights and measures, now
vested in, and required to be performed by, the sec-
retary of state, the superintendent of weights and
measures, the deputy superintendent of weights and
measures, the inspector of weights and measures,
and the state sealers.

Sec. 95. The director of licenses shall have
charge and general supervision of the department
of licenses, receive a salary of not to exceed five
thousand dollars per annum, and have power to
appoint such clerical and other assistants as may be
necessary to carry on the work of the department, to
deputize one or more of such assistants to perform
such duties in the name of the director as he may
deem expedient, and to designate one assistant as
chief clerk and secretary of the department.

Sec. 96. The director of licenses shall have the
power, and it shall be his duty:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all
the duties now vested in, and required to be per-
formed by, the board of accountancy of the State
of Washington, the architects’ board of examiners,
the barbers’ examining board, the state board of
chiropody, the state board of chiropractic exam-
iners, the board of dental examiners, the board of
drugless examiners of the State of Washington, the state embalmers' examining board, the board of medical examiners of the State of Washington, the state board of mining examiners, the nurses' examining board, the state optometry board, the board of osteopathic examiners of the State of Washington, the state board of pharmacy, and the state board of veterinary medical examiners, respectively, except the receiving of fees.

SEC. 97. The director of licenses shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to prescribe the respective forms of applications for examination for licenses, certificates of registration, certificates of competency, certificates of authority, and certificates of qualifications, to practice the respective professions, callings, and occupations requiring examination, and the respective forms of licenses and certificates to be issued upon examination.

SEC. 98. The word "license" wherever used in the succeeding sections shall be held and construed to mean and include license, certificate of registration, certificate of qualification, certificate of competency, certificate of authority, and any other instrument, by whatever name designated, authorizing the practice of a profession or calling, the carrying on of a business or occupation, or the doing of any act required by law to be authorized by the state.

SEC. 99. The director of licenses shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, from time to time, to fix such times and places for holding examinations of applicants for licenses as may be necessary and convenient, and to adopt general rules and regulations prescribing the method of conducting examinations. The governor shall, from time to time, upon the request of the director of licenses, appoint examining committees, to be composed of three persons possessing the qualifications provided by law to con-
duct examinations of applicants for licenses to practice the respective professions or callings for which licenses are required, which committees respectively shall prepare the necessary lists of examination questions, conduct the examinations, which may be either oral or written or partly oral and partly written, and shall make and file with the director of licenses lists, signed by all the members of the committee conducting the examination, showing the names and addresses of all applicants for licenses who have successfully passed the examination, and showing separately the names and addresses of the applicants who have failed to pass the examination, together with all examination questions and the written answers thereto submitted by the applicants. Each member of such committee shall receive ten dollars per day for each day spent in conducting the examination and in going to and returning from the place of examination, and his actual and necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 100. All applications for examinations for licenses shall be filed with the state treasurer, together with the fee required by law to be paid in advance of the examination, and it shall be the duty of the state treasurer, on the next business day after the receipt of any such application and fee, to transmit the application, accompanied by his duplicate receipt for the fee, to the department of licenses, and to deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the proper funds the balance of moneys received as advance fees for examinations on hand at the close of the preceding business day, after making all corrections and refunding all over-payments and other sums authorized by law to be refunded. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the department of licenses, upon the receipt of any application for examination accompanied by the treasurer's duplicate receipt for the advance fee, to notify the applicant.
of the day and place of the next ensuing examination applied for.

Sec. 101. At the close of each examination it shall be the duty of the secretary of the department of licenses to cause to be prepared the proper licenses, where no further fee is required by law to be paid, and to issue to the successful applicants therefor such licenses, signed by the director of licenses and attested by the secretary under the seal of the department of licenses, and to notify all successful applicants for licenses, where a further fee is required by law to be paid, of the fact that they are entitled to receive such license upon the payment of such further fee to the state treasurer, and to notify all applicants who have failed to pass the examination of that fact. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer, upon the receipt of any such further fee required by law, to transmit his duplicate receipt therefor to the department of licenses, and the secretary, upon receiving such duplicate receipt, shall cause to be prepared and to be issued to the successful applicants the licenses in the manner provided for the issuance of licenses at the close of examinations. In all cases where an unsuccessful applicant is by law entitled to a refund of the whole or any portion of the advance fee paid, the secretary of the department of licenses shall certify that fact to the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall refund the amount provided by law out of the current receipts of advance fees for examinations.

Sec. 102. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the department of licenses, on or before thirty days prior to the renewal date of any license which by law may be, or is required to be, renewed, to notify the holder of such license of such renewal date, the amount of the renewal fee required, and that such fee shall be paid to the state treasurer. Upon the next business day after the receipt of any such re-
newal fee the state treasurer shall transmit his duplicate receipt therefor to the department of licenses and, after making all corrections and refunding all over-payments, to deposit the balance remaining on hand at the close of the preceding business day in the state treasury to the credit of the proper funds. Upon receiving such duplicate treasurer’s receipt the secretary of the department of licenses shall cause to be prepared the proper renewal certificate, signed by the director of licenses and attested by the secretary under the seal of the department, and issue the same to the licensee.

Sec. 103. Whenever there shall be filed with the director of licenses any complaint charging that the holder of any license has been guilty of any act or omission which by the provisions of the law under which the license was issued would warrant the revocation of his license, such complaint being verified in the manner provided by such law, the director of licenses shall request the governor to appoint, and the governor shall appoint, two qualified practitioners of the profession or calling of the person charged, who with the director shall constitute a committee to hear and determine the charges and, in case the charges are sustained, to impose the penalty provided by law. The decision of any two members of such committee shall be the decision of the committee. The appointed members of such committee shall receive ten dollars per day for each day spent in the performance of their duties and in going to and returning from the place of hearing, and their actual and necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 104. The director of licenses shall have the power, and it shall be his duty:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses, now vested in, and required to be per-
formed by, the state fish commissioner, except the receiving of fees;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the issuance of licenses to engage in the business of breeding and selling wild animals, wild birds or game birds, and the selling at retail of the carcasses thereof or parts thereof, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state fish commissioner as ex-officio state game warden, except the receiving of fees;

(3) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the issuance of licenses to itinerant vendors or peddlers of any medicine, drug, nostrum, ointment, or preparation for the treatment of disease or injury, now vested in and required to be performed by the board of pharmacy of the State of Washington, except the receiving of fees;

(4) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to the issuance of licenses to aliens to carry or have in their possession firearms, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state auditor, except the receiving of fees;

(5) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to licenses of corporations, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the secretary of state, except the receiving of fees;

(6) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to motor vehicle licenses and permits to engage in or carry on the business of carrying or transporting passengers for hire in motor propelled vehicles, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the secretary of state, except the receiving of fees;

(7) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to licenses to engage in or continue the business of installing wires to convey electric current, or electric apparatus to be operated by
such current, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the secretary of state, except the receiving of fees.

Sec. 105. All applications for the licenses mentioned in the preceding section and for renewals thereof shall be filed with the state treasurer, together with the fee required by law to be paid in advance, and it shall be the duty of the state treasurer, on the next business day after the receipt of any such application and fee, to transmit the application, accompanied by his duplicate receipt for the fee, to the department of licenses, and to deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the proper funds the balance of moneys received as advance fees for licenses and renewals remaining on hand at the close of the preceding business day, after making all corrections and refunding all over-payments. Upon the receipt of any such application for a license or a renewal thereof, accompanied by the treasurer's duplicate receipt for the advance fee, the director of licenses shall cause to be prepared and issue to the applicant the license or renewal applied for, signed by the director of licenses and attested by the secretary under the seal of the department of licenses.

Sec. 106. Any person feeling himself aggrieved by the refusal of the director of licenses to issue any license provided for in this act, or to renew the same, or by the revocation or suspension of any license issued under the provisions of this act or any law being administered under this act, shall have a right of appeal from the decision of the director of licenses to the superior court of Thurston county, which appeal shall be taken, prosecuted, heard, and determined, as near as may be, in the manner provided by law for taking, prosecuting, hearing, and determining appeals from justices'
courts to superior courts. No appeal shall lie from the decision of the superior court of Thurston county on such appeals from the director of licenses, but such decisions may be reviewed as to matters of law by the supreme court upon writs of review sued out in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 107. The department of fisheries and game shall be organized into, and consist of, the state fisheries board and two divisions, to be known respectively as, (1) the division of fisheries, and (2) the division of game and game fish. The director of fisheries and game shall have charge and general supervision of the department, and shall receive a salary of not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum, and shall have power to appoint and deputize such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the department. No person shall be eligible to appointment as, or to hold the office of, director of fisheries and game unless he has general knowledge of fishing conditions and of the fishing industry in this state, nor if he has any financial interest in the fishing industry or any industry directly connected therewith.

Sec. 108. The food fishes in the waters of the state of Washington shall be preserved, protected, and perpetuated, and to that end such food fishes shall not be taken at such times or places, by such means, or in such manner, as will impair the supply thereof.

Sec. 109. The governor shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to appoint three citizens of this state who have a general knowledge of fish and fisheries of the waters of and adjacent to the state of Washington, as members of, and who shall constitute, the state fisheries board to serve at the pleasure of the governor, and who shall receive their actual and necessary expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties.
SEC. 110. The state fisheries board shall have the power to investigate the habits, supply, and economic uses of, and to classify, the food fishes in the waters of the state of Washington and, from time to time, make, adopt, amend, and promulgate rules and regulations governing the taking thereof, (1) fixing the times when the taking of the several classes of, and all, food fishes is prohibited, (2) specifying and defining the places and waters in which the taking of the several classes of, and all, food fishes is prohibited, and (3) defining, fixing, and prescribing the kinds of gear, appliances, or other means that may be used in taking the several classes of food fishes, and the times, places, and manner of using the same.

SEC. 111. All laws relating to the matters referred to in the last preceding section are hereby repealed and declared to be operative and to remain in force as the rules and regulations of the state fisheries board, until such time as they or any of them are amended, modified, or revoked by the state fisheries board: Provided, That holders of existing fishing locations shall hold and enjoy the same with the exclusive right to operate their fishing appliances thereon under the rules and regulations of said board at all times when fishing in the waters where such locations are situated shall be permitted.

SEC. 112. All rules and regulations of the state fisheries board, and all amendments to, or modifications or revocations of, existing rules and regulations shall be made and adopted by a majority vote of the board, by resolution entered and recorded in the minutes of the board, and shall be promulgated by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published at the state capital, and shall take effect and be in force at times specified therein.
SEC. 113. Any person violating or failing to comply with any rules or regulations of the state fisheries board shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 114. The director of fisheries and game shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of fisheries, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of fisheries, and have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such superintendents, inspectors, engineers, patrolmen, and such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible to appointment as, or to hold the office of, supervisor of fisheries, unless he has a practical knowledge of the propagation of fish and of the fishing industry in this state, nor if he has any financial interest in the fishing industry or any industry directly connected therewith.

SEC. 115. The director of fisheries and game shall have the power to appoint and deputize an assistant director, to be known as the supervisor of game and game fish, who shall have charge and supervision of the division of game and game fish, and have power, with the approval of the director, to appoint and employ such superintendents, deputy wardens, and such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry on the work of the division. No person shall be eligible for appointment as, or hold the office of, supervisor of game and game fish, unless he has practical knowledge of the propagation of game and game fish and a general knowledge of the game and game fish conditions in the state.

SEC. 116. The director of fisheries and game shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of fisheries:
(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to food fish and shell fish, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state fish commission;

(2) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to food and shell fish, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state fish commissioner;

(3) To administer and enforce all rules and regulations adopted by the state fisheries board;

(4) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

Sec. 117. The director of fisheries and game shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, through and by means of the division of game and game fish:

(1) To exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to game and game fish, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state fish commissioner as ex officio state game warden, the chief game warden, and the chief deputy game warden;

(2) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be required by law.

Sec. 118. The director of each of the departments of the state government created by this act shall have the power, from time to time, to designate and deputize one of the assistant directors of his department to act as, and to be, the chief assistant director, who shall have charge and general supervision of the department in the absence of, or in case of the disability of, the director, and who shall, in case a vacancy occurs in the office of director, continue in charge of the department until a director is appointed and qualified, or the governor shall appoint an acting director.

Sec. 119. The commissioner of public lands shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to exercise
all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, the board of state land commissioners, except the power and duty to act and serve as the commission mentioned in section 1 of article XV, and as the board of appraisers mentioned in section 2 of article XVI, of the state constitution; and exercise all the powers and perform all the duties now vested in and required to be performed by, the state oyster commission.

Sec. 120. The attorney general shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties relating to inheritance taxes and escheats, now vested in, and required to be performed by, the state tax commissioner.

Sec. 121. The state auditor shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to install and maintain in his office, on forms to be furnished by the department of efficiency, and in accordance with classifications prescribed by that department, a controlling ledger in which shall be entered the valuations of all property, real, personal, and mixed, owned by the state, and to keep such ledger continually posted as capital outlays are made by the various officers, institutions, and departments of the state government, and to, once each year, enter therein and charge such depreciations as may be required by uniform system of accounts to be prescribed by the department of efficiency.

Sec. 122. In all cases where an existing state office, board, commission, bureau, or department of the state is abolished by this act, or where the powers and duties vested in, and required to be performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, are transferred to, vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or a state officer,
all books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, and all other equipment or property in the possession of such existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or any officer or member thereof, and pending business in any way pertaining to the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department abolished by this act, shall be delivered and transferred to the administrative and executive head of the department, or the committee or state officer to which his or its powers and duties are transferred. In case such powers and duties are divided between two or more departments, committees, or state officers, each of said departments, committees, or officers shall receive such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other equipment and property, and pending business as pertain to the powers and duties transferred to that department, committee, or officer. In all cases where any question shall arise as to the proper custody of any such books, papers, maps, charts, plans, records, other equipment and property, and pending business, the governor shall determine the question.

Sec. 123. In all cases where an existing state office, board, commission, bureau, or department is abolished by this act, or where the powers and duties vested in, and required to be performed by, any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department are transferred to, vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or a state officer, all employees of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department so abolished, or the powers and duties of which are so transferred, as the director of the department or the committee or officer to which the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department are transferred may select, shall continue to perform their usual duties upon the same
terms and conditions as heretofore, until removed, or appointed to positions in accordance with the provisions of this act relative to such department, or transferred to some other department. In all cases where the powers and duties of any such existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department are divided between two or more of the departments or committees created by this act, or state officers, each of such departments, committees, or officers shall receive, on the above terms and conditions, such of the employees of said office, board, commission, bureau, or department as are selected by the respective directors of the departments, or by the committee, or state officer to which the functions thereof are by this act transferred.

Sec. 124. All petitions, hearings, and other proceedings pending before any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department which is abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or state officer, and all prosecutions, legal or other proceedings and investigations begun by any such officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, and not completed at the time of the taking effect of this act, shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the passage of this act, and may be completed before or by the department, committee, or officer which succeeds to the powers and duties of such office, board, commission, bureau, or department.

Sec. 125. All orders, rules, and regulations made by any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department which is abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or a state officer, shall
remain in full force and effect until revoked, or modified in accordance with law by the department, committee, or officer which succeeds to the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department.

Sec. 126. All existing contracts and obligations of the officers, boards, commissions, bureaus, or departments abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or a state officer, shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be performed by the department, respective departments, committees, or state officers to which the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department are transferred.

Sec. 127. All reports required by law to be made by any existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department abolished by this act, or the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or a state officer, shall hereafter be made by the executive and administrative head of the department, or the committee or officer to which the powers and duties of such existing office, board, commission, bureau, or department are transferred.

Sec. 128. In all cases where by this act power is vested in a department or officer to inspect, examine, secure data or information from, or procure assistance from, another department or officer, it shall be the duty of such other department or officer to submit to such inspection or examination, and to furnish the data, information, or assistance required.

Sec. 129. In all cases where any powers and duties, which have heretofore been vested in, or performed by, any existing officer, board, commission,
bureau, or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof, are by this act transferred, either in whole or in part, to, or vested in and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or state officer, such powers and duties shall be vested in, and shall be performed by, the department, committee, or officer to which the same are hereby transferred, and not otherwise. And every act done in the exercise of such powers and duties shall have the same legal effect as if done by the former officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same obligations and duties, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such powers and the performance of such duties, as if such powers and duties were exercised and performed by the officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by the departments or committees created by this act, or state officers. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, for failure to perform any such obligation or duty, or for doing a prohibited act, as if such obligation or duty arose from, or such act were prohibited in the exercise of, such power or duty, by the officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or any deputy or subordinate officer thereof, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by the departments or committees created by this act, or state officers.

**Sec. 130.** Every officer or employee of any department created by this act, who shall commit any act prohibited, or fail to perform any duty required, by the law creating the office or employment whose
duties are transferred by this act to the department of which he is an officer or employee, shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, as are prescribed by such law for the commission of such prohibited act or the failure to perform such duty.

Sec. 131. In all cases where reports or notices are now required to be made or given, or papers or documents furnished or served by any person, to or upon any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or any officer, subordinate officer, or employee thereof, abolished by this act, or any existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department the powers and duties of which are vested in, and required to be performed by, a department or committee created by this act, or by a state officer, the same shall be made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner, to and upon the department, committee, or officer upon which are devolved by this act the powers and duties now vested in, and required to be performed by, such existing officer, board, commission, bureau, or department, or officer, subordinate officer, or employee thereof.

Sec. 132. This act shall not affect any act done, ratified, or confirmed, or any right accrued or established, or any action or proceeding had or commenced in a civil or criminal cause before this act takes effect, but such actions or proceedings may be prosecuted and continued by the department or committee created by this act, or the state officer, having jurisdiction under this act of the subject matter to which such litigation or proceeding pertains.

Sec. 133. Each subordinate officer and employee of the several offices, departments, and institutions of the state government shall be entitled, during each twelve months' period, to fourteen days' leave of absence with full pay.
Sec. 134. The governor shall have the power in his discretion to require all administrative departments of the state government and the appointive officers thereof, other than those created by this act, to maintain their principal offices at the state capital, in rooms to be furnished by the department of business control.

Sec. 135. From and after the thirty-first day of March, 1921, the following offices, boards, commissions, bureaus, and departments of the state government heretofore created by law shall be and are hereby abolished, viz: The board of accountancy of the state of Washington, the agricultural advisory board, the commissioner of agriculture, the assistant commissioner of agriculture in charge of the division of agriculture, the assistant commissioner of agriculture in charge of the division of horticulture, the assistant commissioner of agriculture in charge of the division of dairy and live stock, the assistant commissioner of agriculture in charge of the division of foods, feeds, drugs, and oils, the architects' board of examiners, the public archives commission, the bank commissioner, the barbers' examining board, the state board of finance, the state board of control, the bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices, the state capitol commission, the state board of chiropody, the state board of chiropractic examiners, the state claim agent, the Columbia basin survey commission, the board of dental examiners, the board of drugless examiners of the state of Washington, the state embalmers' examining board, the state board of equalization, the director of farm marketing, the state forester and fire warden, the state fish commissioner, the state fish commission, the state board of forest commissioners, the chief game warden, the chief deputy game warden, the board of geological survey
of the state of Washington, the state geologist, the state grain inspector, the state deputy grain inspectors, the state board of health, the state commissioner of health, the state highway commissioner, the state highway board, the state hotel inspector, the state hydraulic engineer, the industrial welfare commission, the industrial insurance department, the bureau of labor, the commissioner of labor, the state library commission, the state library advisory board, the state log sealers, the board of medical examiners of the state of Washington, the state medical aid board, the local aid boards, the state board of mining examiners, the nurses' examining board, the state optometry board, the board of osteopathic examiners of the state of Washington, the state oyster commission, the state board of park commissioners, the state board of pharmacy, the public service commission, the state reclamation board, the board of managers of the Washington state reformatory, the state safety board, the superintendent of capitol buildings and grounds, the state tax commissioner, the state board of veterinary medical examiners, the state board of voting machine examiners, the department of weights and measures, the state weighers of lumber and shingles, the board of directors of the women's industrial home and clinic, and the hop inspector.

Sec. 136. All acts and part of acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed as of March 31, 1921.

Sec. 137. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole or any section, provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

Sec. 138. Whereas the revenues of the state are insufficient to support the state government and its
existing public institutions as at present organized, and whereas it is necessary that the existing administrative agencies of the state government be consolidated and coordinated in order to bring the cost of supporting the state government and its existing institutions within the possible revenues of the state, therefore this act is necessary for the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House, January 20, 1921.
Passed the Senate, January 31, 1921.
Approved by the Governor February 9, 1921.

CHAPTER 8.

[Ch. 8]

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

AN ACT making appropriations for the departments of the State Government and for the several institutions hereinafter named, and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

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

SECTION 1. That the following sums, or so much thereof as shall be found necessary, are hereby appropriated out of the general fund for the departments of State Government and for the several institutions named herein, for the purposes herein set forth, for the biennium beginning April 1, 1919, and ending March 31, 1921:

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.
TRANSPORTATION INCORRIGIBLES, DISEASED PERSONS AND INSANE.

Supplies, material and service ....................... $17,500 00

WESTERN STATE HOSPITAL.
Salaries and wages, and supplies, material and service ....................... 120,000 00