by such steamboat companies, to the end that the moneys collected hereunder shall be neither more nor less than sufficient to cover the cost of supervising and regulating such steamboat companies. The department shall collect the following filing fees: Application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity or to amend certificate, $50.00. Application to sell, lease, mortgage or transfer certificate, or any interest therein, $10.00. Fees paid to the department under this section shall be in lieu of fees provided by chapter 107, Laws of 1923. All moneys collected by the department under this section shall be paid into the state treasury monthly and credited to the "public service revolving fund."

Passed the Senate March 1, 1927.
Passed the House March 9, 1927.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 249.
[S. B. 273.]

STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN.

An Act creating a Washington State Reformatory for women, providing for the management thereof, making appropriation for the purchase of a site therefor and the construction and maintenance thereof, repealing Chapter 186 of the Laws of 1919 and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. There is hereby established a public institution to be known as the Washington state reformatory for women, to be equipped and managed in a manner for the purpose as in this act provided.

SEC. 2. The government and control of the Washington state reformatory for women, and of
the women sentenced thereto shall be vested in the
director of business control.

Sec. 3. The director of business control shall
appoint a woman as superintendent for the Washing-
ton state reformatory for women and fix her
salary. The superintendent shall furnish bonds in
the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) for the
faithful discharge of her duties.

Sec. 4. The superintendent, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of the director of business control,
shall appoint the teachers, such subordinate officers,
guards and employees as the number of prisoners
or needs of the institution may from time to time re-
quire, and make provision for the proper medical at-
tention for the inmates. The director of business
control shall fix and determine the salaries to be
paid to all appointees or employees.

Sec. 5. The director of business control, by
and through the superintendent of the reformatory,
shall receive all females between the ages of eighteen
and thirty-five years who shall be sentenced to the
Washington state reformatory for women on con-
viction of the gross misdemeanor or a felony in any
court having jurisdiction thereof; and all female
prisoners who may be removed from any other
penal institution as provided by law; Provided,
however, That women convicted of or who plead
guilty to murder in the first and second degree,
arson in the first degree and robbery, and women
who have been twice before convicted in this state
or elsewhere of crimes which under the laws of this
state would amount to felonies shall be sentenced to
the state penitentiary.

Sec. 6. The director of business control shall
have power to transfer to the Washington peniten-
tiary any prisoner who, subsequent to her com-
mittal, shall be shown to have been at the time of
her conviction more than thirty-five years of age, and any incorrigible prisoner whose presence in the reformatory is detrimental to the inmates of the institution.

Sec. 7. Every prisoner in the reformatory shall be required to work in such manner as may be prescribed by the director of business control: Provided, That prisoners shall not be employed in what is known as the contract system of prison labor.

Sec. 8. The director of business control shall have power to make rules and regulations for the discipline, employment, instruction, education and removal of prisoners in the reformatory. The discipline imposed shall be reformatory in character.

Sec. 9. Where a prisoner is employed at any occupation for which pay is allowed or permitted, or at any gainful occupation from which the state derives an income, the director of business control is authorized to credit the prisoner with such amount of her earnings as the director may deem just and equitable, but in no case more than twenty per cent of her earnings shall be paid to her or her family. Upon release or discharge from the reformatory an additional twenty-five per cent of the moneys thus earned shall be paid to the person discharged or released.

Sec. 10. The term of imprisonment of a person sentenced to the Washington state reformatory for women shall be terminated by the director of business control as authorized by this act, but the imprisonment shall not exceed the maximum provided by law for the crime for which the person was convicted. The person sentenced to said reformatory shall, within thirty days after her sentence, unless the execution thereof be suspended, be conveyed to the reformatory by order of the director of busi-
ness control in the manner provided by law and delivered into the custody of the superintendent of the reformatory, along with a certified copy of the sentence of the court, and there kept until released by the director of business control, or until said prisoner be pardoned or paroled, and if the execution of the sentence be suspended and the judgment be afterward affirmed, the prisoner shall be conveyed to the reformatory within thirty days after the court directs the execution of the sentence.

Sec. 11. The governor shall establish uniform rules and regulations under which prisoners in the reformatory may be paroled, or returned to the reformatory in case of the violation of the terms of the parole.

Sec. 12. The governor shall have the power to cause the arrest and imprisonment of any female person who violates the terms and conditions of her parole, and the written order of the governor shall be sufficient warrant for all officers named in it to authorize such officers to arrest and return to custody such conditionally released or paroled person. A paroled prisoner in the custody of an officer, either under an order of arrest, or by virtue of a commitment under a sentence for any crime other than murder, may be taken into custody by an officer of the reformatory, and it is hereby made the duty of all officers named in such order to arrest and return to custody any conditionally released or paroled prisoner named in such order.

Sec. 13. The business management, purchase of supplies and sale of products and manufactures, and the auditing and keeping of accounts pertaining thereto shall be vested in the director of business control under such regulations as may be prescribed by the department of efficiency.
Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the director of business control to maintain such control over prisoners committed to the reformatory as shall prevent them from committing crime, best secure their self support, and accomplish their reformation. When any prisoner shall be received into the reformatory under sentence thereto, the director of business control shall cause to be entered in a register the date of such admission, the name, age, nativity and nationality, with such facts as can be ascertained of parentage, or early education and social influence as seem to indicate the constitutional defects and social tendencies of the prisoner and the best probable plan of treatment. In such register shall be entered quarterly, or oftener, minutes of observed improvement or deterioration of character affecting the standing or situation of such prisoner, the circumstances of the final release, and any subsequent facts of the personal history which may be brought to the knowledge of the director or superintendent.

Sec. 15. The director of business control shall establish a uniform system of credits by which to determine the number of credits to be earned by each prisoner to obtain privileges or release from control at the reformatory, which system shall be subject to revision from time to time. Each prisoner sentenced or removed to the reformatory shall be credited for good behavior, diligence in labor or study and for results accomplished, and shall be charged for derelictions, negligence or offenses. The director shall establish rules and regulations by which the standing of each prisoner's account of credits shall be made known to him as often as once a month.

Sec. 16. Whenever it appears to the governor that there is a strong or reasonable probability that
any prisoner on parole may live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and her release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, he may thereupon in his discretion grant an absolute release to such prisoner, and in his discretion restore such prisoner to citizenship. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair the power of the governor to grant a pardon or commutation of sentence in any case.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of a committee consisting of the director of business control and two women appointed by the governor to select a suitable site in Western Washington and more than ten miles distant from any existing penal or reformatory institution for the Washington state reformatory for women.

Sec. 18. There is hereby appropriated out of the general fund in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums:

For the purchase of a suitable site and the construction of buildings, one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000.00).

For operation, fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) to carry out the provisions of this act to be disbursed in accordance with law.

Sec. 19. That from and after the taking effect of this act, chapter 186 of the Laws of 1919, pages 570 to 579, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 20. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and support of the state government and its existing institutions, and shall take effect April 1, 1927.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1927.
Passed the House March 8, 1927.
Approved by the Governor March 19, 1927.