SESSION LAWS, 1935.

SEC. 10. Every person who shall knowingly procure the escape of any inmate of the said institution or advise, connive at, aid or assist in such escape, or knowingly conceal and/or connive at, advise, aid or assist in the concealment of any such inmate after such escape, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 11. Every person who shall knowingly advise, connive at, conspire, aid or assists in having or attempting to have, any person adjudged a drug addict under this act unlawfully or improperly, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 12. The invalidity of any part of this act shall not be construed to affect the validity of any other part capable of having practical operation and effect without such invalid part thereof.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1935.
Passed the House March 7, 1935.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1935.

CHAPTER 85.
[S. B. 99.]

VOTING MACHINES.

An Act relating to the custody, testing and preparing of voting machines, and amending section 5309 of Remington’s Compiled Statutes.

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

SECTION 1. That section 5309, Remington’s Compiled Statutes be amended to read as follows:

Section 5309. The county auditor of a county, the clerk of a city, or other district in which voting machines are to be used shall cause same to be properly prepared therefor; and for that purpose shall employ for such time as is necessary one or more competent persons who shall be known as the voting
machine custodians, who shall be sworn to perform their duties honestly and faithfully, and for such purpose shall be considered as officers of election, and shall be paid for the time actually spend [spent] in the discharge of their duties in the same manner as other election officers are paid. One custodian shall be employed for each twenty machines; if more than one be employed they shall be selected from the political parties entitled to representation on a board of election officers: Provided, however, The county auditor of a county, the clerk of a city, or other district having two hundred (200) voting machines or more, shall appoint as a permanent employee, a competent mechanic who shall be known as the chief custodian of voting machines, who shall be sworn to perform his duties honestly and faithfully, and shall furnish a corporate surety bond in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars for the honest and faithful performance of his duties, and whose salary shall be the sum of two hundred dollars per month, to be paid out of the general fund of said county, city or other district, in the same manner as provided by law for the payment of salaries.

Said chief custodian of voting machines shall supervise the work of all other voting machine custodians provided for by law, and shall school and instruct said custodians and have general charge and supervision of the work of said custodians in the preparation of voting machines for elections and shall check and approve the work of all custodians after the preparation of the voting machines for elections by said custodians, and shall also have charge of the instruction schools for election officials provided for by law, and shall have charge of the procuring and rental of all polling places in precincts where voting machines are to be used, and shall have continuous charge of the maintenance,
upkeep and care of the voting machines of said county, city or district.

In preparing a voting machine for an election, the custodian shall, according to the printed directions furnished by such auditor or clerk arrange the machine and labels therefor so that it will in every particular meet the requirements for voting and counting at such elections, thoroughly test same, and certify thereto to said auditor or clerk. A voting machine may be so arranged for an election that the names of candidates nominated independently may be placed in the same party row with those nominated by a political party entitled to the use of a party voting device, provided such placing does not prevent such independently nominated candidates from being voted for individually, and provided it does not prevent or interfere with the operating of the party voting device of such party. It may also be so arranged that candidates nominated independently, or by political organizations which have nominated but one candidate, each shall be placed in the same party row and voted for individually; and in that event the party voting device of such party row shall be locked against movement, and the political designations of such candidates shall be printed upon the ballot labels in connection with their names. The auditor or clerk shall direct the arrangement of all ballot labels on such machine in case of nonpartisan primaries and elections in cities of the first class operating under freeholders' charters, the arrangement of the names of candidates upon ballot labels shall conform as nearly as practicable to such charter provision for the arrangement of names on paper ballots. In all other cases of nonpartisan primaries and elections, and in all cases of party primaries and elections, the arrangement of names of candidates upon the ballot labels shall conform as nearly as practicable to the provisions of law for the arrangement of names on paper ballots.
After being prepared for the primary or election, each machine shall be examined by the auditor or clerk, and if the same be prepared in accordance with law for use thereat, he shall file a certificate thereof in his office. The custodian shall cause all voting machines to be delivered to the polling places in charge of an authorized official who shall certify to their delivery in good order on the certificate furnished therefor. After such delivery the auditor or clerk shall provide proper protection therefor. The custodian shall provide a lantern or proper light for every machine, which light shall be in good order and give sufficient light to enable voters while in the booth to read the ballot labels, and suitable for use by the election officers in examining the counters.

Passed the Senate February 22, 1935.
Passed the House March 7, 1935.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1935.

CHAPTER 86.
[S. B. 137.]
JOINT COUNTY SANATORIA FOR TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

An Act relating to the care of persons suffering from tuberculosis, authorizing the establishment, maintenance and operation of joint county sanatoria for the treatment of such persons, and providing state aid therefor.

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

SECTION 1. The boards of county commissioners of two or more adjacent counties shall have the power to establish, operate and maintain jointly a sanatorium for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis, provided that no institution established under this act shall have less than fifty (50) beds.