vote "Yes," and those opposed thereto to vote "No":  
Provided, That the total number of persons voting at such special election must constitute not less than forty percent of the voters in said taxing district who voted at the last preceding general state election: Provided further, That the total number of persons voting on an excess levy for school district purposes at any such special election of any school district prior to November 7, 1956, must constitute not less than forty percent of the voters in said taxing district who voted at the last preceding general election in such district.

SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate support of the existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 7, 1955.

CHAPTER 94.  
[ H. B. 62. ]

RELEASED PRISONERS—CLOTHING, MONEY, TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED.

An Act relating to paroled and released inmates of the state penitentiary and reformatory; providing for furnishing of clothing, money and transportation; and amending section 19, chapter 147, Laws of 1891 and RCW 72.08.100 and 72.08.110; and section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1951 and RCW 72.08.342.

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

Section 1. Section 19, chapter 147, Laws of 1891 (heretofore divided and codified as RCW 72.08.100 and 72.08.110) is divided and amended as set forth in sections 2 and 3 of this act.

[ 492 ]
SEC. 2. (RCW 72.08.100) In the treatment of the prisoners the following general rules shall be observed:

(1) Each convict shall be provided with a bed of straw or other suitable material, and sufficient covering of blankets, and shall be supplied with garments of coarse, substantial material, of distinctive manufacture, and with sufficient plain and wholesome food of such variety as may be most conducive of good health.

(2) No punishment shall be inflicted except by the order and under the direction of the superintendent.

(3) The superintendent shall keep a correct account of all money and valuables upon the prisoner when delivered at the prison, and shall return the same or the proceeds thereof, to the convict when discharged, or to his legal representative in case of his death. In the case of the death of a convict without being released, if no legal representative shall demand such property within five years, it shall be paid into the state treasury.

(4) The rules and regulations prescribing the duties and obligations of the prisoners shall be printed and hung up in each cell and shop.

(5) Each convict when he leaves the penitentiary shall be supplied with any sum which may have been presented to him from any source. The prisoner shall be entitled, if he so elects, to immunity from having his hair cut or being shaved for three calendar months immediately prior to his discharge. It shall not be lawful for the officers of the penitentiary to furnish or permit to be furnished to anyone for publication the name of any prisoner about to be discharged.

SEC. 3. (RCW 72.08.110) When the superintendent, and such other officers as may be designated by the director to act with him in such cases, are of
opinion that any convict is insane, they shall make proper examination, and if they remain of the opinion that such person is insane, the superintendent shall certify the fact to the superintendent of one of the state hospitals for the insane, and shall forthwith send such convict to such hospital for care and treatment. If at the expiration of the term of sentence the insane convict is still in the insane hospital, he shall be allowed to remain there until discharged cured. The superintendent shall also send to the department a copy of the certificate, and thereafter a statement as to his subsequent acts, regarding the insane convict. The superintendent of the hospital for insane shall receive such convict, and keep him until cured. He shall, upon receipt of the insane convict, notify the department of the fact, giving name, date and where from, and from whose hands received. When in the opinion of the superintendent the insane convict is cured of insanity, he shall immediately notify the department thereof; and he shall also notify the superintendent of the penitentiary, who shall immediately send for, take, and receive the convict back into the penitentiary. The time passed at the hospital shall count as a part of the convict's sentence.

Before discharging any convict who may be insane at the time of the expiration of his sentence, the superintendent shall first give notice in writing to the superior court of the county in which the penitentiary is located, of the fact of such insanity, whereupon such court shall forthwith make an order, and deliver it to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to bring the insane convict before the court. Upon receipt of the order the sheriff shall execute and return it forthwith to the court, and thereupon the court shall cause proper examination to be made by medical experts, and if it satisfactorily appears that the convict is insane, the court shall order him
to be confined in one of the hospitals for the insane. The sheriff shall receive the same compensation as for transferring a prisoner to the penitentiary, to be paid in the same manner. If any judge, after having been notified by the superintendent, neglects to cause such order to be made as herein provided, or if the sheriff neglects to remove any such insane convict as required by the provisions of this section, the superintendent shall cause the insane convict to be removed before the superior court of the county in which the penitentiary is located, in charge of an officer of the penitentiary, or other suitable person, for the purpose of examination; and the cost of such removal shall be paid out of the state treasury, in the same manner as when removed by the sheriff.

SEC. 4. Section 1, chapter 152, Laws of 1951 and RCW 72.08.342 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who has been confined in the state penitentiary or state reformatory pursuant to court order, upon his parole or release therefrom shall be supplied with suitable and presentable clothing, transportation to his place of residence within the state or the place where approved employment has been gained, and the superintendent of such institution shall provide the sum of forty dollars to each inmate released from such institution to meet his immediate needs, unless such inmate shall have adequate personal funds.

Passed the House February 2, 1955.
Passed the Senate February 23, 1955.
Approved by the Governor March 8, 1955.