or practices in order to protect the public and foster fair and honest competition. It is the intent of the legislature that, in construing this act, the courts be guided by the interpretation given by the federal courts to the various federal statutes dealing with the same or similar matters and that in deciding whether conduct restrains or monopolizes trade or commerce or may substantially lessen competition, determination of the relevant market or effective area of competition shall not be limited by the boundaries of the state of Washington. To this end this act shall be liberally construed that its beneficial purposes may be served.

It is, however, the intent of the legislature that this act shall not be construed to prohibit acts or practices which are reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business or which are not injurious to the public interest, nor shall this act be construed to repeal by implication the Fair Trade Act contained in chapter 19.89 RCW.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1961.
Passed the House, March 9, 1961.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1961.

CHAPTER 217.
[S. B. 58.]

AID FOR PAROLED OR DISCHARGED PRISONERS.
An Act relating to the board of prison terms and paroles; providing a program of aid and assistance for paroled or discharged prisoners; adding seven new sections to chapter 133, Laws of 1955 and to chapter 9.95 RCW; and making an appropriation.

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

New sections.

Section 1. Seven new sections are added to chapter 133, Laws of 1955 and to chapter 9.95 RCW to read as set forth in sections 2 through 8 of this act.
SEC. 2. The purpose of this amendatory act is to provide necessary assistance, other than assistance which is authorized to be provided by the state division of vocational rehabilitation, the state department of public assistance, the employment security department or other state agency, for parolees and discharged prisoners in need and whose capacity to earn a living under these circumstances is impaired; and to help attain self-care and/or self-support for rehabilitation and restoration to independence as useful citizens as rapidly as possible thereby reducing the number of returnees to the institutions of this state to the benefit of such person and society as a whole.

SEC. 3. The board may provide to any parolee or discharged prisoner in need and without necessary means, from any funds legally available therefor, such reasonable sums as it deems necessary for the subsistence of such person and his family until he has become gainfully employed. Such aid may be made under such terms and conditions, and through local parole or probation officers if necessary, as the board may require and it would supplement any moneys which may be provided under public assistance or from any other source.

SEC. 4. The board may accept any devise, bequest, gift, grant, or contribution made for the purposes of this amendatory act and may make expenditures, or approve expenditures by local parole or probation officers, therefrom for the purposes of this amendatory act in accordance with the rules of the board.

SEC. 5. Any funds in the hands of the board, or which may come into its hands, which belong to discharged prisoners or parolees who absconded, or whose whereabouts are unknown, shall be deposited in the parolee revolving fund. Said funds shall be used to defray the expenses of clothing and other necessities and for transporting discharged prisoners...
and parolees who are without means to secure the same. All payments disbursed from these funds shall be repaid, whenever possible, by discharged prisoners and parolees for whose benefit they are made. Whenever any money belonging to discharged prisoners and parolees is so paid into the revolving fund, it shall be repaid to them in accordance with law if a claim therefor is filed with the board and upon a clear showing of a legal right of such claimant to such money.

Sec. 6. All money or other property paid or delivered to a probation or parole officer or employee of the board by or for the benefit of any discharged prisoner or parolee shall be immediately transmitted to the board and it shall enter the same upon its books to his credit. Such money or other property shall be used only under the direction of the board.

If such person absconds, the money shall be deposited in the revolving fund created by section 7 of this amendatory act, and any other property, if not called for within one year, shall be sold by the board and the proceeds credited to the revolving fund.

If any person, within five years after the crediting of such funds, satisfies the board that he is entitled thereto, the board shall make a finding to that effect and may make payment to the claimant in the amount to which he is entitled.

Sec. 7. The board shall create, maintain, and administer outside the state treasury a permanent revolving fund to be known as the “parolee revolving fund” into which shall be deposited all moneys received by it under this amendatory act and any appropriation made for the purposes of this amendatory act. All expenditures from this revolving fund shall be made by check or voucher signed by the chairman of the board or its duly designated representative or representatives. The parolee revolving
fund shall be deposited by the board in such banks or financial institutions as it may select which shall give to the board a surety bond executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, or collateral eligible as security for deposit of state funds in at least the full amount of deposit.

Sec. 8. The board shall enter into a written agreement with every person receiving funds under this amendatory act that such person will repay such funds under the terms and conditions in said agreement. No person shall receive funds until such an agreement is validly made.

Sec. 9. To carry out the provisions of this amendatory act there is appropriated to the parolee revolving fund from the state general fund the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1961.
Passed the House March 8, 1961.
Approved by the Governor March 20, 1961.

CHAPTER 218.
[S. B. 175.]

JUSTICE COURTS—GARNISHMENT.

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

Section 1. Section 6, chapter 160, Laws of 1909, as amended by section 1, chapter 70, Laws of 1939 and RCW 12.32.060 are each amended to read as follows:

The writ of garnishment may be served by the sheriff or any constable of the county in which the garnishee lives, or it may be served by any citizen