

vention of venereal disease in minors.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. A minor fourteen years of age or older who may have come in contact with any venereal disease or suspected venereal disease may give consent to the furnishing of hospital, medical and surgical care related to the diagnosis or treatment of such disease. Such consent shall not be subject to disaffirmance because of minority. The consent of the parent, parents, or legal guardian of such minor shall not be necessary to authorize hospital, medical and surgical care related to such disease and such parent, parents, or legal guardian shall not be liable for payment for any care rendered pursuant to this section.

Passed the House April 16, 1969
Passed the Senate April 10, 1969
Approved by the Governor April 24, 1969
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CHAPTER 165
[Engrossed House Bill No. 408]
JUVENILE COURT
PROBATION SERVICES

AN ACT Relating to juvenile court probation services; authorizing the director of institutions to make payments of state funds to counties for special juvenile court probation supervision programs, providing procedures and requirements for county participation, formulas for payments to counties, promulgation of rules; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. It is the intention of the legislature in enacting this act to increase the protection afforded the citizens of this state, to permit a more even administration of justice in the juvenile courts, to rehabilitate juvenile offenders, and to reduce the necessity for commitment of juveniles to state juvenile correctional institutions by strengthening and improving the supervision of juveniles placed on probation by the juvenile courts of this state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. From any state moneys made available

for such purpose, the state of Washington, through the department of institutions, shall, in accordance with this act, share in the cost of supervising probationers who could otherwise be committed by the juvenile courts to the custody of the director of the department of institutions, and who are granted probation and placed in "special supervision programs."

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The department of institutions shall adopt rules prescribing minimum standards for the operation of "special supervision programs" and such other rules as may be necessary for the administration of the provisions of this act. A "special supervision program" is one embodying a degree of supervision substantially above the usual or the use of new techniques in addition to, or instead of, routine supervision techniques, and which meets the standards prescribed pursuant to this section. Such standards shall be sufficiently flexible to foster the development of new and improved supervision practices. The director of institutions shall seek advice from appropriate county officials in developing standards and procedures for the operation of "special supervision programs".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Any county may make application to the department of institutions in the manner and form prescribed by the department for financial aid for the cost of "special supervision programs". Any such application must include a plan or plans for providing special supervision of juveniles on probation and a method for certifying that moneys received are spent only for these "special supervision programs".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. No county shall be entitled to receive any state funds provided by this act until its application is approved, and unless and until the minimum standards prescribed by the department of institutions are complied with and then only on such terms as are set forth hereafter in this section.

(1) A base commitment rate for each county and for the state as a whole shall be calculated by the department of institutions.

The base commitment rate shall be determined by computing the ratio of the number of juveniles committed to state juvenile correctional institutions plus the number of juveniles who have been convicted of felonies and committed to state correctional institutions after a juvenile court has declined jurisdiction of their cases and remanded them for prosecution in the superior courts, to the county population, such ratio to be expressed in a rate per hundred thousand population, for each of the calendar years 1964 through 1968. The average of these rates for a county for the five year period or the average of the last two years of the period, whichever is higher, shall be the base commitment rate, as certified by the director. The county and state population shall be that certified as of April 1st of each year by the planning and community affairs agency, or such successor agency as shall be given responsibility by the 1969 legislature for the census functions of chapter 43.62 RCW, such population figures to be provided to the director of institutions not later than June 30th of each year.

(2) An annual commitment rate shall be calculated by the department at the end of each year for each participating county and for the state as a whole, in a like manner as provided in subsection (1).

(3) The amount that may be paid to a county pursuant to this act shall be the actual cost of the operation of a special supervision program or four thousand dollars multiplied by the "commitment reduction number", whichever is the lesser. The "commitment reduction number" is obtained by subtracting (a) the product of the most recent annual commitment rate and population of the county for the same year from (b) the product of the base commitment rate and population of the county for the same year employed in (a).

(4) The director of institutions will reimburse a county upon presentation and approval of a valid claim pursuant to the provisions of this act based on actual performance in reducing the annual commitment rate from its base commitment rate. Whenever a claim made

by a county pursuant to this act, covering a prior year, is found to be in error, an adjustment may be made on a current claim without the necessity of applying the adjustment to the allocation for the prior year.

(5) In the event a participating county earns less than one-half of the sum paid in the previous year because of extremely unusual circumstances claimed by the county and verified by the director of the department of institutions, the director may pay to the county a sum equal to the prior year's payment, provided, however, that in subsequent years the county will be paid only the amount earned.

(6) Funds received by participating counties under this act shall not be used to replace local funds for existing programs for delinquent juveniles or to develop county institutional programs.

(7) Any county averaging less than thirty commitments annually during either the two year or five year period used to determine the base commitment rate as defined in subsection (1) above may:

(a) apply for subsidies under subsection (1); or

(b) as an alternative, elect to receive from the state the salary of one full-time additional probation officer unless the total number of juveniles placed on probation annually is twenty or fewer in which case the county may receive from the state one-half the salary of a full-time officer.

(8) In the event a county chooses the alternative proposal in subsection (7), it will be eligible for reimbursement only so long as the officer devotes all of his time in the performance of probation services to supervision of persons eligible for state commitment and is paid the salary referred to in this section in accordance with a salary schedule adopted by rule of the department and:

(a) if its base commitment rate is below the state average, its annual commitment rate does not exceed the base commitment rate for the entire state; or

(b) if its base commitment rate is above the state average, its annual commitment rate does not in the year exceed by five per-

cent its own base commitment rate.

(9) Where any county does not have a juvenile probation officer, but obtains such services by agreement with another county or counties, or, where two or more counties mutually provide probation services by agreement for such counties, then under such circumstances the director may make the computations and payments under this act as though the counties served with probation services were one geographical unit.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The director of institutions may make pro rata payments to eligible counties for periods of less than one year, but for periods of not less than six months, upon satisfactory demonstration of a reduction in commitments in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the department of institutions.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act shall become effective on July 1, 1969.

Passed the House April 16, 1969
Passed the Senate April 9, 1969
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CHAPTER 166
[House Bill No. 465]
STATE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL RESIDENTS--
PLACEMENT IN GROUP HOMES--SUPPORT

AN ACT Relating to mentally or physically deficient persons who are residents of state residential schools; amending section 72.33.160, chapter 28, Laws of 1959 and RCW 72.33.160; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The department of institutions is authorized to pay for all or a portion of the costs of care, support and training of residents of state residential schools for the mentally and/or physically deficient persons who are placed in group homes, as hereinafter provided. "Mental deficiency" or "physical deficiency" for the purposes of this 1969 amendatory act shall have the same meaning as those terms are defined in RCW 72.33.020 as now or hereafter