## SESSION LAWS, 1935.

Report to legislature.

Nature of report.

Appropriation. SEC. 3. It shall then be the duty of the commissioner to report to the legislature at its next general session the sums, if any, which he shall have computed under section 2 of this act. In this report he shall state the nature and character of the lands or products sold with a reference to constitutional or statutory limitations upon the proceeds therefrom so that the legislature may, if not prohibited by the constitution, make a proper appropriation under the laws of the State of Washington for the reimbursement of the United States government in the amount or amounts determined by the commissioner as necessary for said reimbursement under section 2 of this act.

Passed the House March 10, 1935. Passed the Senate March 13, 1935. Approved by the Governor March 20, 1935.

CHAPTER 130.

[H. B. 590.]

## PUBLIC PRINTING.

An Act relating to public printing and the compensation to be paid therefor, and amending sections 10329, 10330 and 10333, Remington's Revised Statutes, and repealing section 10332, Remington's Revised Statutes.

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

SECTION 1. That section 10329, Remington's Revised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Section 10329. For the purpose of providing for the compensation of the state printing plant, all printing, ruling, binding and other work done or supplies furnished for the various state departments, commissions, institutions, boards and officers shall be paid for on an actual cost basis as deter-

Amends § 10329, Rem. Rev. Stat.

Compensation for state printing plant work.

mined from a standard cost finding system to be maintained by the state printing plant. In no event shall the price charged the various state departments, commissions, institutions, boards and officers exceed those established by the United Typothetae of America or the National Administrative Code of the Graphic Arts industry for similar and comparable work. All bills for printing, ruling, binding, and such other work done or for supplies furnished by the state printing plant shall be certified and sworn to by the public printer. The public printing shall be divided into the following classes:

First Class. The bills, resolutions, and other matters that may be ordered by the legislature, or either branch thereof, in bill form, shall constitute the first class, and shall be printed on half sheet cap paper, weighing not less than twelve pounds to the ream of 14x17 inches in small pica type; each page to contain not more than forty-four lines of said matter of the usual length of forty pica ems, and First class: the lines shall be successively numbered, with a nonpareil slug between each line; and the same shall be measured as solid matter at single price when lines are not underscored, and when more than five lines on any one page are underscored, at price and onehalf; and every fraction of a page shall be measured as a full page, but no blank pages shall be counted or paid for.

The second class shall consist of Second Class. Second class: printing and binding of the journals of the senate and house of representatives, and the annual and biennial reports of the several state officers, state commissions, board[s] and institutions, with the exception of the reports of the attorney general and the governor's message to the legislature, which shall be printed and bound in the same style as heretofore. Said journals and reports shall be printed on what is known as machine finish book paper weighing not

Price limitation.

Bills certified.

Classes of printing: description

description

description

of.

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less than fifty pounds to the ream of 25x38 inches. and set in brevier, or what is known as eight point type, with a six to pica lead between each line, and without unnecessary blanks, broken pages or paragraphs. All communications, resolutions, reports of committees, messages and similar documents making up a part of said journals to be set in nonpareil or what is known as six point type, with a six to pica lead between each line. All tabular matter to be set in nonpareil or what is known as six point type; the type matter for a page to be  $4\frac{1}{2}x7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, which is to include all running heads and footnotes. A11 reports are to be 6x9 inches when trimmed. The general style of all reports are to be the same as those printed in 1918, and the general style of the journals of the house and senate of the session of 1917 shall be followed in the printing and binding of the journals hereafter. There shall be no duplicates of reports or parts of reports printed except by permit of the governor.

Third class: description of.

Fourth class: description of. Third Class. The third class shall consist of all reports, communications, and all other documents that may be ordered printed in book form by the legislature or either branch thereof, and all reports, books, pamphlets, and other like matter printed in book form required by all state officers, boards, commissions and institutions shall be printed in such form and style, and set in such size type, and printed on such grade of paper as may be desired by the state officer, board, commission or institution ordering same, and which they think will best serve the purpose for which said work is intended.

Fourth Class. The fourth class shall consist of the session laws, and shall be printed and bound in the same style, size of page and form as the session laws published by this state heretofore, with similar marginal notes; the size of the type to be eleven point for the laws or body of the book and six point

for the marginal notes and index, and shall be printed on machine finish book paper weighing not less than 60 pounds to the ream of 25x38 inches.

Fifth Class. The fifth class shall consist of the printing of all stationery blanks, record books and circulars, and all printing and binding required by the respective state officers, boards, commissions and institutions not covered by classes one, two, three and four.

That section 10330, Remington's Re-Sec. 2. vised Statutes, be amended to read as follows:

Section 10330. Whenever required by law or by the legislature, or either branch thereof, or by any state officer, board, commission or institution the public printer shall keep the type used in printing any matter forming a part of classes one. two. three and four standing for a period not exceeding sixty days for use in reprinting such matter.

SEC. 3. Whenever in the judgment of the public printer certain printing, ruling, binding or supplies can be secured from private sources more economically than by doing the said work or preparing the said supplies in the state printing plant, he shall have authority to obtain such work or such supplies from such private sources.

In event any purchases are made on behalf of the state in pursuance of the above provision the state printing plant shall be entitled to add 5% to such costs to cover the handling of such orders, said 5% to be added to the bills and charged to the respective authorities ordering such work or supplies.

vised Statutes, be and the same is hereby repealed. Rev. Stat.

Passed the House March 5, 1935. Passed the Senate March 13, 1935. Approved by the Governor March 20, 1935. of. Fifth class: description of

Amends § 10330, Rem. Rev. Stat.

Type kept for period of time in case of reprinting.

Private

sources.

Handling

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