

within ninety days of arrival at the Washington institution.

Resident, defined.

A person shall be deemed to be a resident of this state within the meaning of this chapter who has maintained his domiciliary residence in the state for a period of two years immediately preceding commitment to a state institution without receiving assistance from any tax supported organization.

Hospitalization time excluded.

The time spent in a hospital for the insane, feeble-minded, and epileptic or on parole therefrom shall not be counted in determining the matter of residence in this or another state.

Expenses of return.

All expenses incurred in returning insane, feeble-minded, and epileptic persons from this to another state may be paid by this state, but the expense of returning residents of this state shall be borne by the state making the return.

[Am. Rem. Supp. § 6934.]

Passed the House March 2, 1951.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1951.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1951.

CHAPTER 138.

[H. B. 403.]

PROPERTY OF DECEASED INMATES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

AN ACT relating to the money and property of deceased inmates of state institutions; providing for the custody and disposal of such money and property, the payment to the general fund of unclaimed moneys, and repealing sections 11.08.100 and 11.08.110, R.C.W.

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

Disposition of money and property two years after death of inmate.

SECTION 1. Where, upon the expiration of two years after the death of any inmate of any state institution, there remains in the custody of the superintendent of such institution, money or property be-

longing to said deceased inmate, the superintendent shall forward such money to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund of the state, and shall report such transfer and any remaining property to the department of public institutions, which department shall cause the sale of such property and proceeds thereof shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.

SEC. 2. Prior to the expiration of the above two-year period, the superintendent may transfer such money or property in his possession, upon request and satisfactory proof submitted to him, to the following designated persons:

Transfer of property prior to expiration of two-year period.

(1) To the executor or administrator of the estate of such deceased inmate; or

To executor.

(2) To the next of kin of the decedent, where such money and property does not exceed the value of three hundred dollars, and the person or persons requesting same shall have furnished an affidavit as to his or her being next of kin; or

To next of kin.

(3) In the case of money, to the person who may have deposited such money with the superintendent for the use of the decedent, where the sum involved does not exceed three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That transfer of such money or property may be made to the person first qualifying under this section and such transfer shall exonerate the superintendent from further responsibility relative to such money or property: *And provided further*, That upon satisfactory showing the funeral expenses of such decedent are unpaid, the superintendent may pay up to three hundred dollars from said deceased inmate's funds on said obligation.

Money to depositor.

Transfer exonerates superintendent.

Funeral expenses.

SEC. 3. The property, other than money, of such deceased inmate remaining in the custody of a superintendent of a state institution after the expiration of the above two-year period may be forwarded to the department of public institutions at its request

Property other than money remaining after two-year period.

and may be appraised and sold at public auction to the highest bidder in the manner and form as provided for public sales of personal property, and all moneys realized upon such sale, after deducting the expenses thereof, shall be paid into the general fund of the state treasury.

Proceeds.

Repealing
clause.

SEC. 4. Sections 11.08.100 and 11.08.110, R.C.W., as derived from sections 1 and 2, chapter 113, Laws of 1923, are repealed.

[Rep. R.R.S. § 1363-1 and R.R.S. § 1363-2.]

Passed the House February 21, 1951.

Passed the Senate March 6, 1951.

Approved by the Governor March 15, 1951.

CHAPTER 139.

[H. B. 404.]

THE MENTAL ILLNESS HOSPITALIZATION ACT.

AN ACT relating to the hospitalization of the mentally ill; providing for the establishment and administration of state hospitals therefor, the care and treatment of the mentally ill, charges for hospitalization and other costs, procedures for admission and transfer of patients, and repealing chapter 71.04, R.C.W., and sections 71.12.020 to 71.12.160, R.C.W., both inclusive.

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

Liberal
construction.

SECTION 1. The provisions of this act shall be liberally construed so that persons who are in need of care and treatment for mental illness shall receive humane care and treatment and be restored to normal mental condition as rapidly as possible with an avoidance of loss of civil rights where not necessary, and with as little formality as possible, still preserving all rights and all privileges of the person as guaranteed by the constitution.