

CHAPTER 28.

[S. B. 157.]

NAMING CHEMISTS TO ANALYZE FOODS.

AN ACT relating to the adulteration of foods, drinks and drugs, and amending section 9 of chapter 211, of the Session Laws of 1907.

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

SECTION 1. Section 9 of chapter 211, Session Laws of 1907, is hereby amended to read as follows: Section 9. It shall be the duty of the chemist of the State Agricultural Experiment Station and the dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Washington, or either of them, to analyze any and all substances that the Dairy and Food Commissioner may send to them, and report to the commissioner, without unnecessary delay, the result of any analysis so made, and when called upon by the said commissioner, the said chemist shall assist in the prosecution of violations of the law by giving testimony as an expert or otherwise.

[Am'd. § 9,
ch. 21, p. 483,
L. '07]

Chemist.

Passed by the Senate February 4, 1909.

Passed by the House February 24, 1909.

Approved March 2, 1909.

CHAPTER 29.

[S. B. 172.]

CREATING OFFICE OF HOTEL INSPECTOR.

AN ACT relating to hotels, inns and public lodging houses, creating the office of State Hotel Inspector, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. Every building or structure kept, used or maintained as, or advertised as, or held out to the public to be an inn, hotel, or public lodging house or place where

Hotel
defined.

sleeping accommodations are furnished for hire to transient guests, whether with or without meals in which ten (10) or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests shall for the purpose of this act be defined to be a hotel and whenever the word hotel shall occur in this act it shall be construed to mean every such structure as is described in this section.

SEC. 2. Every hotel that is more than two stories high shall be provided with a hall on each floor extending from one outside wall in such manner that every room upon such floor shall open upon such hall or a cross hall connected therewith; there shall be equipped at the end of such hall an iron fire escape on the outside of the building, connected on each floor above the first with at least one opening, which shall be well fastened and secured, with landings not less than six feet in length and three feet in width, guarded by an iron railing not less than three feet in height. Such landings shall be connected by iron stairs not less than two feet wide and with steps of not less than six inches tread, placed at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees and protected by a well secured hand rail on both sides and reaching to within eight feet of the ground. Such fire escape shall be sufficient if a perpendicular iron ladder shall be used instead of the stairs provided such iron ladder is placed at the extreme outside of the platforms and at least three feet away from the wall of the building and provided said ladder is equipped with round iron rounds not more than fifteen inches apart: *Provided*, That a compliance with the ordinances of any city of the first class by any hotel situated therein shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the foregoing provisions of this section. The way of egress to such fire escapes shall at all times be kept free and clear of all obstructions of any and every nature. Storm windows and storm doors shall be considered an obstruction for the purposes of this act unless there shall be a glass therein at least twenty-four by thirty-six inches in size and such way of egress shall at all times be kept unlocked unless the

Fire escapes.

Landings.

City ordinance.

Obstructions.

window or door opening on said fire-escape shall contain a glass of at least twenty-four by thirty-six inches in size, and no bars shall be placed across any of the openings filled by such glass. There shall be posted and maintained in a conspicuous place in each hall and in each guests' room, except the halls and rooms on the ground floor of such hotel, a printed notice in characters not less than two inches high calling attention to and directing the way to such fire escape. Notices.

SEC. 3. Every hotel which is two stories in height or which is not provided with such fire escapes as are described in section 2 hereof shall provide in every outside bed room or sleeping apartment on any floor where the window of such room is more than twelve feet above the ground a manila rope at least five-eighths of an inch in diameter and of sufficient length to reach the ground, with knots or loops not more than fifteen inches apart, and of sufficient strength to sustain a weight and strain of at least five hundred pounds. Such rope shall be securely fastened to the joist or studding of the building as near the window as practicable and shall be kept coiled and in plain sight at all times, nor shall such rope be covered by curtains or other obstructions. Every such hotel shall provide and maintain in a conspicuous place in every bedroom or sleeping apartment above the ground floor a printed notice calling attention to such rope and giving directions for its use. Rope escapes.

SEC. 4. Each and every hotel shall be provided with at least one efficient chemical fire extinguisher for every twenty-five hundred square feet or less of floor area, which extinguisher or extinguishers shall be placed in a convenient location in a public hallway outside of the sleeping rooms, and in all public rooms, and shall always be in condition for use; or, in lieu thereof, such hotel shall be equipped with a standpipe at least one and one-fourth inches in diameter, with hose connection and hose of sufficient length always attached in the hallway on each floor, which standpipe shall be supplied with a sufficient pressure of water at all times. Chemical fire extinguisher.

Gong. SEC. 5. Each and every hotel shall be provided with a gong at least nine inches in diameter on each floor, which shall be placed in the hallway in such a position that it will be easy of access and so that its ringing can be heard in every room, and means for ringing such gongs shall be provided which may be operated from the office, or from the location of any such gongs, and which shall be sufficient to keep all of said gongs ringing continuously for at least three minutes after being started.

Length of bedding. SEC. 6. All beds for the accommodation of guests in any hotel shall be provided with a sufficient supply of clean bedding and with clean sheets at least eighty-one inches wide and ninety inches long. All beds shall be provided with clean sheets as often as the same shall be assigned to different persons.

Ashes. SEC. 7. No ashes from any hotel shall be dumped or kept in or adjacent thereto, or in any outhouse connected with any hotel unless the same shall be placed in a tight metal container, with a tight metal lid kept thereon.

Towels. SEC. 8. Each and every hotel having a public washroom shall keep therein at all times a sufficient supply of clean towels, in a place in sight at all times and easy of access to guests.

Contagious diseases. SEC. 9. Whenever any room in any hotel shall have been occupied by any person having a contagious or infectious disease, the said room shall be thoroughly fumigated and all bedding therein thoroughly disinfected before said room shall be occupied by any other person, but in any event such room shall not be let to any person for at least forty-eight hours after such fumigation or disinfection.

Sanitation. SEC. 10. Every hotel shall be well drained, constructed, and plumbed according to sanitary rules to be established by the state board of health and shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition and free from effluvia arising from any sewer, drain, privy or other source within the control of the owner, manager, agent or other person in charge; and shall be provided with water closets or privies properly

screened for the separate use of males and females, which water closets or privies shall be disinfected as often as may be necessary to keep them at all times in a sanitary condition.

SEC. 11. Every owner, manager, agent, or person in charge of a hotel who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than three months or both, and every day that such hotel is carried on in violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense. Penalty.

SEC. 12. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the Governor, by and with the approval of the Senate, shall appoint an inspector of hotels, who shall hold office for four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified; but the Governor may remove such inspector and appoint another in his place whenever he shall deem it necessary for the public good. Said inspector shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars together with his necessary traveling expenses, payable monthly. He shall give bond to the state in the penal sum of five thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties, to be approved by the Secretary of State. Hotel inspector.

SEC. 13. Such inspector may appoint, and at pleasure remove, one deputy inspector for each congressional district, who shall assist under his direction in performing within his district the duties imposed by this act. They shall each give bond to the state in the sum of two thousand dollars with like conditions as that of the inspector, to be approved by the Secretary of State. They shall receive such compensation, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month and their necessary traveling expenses to be paid according to law, as the inspector may prescribe. Deputy inspector.

Duties of
inspector.

SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the inspector and his deputies to see that all of the provisions of this act are complied with, and said inspector, or the deputy for the district, shall personally inspect once in each year, every hotel as defined by this act. Said inspector and his deputies are hereby granted police power to enter any hotel at reasonable hours to determine whether the provisions of this act are being complied with. The inspector shall keep a complete set of books for public use and inspection, showing the conditions of each hotel so inspected, together with the name or names of the owners, proprietors and managers thereof, and showing its sanitary condition, the number and condition of its fire escapes and any other information for the betterment of the public service.

Certificate of
inspection.

SEC. 15. If the inspector shall find after examination of any hotel that this law has been fully complied with and the inspection fee has been paid to the inspector, he shall issue a certificate to that effect to the person operating the same, and said certificate shall be kept posted up in a conspicuous place in said inspected building.

False certificate,
penalty.

SEC. 16. Any inspector who shall wilfully certify falsely regarding any building inspected by him, and who shall issue a certificate to any person operating any hotel when such person has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars, nor to exceed five hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned not to exceed one year in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of the court, and upon conviction shall be forever disqualified to hold said office.

Refusing to
permit inspection,
penalty.

SEC. 17. Any owner, manager, agent or person in charge of a hotel who shall obstruct or hinder an inspector in the proper discharge of his duties under this act, or who shall refuse or neglect to pay the fee for inspection prescribed herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten days, nor more than three months or both.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the inspector, upon ascertaining by inspection or otherwise that, after one year from the passage of this act, any hotel is being carried on contrary to its provisions, to make complaint and cause the arrest of the person so violating same, and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney in such case to prepare all necessary papers and conduct such prosecutions. Complaint.

SEC. 19. Every hotel containing twenty (20) rooms or less, for the accommodation of the public, shall pay an annual inspection fee of five dollars (\$5.00) when inspected under the provisions of this act, and every hotel containing more than twenty (20) and less than one hundred (100) rooms for the accommodation of the public shall pay an annual inspection fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), and every hotel containing one hundred (100) rooms or more shall pay an annual inspection fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) when inspected under the terms of this act. Such fees shall be collected by the inspector at the time of inspection and if not paid on demand the inspector or deputy may sue therefor in his own name for the use of the state, and in such case the court shall allow and enter as a part of the judgment against the defendant all the costs of such action, including a reasonable fee for any attorney necessarily employed in such action by the inspector. All moneys collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the state treasury in the manner provided by law. Fees.

SEC. 20. For the payment of salaries of the state hotel inspector and his deputies, for necessary traveling expenses, office stationery, supplies and incidentals there is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid according to law, but in no event shall the amount appropriated during any biennial period exceed the collections under this act during said period. Appropriation.

Passed by the Senate February 8, 1909.

Passed by the House February 24, 1909.

Approved March 2, 1909.