

SEC. 13. There is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Appropriation  
\$50,000.00.

SEC. 14. Hospitals operated by municipalities of the first class, now existing, or hereafter established and maintained for the treatment of tuberculosis exclusively, may receive state aid by complying with the provisions of this act, except such institutions shall not be required to operate under a board of managers as provided herein, nor shall said institutions be subject to the provisions of this act regarding charge to patients, except those patients for whom said institutions receive state aid.

City hospital  
may receive  
state aid.

SEC. 15. The supervision of institutions operating under the provisions of this act shall be by and under the state board of control. No institution operating hereunder shall be refused participation in the state aid herein provided for, except after the approval of the state board of health.

Under  
direction  
of state  
board of  
control.

SEC. 16. After the establishment in any county of a hospital as herein provided for, no person suffering from tuberculosis shall be taken care of or treated at any almshouse or county institution, other than such hospital, except in cases of emergency.

Hospital  
used ex-  
clusively for  
tuberculosis  
patients.

Passed the Senate February 13, 1913.

Passed the House March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 24, 1913.

## CHAPTER 173

[S. B. 126.]

### RELATING TO THE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

AN ACT providing for changing the name of the State Institution for Feeble Minded to State School and Colony, for the government of the same and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act.

(For present  
law, see  
Rem.-Bal.,  
§ 4396 *et seq.*;  
Pierce's  
Code, 1912,  
413 §§ 189,  
191-205, 955,  
957.)

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

SECTION 1. *That the name of the State Institution for Feeble Minded now located at Medical Lake, Washington,*

Vetoed.

Vetoed.

*is hereby changed to State School and Colony and shall be under the direction of the state board of control and under the general laws governing other institutions under said board so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.*

(Name remains State Institution for Feeble Minded, see veto of sec. 1 *supra*.)

Who may be admitted.

SEC. 2. The State School and Colony shall be free to residents of the State of Washington under the age of twenty-one years who are feeble minded, idiotic or epileptic, or who are physically defective to such extent as to prevent them from being educated in the common schools; *Provided*, That they are free from contagious diseases. Admission may be applied for as follows:

First. By the father or mother, if father and mother are living together.

Second. If father and mother are not living together, then by the one having the custody of the child.

Third. By the guardian duly appointed.

Fourth. By the superintendent or other officer having charge of any institution or asylum where children are cared for.

Fifth. By county superintendents of schools and boards of county commissioners.

Sixth. By juvenile courts under an order of commitment.

Under items three, four, five and six consent of parents is not required.

Form of application.

SEC. 3. The form of application for admission into said State School and Colony and the necessary checks against improper admission shall be such as the board of control may prescribe and each application shall be accompanied by answers under oath to such interrogatories as the said board shall prescribe, and county superintendents of schools are hereby authorized to administer oaths in such cases.

County superintendents to approve application.

SEC. 4. County superintendents of schools shall cause to be filled out the prescribed blank applications for admission for such children in their respective districts, who by reason of mental or physical defects are incapable of

receiving instruction in the common schools of this state, or whose habits are such as to render them unfit for companionship with normal children, except such as in the judgment of the county superintendent are receiving proper care and education and are being safely kept at home. All applications for admission of defectives under twenty-one years of age except those committed by the juvenile court, shall be made through the county superintendent of schools, who shall keep a record of such and certify to the board of county commissioners all applications that are accepted by the superintendent of the State School and Colony.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the clerks of all school districts in the State of Washington, at the time for making the annual reports, to report to the school superintendent of their respective counties, the names and addresses of all feeble minded youths residing within their respective districts, who are under the age of twenty-one years. And each county school superintendent shall make a full report of such defective youth to the county commissioners of their respective counties at their regular August meeting of each year, transmitting a copy of said report to the state board of control and the superintendent of the State School and Colony.

School clerks  
to report  
defectives.

SEC. 6. Upon notification by the superintendent of the State School and Colony, of acceptance of application for admission, it shall be the duty of the parents or the guardian of such defective youth to send them to said institution and the county superintendent of schools shall take all action necessary to enforce this section of this act.

Parents to  
send defective  
children.

SEC. 7. If it appears to the satisfaction of the county commissioners that the parents of any such defective youth who have been accepted for admission are unable to pay the expense of sending them to the said institution, it shall be the duty of the commissioners to send them at the expense of the county.

County to  
pay expense,  
when.

SEC. 8. Inmates arriving at the age of twenty-one years while in the institution, and who, in the judgment of

Patients may  
be held after  
majority.

the superintendent, are unfit to be discharged, shall be reported to the superior court of competent jurisdiction, which court, after due examination and finding the case a proper subject for institutional care, may issue an order of commitment to said State School and Colony.

Feeble minded  
adults may  
be admitted.

SEC. 9. Adults under fifty years of age who may be determined to be feeble minded, and who are of such inoffensive habits as to make them proper subjects for classification, education and discipline in an institution for feeble minded, may be admitted free upon pursuing the same course of legal commitment as governs admission to the hospitals for insane; but no insane persons, or those who are proper subjects for county poor farms, hospitals or asylums, or cases of senile dementia, shall be admitted to the State School and Colony.

Period of  
detention.

SEC. 10. The superintendent of the State School and Colony shall detain inmates admitted to the institution until satisfied that they are in normal condition and safe and competent to be at large, or that they can receive proper care and education at the home of relatives, or in some other home or institutions. In such cases, or for other good and sufficient reasons, he may grant discharges; or, in his discretion, permit inmates to visit their homes for stated periods, upon request of parents or guardians approved by the county superintendent of schools.

Child may  
be entered  
under a tu-  
tion fee.

SEC. 11. Any parent or guardian who may wish to enter a child in said institution and pay all expenses of care and maintenance, may do so under terms, rules and regulations prescribed by the board of control.

Support  
charged to  
estate.

SEC. 12. When not otherwise provided, the superintendent shall provide the inmates with suitable clothing, the actual cost of which shall be a charge against the parents, guardian or estate of such inmates; and in the event that such parent, guardian or estate is unable or is insufficient to provide or pay for such clothing, the same shall be provided by the state. The board of county commissioners, county superintendent of schools, or other authorized officers, in recommending an applicant for

admission to said institution, shall state whether or not such person has an estate of sufficient value, or a parent of sufficient financial ability to defray the expense in whole or in part for such clothing. The expense of personal clothing provided by the state shall be a charge against the parents or estate of inmates if such parents or estate are financially able to pay the same, after proper investigation, the state may proceed against the party or parties or estate and collect the same through the courts as other accounts are collected.

Application  
to show  
estate, if any.

SEC. 13. The future construction of the buildings of the State School and Colony shall be fire-proof as far as possible. They shall be in two groups for each sex; one for the educational and industrial department and one for the custodial or colony department, with such subdivisions as will best classify and separate the many diverse forms of the infirmity to be cared for.

Fireproof  
buildings.

Sexes  
separated.

SEC. 14. A school department shall be maintained from September 1st to June 1st each year, for the benefit of those who can be educated along lines best suited to individual capabilities. The processes of agricultural training shall receive consideration and the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock, in dairying and in the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, etc., shall be made tributary as far as possible to the maintenance of the institution. Manual training shall also be carried on along such lines as will be of greatest benefit to both the inmates and the institution.

School  
training.

Agricultural  
training.

SEC. 15. Any parent, guardian or proper officer who shall, without proper cause, fail to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, upon the complaint of any officer or citizen of the county or state, before any justice of the peace or superior court, shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200), in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for  
violation  
of act.

Repeal.

SEC. 16. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate February 28, 1913.

Passed the House March 12, 1913.

Approved as to Secs. 2 to 16 inc., by the Governor March 24, 1913.

## CHAPTER 174

[S. B. 100.]

### MINIMUM WAGES FOR WOMEN.

AN ACT to protect the lives, health, morals of women and minors, workers, establishing an industrial welfare commission for women and minors, prescribing its powers and duties, and providing for the fixing of minimum wages and the standard condition of labor for such workers and providing penalties for violation of the same, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. The welfare of the State of Washington demands that women and minors be protected from conditions of labor which have a pernicious effect on their health and morals. The State of Washington, therefore, exercising herein its police and sovereign power declares that inadequate wages and unsanitary conditions of labor exert such pernicious effect.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to employ women or minors in any industry or occupation within the State of Washington under conditions of labor detrimental to their health or morals; and it shall be unlawful to employ women workers in any industry within the State of Washington at wages which are not adequate for their maintenance.

SEC. 3. There is hereby created a commission to be known as the "Industrial Welfare Commission" for the State of Washington, to establish such standards of wages and conditions of labor for women and minors employed within the State of Washington, as shall be held hereunder to be reasonable and not detrimental to health and morals,

Conditions injurious to women against general welfare.

Women to be employed only under proper conditions.

"Industrial Welfare Commission" created.