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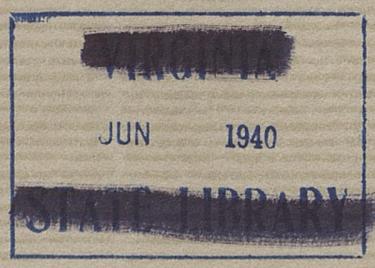
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ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

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SOCIAL RESEARCH DIVISION

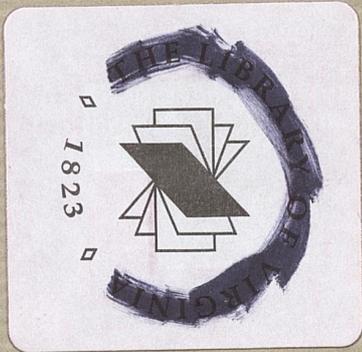
DIGEST OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONS
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF
GEORGIA



DECEMBER 1, 1935

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

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PREPARED BY ROBERT C. LOWE AND JAMES S. QUEEN
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF WALTER WILBUR
PRINCIPAL RESEARCH SUPERVISOR

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Preface

This bulletin is one of a series intended to present in abstract form the public welfare provisions of the laws of each of the States.

The purpose of these bulletins is to give a brief review of the provisions for public assistance under the laws of the several jurisdictions, and of the administrative agencies set up by law with reference thereto. A chart showing the organizational relationships of the administrative agencies is included.

The possibility of error in attempting with a limited staff and in a limited time to assemble and digest the formidable mass of material incident to such a study is frankly recognized. The cooperation of those who have occasion to use these digests in reporting any errors of omission or commission noted, or in suggesting improvement in form or content, is invited and will be greatly appreciated.

Meanwhile it is hoped that those interested in considering the reorganization or strengthening of public welfare services in the several States may find the digests of practical value.

June 1940 Va. Div. of Statutory research & drafting, S

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ABSTRACT OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONS1. GENERAL POOR RELIEF(a) Description of class

Those persons who have insufficient means of support and who are unable to maintain themselves by labor are paupers. In cases where females are unable to maintain themselves and their helpless children, they may be aided to the extent required. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Application to be provided for as a pauper made to County Ordinary or Commissioner of the Poor, upon which an immediate hearing must be had, by the Ordinary. The person to whom application is made is authorized to provide for such applicant as other county poor until hearing is had. 2/ On the trial, the certificate of the Ordinary that the person was poor and unable to sustain himself, and that he was maintained for such a time at the expense of the county, is presumptive evidence of such maintenance, and the costs thereof. 3/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Actual support of such paupers; care in poor houses, etc. 4,5/

Decent burial, mandatory. 2/

(d) Qualifications imposed

The father, mother, or child of a pauper shall be liable, if sufficiently able, for the support of such pauper. 6/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County, obligation optional. 7/

(f) Taxes

The Ordinary or other authority empowered to levy taxes is authorized to levy for the support of the paupers of the county, a tax not in excess of 25% of the amount of the State tax for the year. 8/ The Ordinary may levy and collect a tax for the purpose of purchasing a house and farm for the housing of paupers. 9/

-
1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-2301
 2. Ibid, Sec. 23-2203
 3. Ibid, Sec. 23-2303
 4. Ibid, Sec. 23,21
 5. Ibid, Sec. 23-2304
 6. Ibid, Sec. 23-2302
 7. Ibid, Sec. 92-3701 (7)
 8. Ibid, Sec. 92-3715
 9. Ibid, Sec. 23-2104

1. GENERAL POOR RELIEF (Cont'd)

(g) Administrative agencies

The County Ordinary 10/, who may appoint a Commissioner of the Poor 11/, or the Board of County Commissioners. 12/

County Boards of Welfare in counties of 200,000 and over. 13/

(h) Supervisory controls

Board of Control oversees almshouses. 14/

-
10. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-2101
11. Ibid, Sec. 23-2201, 2202, 2203
12. Ibid, Sec. 23-902
13. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 487
14. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-106

DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONAL)

(a) Description of class

Any girl under 14, any boy under 10 years of age, who is in circumstances of destitution, abandonment, suffering or neglect, begging, or living in a house of ill fame 1/. Children living under circumstances as may jeopardize their future usefulness and who by reason of such neglect may become dependent and delinquent. Children under 16 years of age confined in any penal institution or common jail who should have more suitable treatment. 2/

(Children subject to commitment to Georgia Industrial School: Those over 4 and under 14 who may be roaming the streets or public highways, begging, homeless, and without parental care; who may be found in the hands of immoral or destitute parents, or other persons; who may be confined to poor houses or pauper farms of the State; who may be found in houses of ill fame or in hands of persons living lives of shame; whose parents have been convicted of crimes and sentenced to jail.) 3/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

When such needy child is found it is the duty of any policeman or any other officer to bring said child before any judicial officer of the county or city (mayor, recorder, Juvenile Court, Judge Superior Court, etc.) for examination. The judicial officer may commit such child to the institution best suited for it. 4/

State Welfare Division of Board of Control 2/, County Ordinary 5/, and County Welfare Board 6/, may also investigate and commit children.

(c) Measure of responsibility

Care in Orphan Asylums, incorporated charitable institutions, family homes, or State Industrial Home. 7/

(d) Qualifications imposed

None.

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County may pay \$50 per annum to institution for each child committed 8/. State Welfare Division of Board of Control is authorized to receive and expend funds available from Federal Government 9/.

-
1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-506
 2. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 491
 3. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-601
 4. Ibid, Sec. 35-506
 5. Ibid, Sec. 23-2101
 6. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 486
 7. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-5
 8. Georgia Code (1926), Sec. 2864
 9. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 491

GEORGIA - Abstract of Public
Welfare Provisions

2. DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONAL) (Cont'd)

(f) Taxes

Property tax: Pauper or educational fund. 8/

(g) Administrative agencies

State: Board of Control, Division of Public Welfare. 2/

County: County Ordinary 6/, County Board of Welfare 10/,
any other city or county judicial officers 5/.

(h) Supervisory controls

Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions, Division of
Public Welfare. 11/

10. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 486

11. Georgia Code (1935), Sec. 99-101

3. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RELIEF

(a) Description of class

State: Any person residing in the State January 1, 1920, who by proper proof shows that he enlisted and served in the military service of the Confederate States, or in a Georgia regiment or company, or under a Georgia command, or in the organized militia of the State of Georgia, during the Civil War, and that he was honorably discharged therefrom, and is now a bona fide resident citizen of this State 1/. Also any widow of such person, who furnishes proof to show she is a bona fide resident of this State 2/.

County: Any ex-Confederate soldier of this State who may become chargeable upon the poor fund. 3/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

State: Affidavit made out before the Ordinary of the County stating that the applicant fulfills all requirements as to residence, service in Confederate Army, etc. 4/

Application filed in Veterans' Service Office, before November 1st, to be on pension roll the next year. 5/

Witnesses and proof must be shown by applicants. 6/

Director of Veterans' Service Office must pass on all pension claims. 7/

County: Body having authority over administration of poor funds, County Ordinary, Board of Welfare, or Commissioners. 3/

(c) Measure of responsibility

State: Annual pension of \$30 per month to Confederate veterans and widows of Confederate veterans 8/. Care in Confederate Soldiers' Home. Decent burial 9/. (Admission to Soldiers' Home in lieu of pension 10/.) (Obligation mandatory).

County: Must furnish food and clothing only 11/. (Obligation mandatory).

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 78-201
 2. Ibid, Sec. 78-204
 3. Ibid, Sec. 23-2401
 4. Ibid, Sec. 78-205
 5. Ibid, Sec. 78-206
 6. Ibid, Sec. 78-207
 7. Ibid, Sec. 78-106
 8. Ibid, Sec. 78-216
 9. Ibid, Sec. 35-903
 10. Ibid, Sec. 35-904
 11. Ibid, Sec. 23-2403

GEORGIA - Abstract of Public
Welfare Provisions

3. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RELIEF (Cont'd)

(d) Qualifications imposed

Ex-Confederate soldiers residing in this State January 1, 1920, now bona fide citizens of the State, widows of ex-Confederate soldiers, who were married prior to 1881, now residents of the State 12/. Residence of 1 year required for admittance to Confederate Home 13/.

County: No provision.

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

State: General Fund 15/. The Highway fund 16/.

County: General Fund 17/.

(f) Taxes

State: General Property tax 12/. Cigar and cigarette tax 14/.

County: General Property tax 17/.

(g) Administrative agencies

State: Director of Veterans' Service Office 11/, and County Ordinaries (Pensions) 18/, Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions (Soldiers Home) 19/.

County: Ordinaries or Boards of Welfare. 20/

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision.

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12. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 2-4901
 13. Ibid, Sec. 35-903
 14. Ibid, Sec. 92-2219
 15. Georgia Session Laws (1933), p. 25, par. 9
 16. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 5
 17. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 92-3701, par. 7
 18. Ibid, Sec. 78-210
 19. Ibid, Sec. 35-901
 20. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 486

ABSTRACT OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONSTHE BOARD OF CONTROL OF ELEEMOSYNARY INSTITUTIONS

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The Board establishes rules and regulations for its own direction and may fix the terms of office of its chairman, vice-chairman and secretary. It has general supervision and control over the following institutions:

Milledgeville State Hospital.
Georgia Training School for Mental Defectives.
State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Alto.
Academy for the Blind.
School for the Deaf.
Confederate Soldiers' Home of Georgia.
Training School for Boys.
Training School for Girls. 1/

(b) The Welfare Department of the Board of Control is authorized to arrange care for homeless, dependent and neglected children. The following specific child-caring functions may be undertaken by the welfare department:

1. Cooperation with county officials, juvenile courts, and child-caring agencies and institutions in the State in arranging care for children living under such circumstances as may jeopardize their future usefulness, and children who, by such neglect, may become dependent or delinquent.
2. Said department may investigate all children confined in the almshouses in this State; children under the age of sixteen years confined in any penal institution or common jail; and may cooperate with the proper officials in arranging more suitable treatment or care.
3. Said department may cooperate in arranging care for all children who may be found to be begging, who may be homeless and without parental care or lacking sufficient guardianship, or living under such conditions as to endanger their morals, health, and welfare.
4. The said department may cooperate with institutions and agencies which provide care for homeless, dependent, neglected, crippled, or handicapped children by demonstrating approved methods in planning the future of such children, and particularly concerning the policies of intake, individualized care and placement in accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Child placing laws.

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative Provisions
 Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

Said Welfare Department is authorized to receive and expend such funds as may be made available to it from the Federal Treasury, from any county or city treasury, and to contract with the proper officials representing any of these governmental agencies, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. 2/

(c) It is the duty of the Board by committee or by its secretary, or by officers or employees of the Division of Public Welfare, to visit, inspect, and examine at least once a year county jails, the state, county, municipal and private institutions and organizations which are of an eleemosynary, charitable, correctional, or reformatory character, or which are for the care, custody or training of the orphan, dependent, delinquent, or criminal classes. It must also inspect and report upon chartered or private institutions engaged in the care and protection of homeless, dependent, defective and delinquent children or adults.

(d) The Board must cause to be distributed among the heads of the various institutions information on how to maintain the highest and most modern standards in their institutions. 3/

(e) The Board must collect, file and publish statistics and information regarding the dependent, defective and delinquent classes within the State and such other data as may be of value in assisting the officials of the institutions. 4/

(f) The Board may appoint for each county or city a local committee of visitors. The duty of said committee is to visit and inspect and to report to the Board any matters of importance respecting the jails, almshouses, private institutions and agencies in such county or city, and to encourage and aid local authorities in maintaining such institutions in an efficient manner. 5/

(g) Authority of Board of Control over Milledgeville State Hospital. 6/

1. To prescribe all rules and regulations for the management of the Hospital not inconsistent with the law.

2. To appoint annually all the officers, point out their duties, and fix their salaries.

3. To create such other offices, and select the incumbents, if in their judgment such is necessary to an efficient administration.

4. To remove from office incumbents who are not satisfactorily or efficiently performing their duties.

2. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 490

3. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 99-101

4. Ibid, Sec. 99-105

5. Ibid, Sec. 99-104

6. Ibid, Sec. 35-201

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

5. To hold in trust all gifts to the Hospital.
6. To visit and inspect the institution annually.
7. To bring suit in its name for any claims the institution may have.

(h) Authority of Board of Control over Academy for the Blind. 7/

1. To appoint such officers, teachers and matrons as may be necessary; to prescribe their duties, fix their salaries, and remove or discontinue them at pleasure.
2. To prescribe the course of studies, establish the rates of tuition, and adjust the expenditures of the institution.
3. To adopt such rules and regulations, not in conflict with law, as the interest of the academy may require.

Provisions for the Georgia School for Blind apply to Georgia School for the Deaf. The Board exercises same power over School for Deaf except selecting subordinate officials which is done by the Superintendent of the School for the Deaf. 8/

(i) Authority of Board of Control over Confederate Soldiers' Home. 9/

1. The Board provides all the necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof and admission thereto.
2. It appoints all officers and employees of the institution and fixes their salaries, not to exceed any limits set by statute.
3. It must visit the institution yearly and report findings to the governor, who will turn said report over to the general assembly.

(j) Authority of Board of Control over Georgia Training School.

1. The Board has power to make all rules and regulations necessary and proper for the discipline, employment, instruction, and education of the inmates. The Board also has the power to prescribe any certain kind of work for any inmate. 10/ The Board is empowered to establish and maintain a system of manual training and instruction in trades, and to create such industries, productive or otherwise, as are in its opinion, to the best interests of the inmates. 11/ The Board has power to use such means of reformation as are consistent with the improvement of the inmates. 12/

7. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-702

8. Ibid, Sec. 35-810

9. Ibid, Sec. 35-901

10. Ibid, Sec. 77-605

11. Ibid, Sec. 77-607

12. Ibid, Sec. 77-608

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

2. The Board is authorized to establish such system of parole of the inmates as it deems proper. 13/

3. The Board must under a system of marks or otherwise, fix upon a uniform plan by which is determined what credit is to be allowed as earned by each inmate as the condition of increased privileges or of a release from the school, which system is subject to revision from time to time by the Board. 14/

4. The Board must sell to the best advantage all agricultural products not used in the school, and must apply proceeds thereof to the maintenance of the institution as far as necessary. 15/

(k) Authority of Board of Control over Georgia Training School for Girls.

1. The Board prepares and adopts a system of government for the institution embracing such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the school. 16/

2. The Board must keep a regular set of books for the institution and report condition of same to the Governor annually. 17/

3. The Board appoints all the officers, prescribes their duties and fixes their salaries. 18/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board is composed of eleven members, one from the State at large and one from each Congressional district. They are appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Senate. The ten members representing Congressional districts serve six-year rotating terms, and the member at large serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Governor is an ex-officio member of the Board and fills all vacancies subject to the approval of the Senate. 19/

The members receive seven dollars for each day of actual attendance at meetings or on tours of inspection. They also receive travelling expenses. 20/

The Board selects one of its own members as chairman. 21/

3. Reports

The Board, through committees, must make at least one annual visit to an inspection of each of the institutions under its care and the committee must report their findings and conclusions to the Board. 22/

13. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-609
14. Ibid, Sec. 77-616
15. Ibid, Sec. 77-618
16. Ibid, Sec. 77-703
17. Ibid, Sec. 77-706

18. Ibid, Sec. 77-702
19. Ibid, Sec. 35-102, 35-103
20. Ibid, Sec. 35-110
21. Ibid, Sec. 35-104
22. Ibid, Sec. 35-109

3. Reports (Cont'd)

The Board reports annually to the Governor so that the Governor may report to the General Assembly the conditions of all institutions under the care of the Board. The Board must report as often as once a month to the State Board of Health concerning matters subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board of Health. 23/

Special annual reports to the Governor are required on the Milledgeville State Hospital and the Academy for the Blind, the Georgia School for the Deaf and the Confederate Soldiers' Home. 24/

4. Executive

The Board appoints a secretary, not a member thereof, to hold office at the pleasure of the Board, who must devote all his time to the work of the Board. He receives a salary fixed by the Board not to exceed \$5,000 per annum. 25/

5. Staff

No provision for other than the local committee of visitors which may be appointed by the Board for each county or city. Such committees consist of three persons, one of whom must be a member of the local Board of Health, and one of whom may be a woman. The members of these committees receive no compensation but are provided by the Board with all necessary stationery, postage, and forms for keeping proper records in making their reports to the Board. 26/

6. Financial Provisions

The Board is financed by appropriations from the State general fund.

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$15,000 is appropriated for the calendar year 1935. The sum of \$20,000 is appropriated to the Division of Public Welfare. 27/

-
23. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 2158-87
24. Ibid, Sec. 35-211, 35-707, 35-804, 35-110, 35-111
25. Ibid, Sec. 35-105
26. Ibid, Sec. 9904
27. Georgia Session Laws (1933), p. 24

912.

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative Provisions
Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions

6. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)

Limitation of Funds:

These appropriations are allotted for the expense of the operation of the office of the Board of Control, and the Division of Public Welfare.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MILLEDGEVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The superintendent receives and discharges lunatics, epileptics, idiots and mental inebriates under such rules and regulations as the Board of Control prescribes. 2/

(b) The superintendent resides constantly on the premises and devotes his professional services exclusively to the use of the hospital, for which purpose he is furnished with a suitable residence. He takes charge of and exercises control, subject to the Board of Control, over every department of the institution and has control over all resident officers, attendants, and servants employed therein. He discharges all duties in any way connected with the restoration to health or sanity of the inmates. 3/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The officers of the hospital, including the superintendent are appointed by the Board of Control. 4/ The superintendent must be a skilled physician 5/, and his duties and salary are fixed by the Board. 6/ He is required to pass an examination made out by a commission appointed by the Board. He is appointed for 2 years subject to removal by the Board. 7/

3. Reports

The superintendent makes annual reports to the Board of Control, on the first day of October, of all of the affairs of the institution under his supervision and accounts for all office expenditures on vouchers in the same form as those which are made in accounting for disbursements in the Commissary Department of the United States. 8/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

1. Patients may be committed to said institution by the County Ordinary upon affidavit of an interested person to the County Ordinary to the effect that said person is insane, and the recommendation of the Lunacy Commission appointed by the Ordinary and composed of 3 reputable persons (2 of whom are practicing medical physicians) and the County Attorney, said recommendations being made subsequent to an examination of said alleged insane person by the Lunacy Commission. An appeal to the superior court of the County is allowed from the Lunacy Commission's findings. (Georgia Session Laws (1933), Sec. 49-604 to 49-606).

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-202

3. Ibid, Sec. 35-222

4. Ibid, Sec. 35-207

5. Ibid, Sec. 35-221

6. Ibid, Sec. 35-201

7. Ibid, Sec. 35-213

8. Ibid, Sec. 35-219

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4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

The Board appoints all officers of the hospital including assistant physicians, a treasurer, a steward, assistant steward, and matron, whose salaries are paid out of the annual appropriation. 9/ The duties and salaries of the staff are fixed by the Board. 10/ All officers are appointed annually with the exception of the superintendent and assistant physician. 10,11/ If available, one assistant physician must be a woman. 12/

The Board appoints a marshal whose duty it is to arrest any person or persons found on the premises of said institution guilty of disorderly conduct. 13/

The superintendent has control over all resident officers, attendants, and employees therein. 14/

6. Financial provisions

The institution is financed by direct appropriation from the State general fund. 15/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$1,100,000 is appropriated to the institution for the calendar year 1935.

Limitation of Funds:

No provision.

-
9. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-207
10. Ibid, Sec. 35-201
11. Ibid, Sec. 35-313
12. Ibid, Sec. 35-215,217
13. Ibid, Sec. 35-219
14. Ibid, Sec. 35-202
15. Georgia Session Laws (1933), p. 24

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GEORGIA TRAINING SCHOOL

FOR

MENTAL DEFECTIVES

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

The superintendent has charge of the operation of the school subject to the rules of the Board of Control. He has power, subject to the rules of the Board, to parole an inmate when he thinks said inmate's condition warrants his release. 1/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The school is under the direct control of the Board of Control. 1/ The superintendent is appointed by the said Board and must be a physician scientifically trained in psychiatry with special training relating to mental deficiency. 2/

3. Reports

The Visiting Committee of the Board of Control reports annually to the Board. 3/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

No provision

6. Financial provisions

The school is financed by direct appropriations from the State general fund. 4/

Amount of Appropriation: The sum of \$65,000 is appropriated to the institution for the calendar year 1935. 4/

Limitation of Funds: No provision.

-
1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-106
 2. Ibid, Sec. 35-302
 3. Ibid, Sec. 35-109
 4. Georgia Session Laws (1933), Part 1, Title II, Sec. 24

GEORGIA - Abstract of
Administrative Provisions

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

The superintendent must operate the Sanatorium according to the rules and regulations of the Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions. 1/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

A medical doctor is selected by the Board of Control and placed in charge of the institution. He must be experienced in the treatment of tuberculosis. 2/

3. Reports

The Visiting Committee of the Board of Control reports annually to the Board. 3/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

The Board of Control of Eleemosynary Institutions selects such assistants, nurses, etc., as are required. 4/

6. Financial Provisions

The Hospital is financed by appropriations from the State general fund and by receipts from paying patients, and appropriations from towns, municipalities, cities, and counties which are authorized by law to make such appropriations. 5/

Amount of Appropriation: The sum of \$235,000 is appropriated for the calendar year 1935.

Limitation of Funds: No provisions.

-
1. Georgia Code (1935), Sec. 35-401
 2. Ibid, Sec. 35-402
 3. Ibid, Sec. 35-109
 4. Ibid, Sec. 35-402
 5. Ibid, Sec. 35-403, 35-404; Sessions Laws (1933), Part 1, Title II, Sec. 24

ACADEMY FOR THE BLIND

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The Board of Control prescribes courses of studies, establishes rates of tuition and adjusts the expenditures of the institution. 2/

(b) The Board of Control sets the fees for pay pupils 3/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Academy is directly under the Board of Control. 2/

See "Staff".

3. Reports

The Board of Control makes annual reports to the Governor of all of the affairs of the institution, sending therewith the annual report of the principal or superintendent, and proposes such alterations or improvements as they may desire, which the Governor must lay before the General Assembly with his regular message. 4/

4. Executive

See "Staff".

1. Any indigent blind person between the ages of 7 and 25, who gives satisfactory evidence of having been a resident of Georgia for two years prior to his or her application, must be received into the Academy and supported and educated gratuitously to the extent that funds shall permit. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-703).

The beneficiaries must not remain at the charge of this institution longer than four years. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-705).

The tax receiver of each county must keep a record of the number of blind between the ages of 7 and 25, a statement of which is obtained annually by the Board of Control from the Comptroller General's Office. Before such list is sent by the Tax Receiver to the Comptroller, the County Ordinary checks it, and, if necessary, adds corrections. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-708.)

The Board keeps a record of all indigent blind sent in by the County Ordinaries. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-709).

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-702

3. Ibid, Sec. 35-706

4. Ibid, Sec. 35-707

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative Provisions - Academy for the Blind

5. Staff

The Board of Control appoints such officers, teachers and matrons as may be necessary, prescribes their duties, fixes their salaries and removes them at pleasure. 2/

6. Financial Provisions

The Academy is financed by an appropriation from the State General Fund. 5/

Amount of Appropriation:

The sum of \$38,000 is appropriated for the calendar year of 1935. 5/

Limitation of Funds:

The entire allotment is for salaries and operating expenses. 5/

PRINCIPAL OF THE GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The principal nominates all his subordinate officers and employees, subject to the approval of the Board of Control. He makes all regulations of internal police and authorizes all purchases of ordinary supplies, and must examine and certify to the correctness of bills for such supplies. 2/

(b) The principal is the sole official medium of communication between the Board of Control and the subordinate officers and employees of the institution, and has exclusive direction and control of the system of religious and moral instruction. 3/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The principal is elected by the Board of Control and must reside in the institution. He is responsible to said board and his acts subject to their veto. 4/

Reports

The Board of Control shall make an annual report to the Governor of their acts and doings and a full statement of the condition of said institution, which report shall be submitted to the general assembly. 5/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

See "General Powers and Duties".

1. All persons between the ages of 7 and 25, who are too deaf to be educated in the common schools, and who are mentally able to receive instruction profitably, and free from immoral conduct or contagious disease, shall be entitled to admission as pupils to all the privileges of the school, free of cost, to remain as long as the Board of Control shall see fit, provided no pupil be allowed to remain over 12 terms. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-805)

2. Ibid, Sec. 35-802

3. Ibid, Sec. 35-803

4. Ibid, Sec. 35-801

5. Ibid, Sec. 35-804

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Principals of the School
for the Deaf

6. Financial Provisions

The School is financed by appropriations from the State
general fund. 6/

Amount of Appropriation: For the calendar year 1935 -
\$75,000.

Limitation of Funds: For the operation of the school.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

The Board of Control has charge of the home and makes all necessary rules and regulations for the government thereof and of admission thereto. It appoints a superintendent at a salary of \$1,000 per year and removes said superintendent from office if the good of the institution demands it. It must hold in trust for the institution any gift or bequest of property or money. It must visit the institution annually. 2/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

See "Board of Control", (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-1).

3. Reports

On the first day of October of each year, the Board of Control makes a report to the Governor to be by him laid before the general assembly.

4. Executive

The Board of Control appoints a superintendent at a salary of \$1,000 a year and removes said superintendent from office if the good of the institution demands it. 2/

5. Staff

The Board of Control appoints a superintendent, treasurer, steward and such other assistants as are needed; prescribes their duties, fixes their compensation and removes said incumbents from office if the good of the institution demands it. 2/

1. The Home shall be maintained for a period of 2 years from June 1933, or for such period as the number of inmates may justify or require in the discretion of the general assembly. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-902)

Ex-Confederate soldiers who are residents of the State and have been residents a year prior to the application for admission are eligible for admission. Said soldiers must have honorable discharges from the Confederate Army and be unable by age, infirmity, or poverty to maintain themselves. They shall perform such duties as the superintendent may prescribe, and in case of death, they shall receive a decent burial. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-903)

No soldier who accepts the benefits of the home shall at the same time draw any pension under the laws of Georgia. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-904).

Those admitted to the Home shall be from the several counties according to their population, in the event the number of applicants shall be more than can be accommodated. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-905).

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-901

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Superintendent of the
Confederate Soldiers' Home

6. Financial Provisions

The Home is financed by appropriation from the State general
fund. 3/

Amount of Appropriation: For the calendar year 1935, \$15,000. 3/

Limitation of Funds: For expenses of operation of the
Home and the weekly allowance provided to the inmates. 3/

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GEORGIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

The School receives for care and discipline incorrigible boys under 21 committed to the institution by Judges of the Superior Courts and Judges of the Juvenile Courts. All boys committed are subject solely to the control of the authorities in charge of said institution in regard to rules of parole, discharge, etc. 1/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Control has power to appoint, with the approval of the Governor, a fit and proper person as Superintendent of said Training School at a salary not to exceed \$1,800 per year. Said Superintendent resides at the School and his duties are prescribed by the Board of Control and he is under its direction and control. He is subject to removal by the Board at any time. 2/

3. Reports

A committee of the Board annually visits the School and reports its findings in writing to the Board. 3/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

The Board of Control appoints necessary teachers, guards and other employees, prescribes their duties and fixes their salaries, but the amounts of such salaries, before allowed must be approved by the Governor. 2/

1. Judges of Superior Courts as well as Judges of Juvenile Courts commit incorrigible boys to this institution, which commitment is final. If there is room, parents may enter incorrigible boys on payment of the fees required by the management. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-620)

Any person committed for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary may be held in the school not exceeding 5 years where no limit to the duration of the commitment is fixed; but if committed longer, shall be held longer; but any person committed for an offense equal to a misdemeanor may be held for a term not exceeding 2 years. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-604)

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-606

3. Ibid, Sec. 35-109

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Superintendent of the
Training School for Boys

6. Financial Provisions

The institution is financed by direct appropriation from the State general fund. 4/

Amount of Appropriation: The sum of \$35,000 is appropriated for the calendar year 1935. 4/

Limitation of Funds: No provisions.

SUPERINTENDENT OF GEORGIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

The superintendent must carry on the work of the Institution subject to the rules and regulations of the Board of Control. 2/ He must see that the Boards' program for the discipline, reformation and instruction of the inmates is carried out. He must also see that the Boards' program for management of the institution is carried out. 3/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Control appoints a competent woman as superintendent of said institution, at a salary to be fixed by said Board, prescribing the duties of said superintendent. Said superintendent is subject to removal at any time by the Board. 2/

3. Reports

Committees of not less than two from the Board must inspect the institution annually and report to the Board. 4/

The Board must report to the Governor annually. 5/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

1. The Judges of the city and Superior Courts may in their discretion commit to the Georgia Training School for Girls any girl under 18 years of age who has committed any offense against the laws of Georgia, not punishable by death or life imprisonment, or who habitually associates with vicious or immoral people, or who is incorrigible to such an extent that she cannot be controlled by parent or guardian, there to be held until such girl reaches the age of 21, unless sooner discharged, bound out, or paroled under the rules and regulations of said Board of Control. The Judges may hear such cases presiding in a Court or in chambers: provided that any girl brought into Court has the right to demand a jury trial and may appeal from judgment of said Court. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-704).

The superintendent is authorized, with the consent of the chairman of the Board of Control, to return whence she came any girl who is found to be an improper subject for admission, and the committing judge must re-dispose of the case. The Board of Control releases on parole any inmate according to its own rules and regulations (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-705).

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-702

3. Ibid, Sec. 77-703

4. Ibid, Sec. 35-109

5. Ibid, Sec. 77-706

GEORGIA - Abstract of
Administrative Provisions
Superintendent of Training
School for Girls

5. Staff

The Board of Control appoints such officers and employees as are necessary to carry on the work of the institution, prescribing the duties of said employees. 2/

The employees are subject to removal by the Board. 2/

6. Financial Provisions

The Home is financed by direct appropriations from the general fund of the State. 6/

Amount of Appropriation: The sum of \$35,000 is appropriated for the calendar year 1935. 6/

Limitation of Funds: No provisions.

GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL HOME

(Private Institution)

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) To care for and discipline all children between the ages of 4 and 14 committed to it by the Judge of the Superior Court, the Court of Ordinary, or any other court of record. 1/

(b) The Visiting Committee must visit the Home without notice, inspect same, and render a report thereon to the General Assembly. 2/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

No provision.

(The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives biennially appoint from the members of the General Assembly a special committee of nine, six from the House and three from the Senate, to visit the Georgia Industrial Home and other similar institutions and look into the conduct and management of such institutions). 2/

3. Reports

The officers of the institution must make a report to the General Assembly, through the Visiting Committee, of the number and names of the inmates of each county under this law, together with the date of entrance, and as to the general work of the institution. 2/

1. Any Judge of the Superior Court, the Court of Ordinary, or any other Court of record has authority, upon presentation before him of the facts hereinafter recited, to commit to the Georgia Industrial Home, or any other similar undenominational institution that may be ready and willing to receive them, any of the following classes of children:

1. All children over 4 and under 14 years of age who may be found roaming the streets of any city or town, on the public highways, begging, or who may be homeless and without parental care.

2. All children between 4 and 14 who may be found in the hands of profligate, destitute, or immoral parents, or other persons, neglected or in want and likely to grow up and suffer, and by reason of such suffering and neglect liable to become paupers or criminals.

3. All children between 4 and 14 who may be confined in poorhouses or pauper farms.

4. All children between 4 and 14 who may be found in any house of ill fame or in the hands of persons or parents who are living lives of shame.

5. All children between 4 and 14 whose parents have been convicted of crime and sentenced to the penitentiary or any chain gang, or who may be confined in any common jail under sentence of the law. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-601).

2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 35-604

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Industrial Home

3. Reports (Cont'd)

The Visiting Committee must render a report to the General Assembly as to the condition of the institution, together with comments upon the work there being done. 2/

4. Executive

No provision.

5. Staff

No provision.

6. Financial Provisions

The proper authorities of the County from which such child or children committed pay out of the pauper or educational funds of such County, to the proper authorities of said institution to which said child or children are committed, a maintenance fund such as is agreed upon by said County authorities and the authorities of said institution, not to exceed the sum of \$50 per year for each child committed, as long as such child is an inmate of such institution, and the proper officers of such institution have the right to make claim upon the county from which such child is committed for such agreed amount per year for each child so committed. 3/

GEORGIA CHILDRENS' CODE COMMISSION

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

It is the duty of the Georgia Childrens' Code Commission to study the existing laws of Georgia which in any way affect child life, to study conditions of child welfare in the State, to study the laws of other States, to consult authorities in this and other States, and to draft for presentation to the succeeding legislatures such laws or amendments to the existing laws as will better safeguard the welfare of the children in this State. 1/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The commission consists of 10 members, appointed by the Governor, who hold their office for a term of five years, and until their successors are appointed. The membership of said commission consists of one Superior Court Judge, one member of the House of Representatives, one State Senator, and a member or representative from each of the following organizations: Federation of Woman's Clubs, State Council of Social Agencies, State Board of Health, Board of Control, State Federation of Labor, State Department of Education and Georgia League of Women Voters. 2/

The members receive no salary or remuneration whatever from the State, nor are they to receive any salary or remuneration from any one whatsoever for their services. 3/

3. Reports

Said commission reports to the general assembly of Georgia at each of its regular sessions. 4/

4. Executive

No provision.

5. Staff

No provision.

6. Financial Provisions

No provision.

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 99-301
 2. Ibid, Sec. 99-302
 3. Ibid, Sec. 99-303
 4. Ibid, Sec. 99-305

GEORGIA PRISON COMMISSION(Statutory Body) 1/1. General Powers and Duties

(a) All convicts, whether sentenced for felony or misdemeanor crimes, and all convict camps, are under the direct supervision of the Prison Commission, which must provide rules and regulations for the management, discipline, and control of said convicts, and of said convict camps, subject to the approval of the Governor. The Commission has complete control and management of the State convicts, regulates the hours of their labor, the manner and extent of their punishment, the variety and quantity of their food, and the kind and character of their clothing, and makes such other rules and regulations as will assure their safe-keeping and proper care. 2/

(b) It is the duty of the Commission to require constant and thorough disinfection of the quarters of the convicts, and the observance and maintainance of sanitary rules and appliances. 3/

(c) In awarding the labor of convicts to counties and municipalities it is the duty of the Prison Commission, where practicable, to employ whites and negroes in separate institutions and locations, and they must be provided with separate eating and sleeping apartments, provided, that the Prison Commission has authority to place any number of said convicts on the State farm, to be used on said farm to do farm work or such other labor on said farm as the Prison Commission may deem best; and the Commission may, at any time, when such labor is needed, place as many as 50 of such convicts at work upon the property of any State institution. 4/

(d) It is the duty of some member of the Prison Commission to make personal visits to the various convict camps, including the county road gangs, every six months, and make a thorough inspection of every detail of management, plan of operation, and treatment of convicts; said visits to be made without notice to the authorities in charge of the various camps. 5/

(e) The Prison Commission must provide for the keeping of male and female convicts apart; for the keeping of minors under 15 years of age apart from the other inmates; for the keeping apart of white and colored convicts while they are not at work. 6/

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-301
 2. Ibid, Sec. 77-313
 3. Ibid, Sec. 77-314
 4. Ibid, Sec. 77-315
 5. Ibid, Sec. 77-316
 6. Ibid, Sec. 77-317

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(f) The Commission is required to classify the prisoners at the State farm near Milledgeville and in Tattnall county, according to physical condition, conduct, and demeanor and degrees of crime, and to make rules, if not already in existence, governing the transfer from one class to another of such prisoners, such classes to be designated by grades. 7/

(g) In making transfers to the prison farm in Tattnall county, the Prison Commission must retain at the State farm near Milledgeville all female prisoners, and all those assigned to the Tuberculosis Hospital, and also those that are infirm and incapacitated for work on the Tattnall county farm, and in addition thereto, such other prisoners as are needed and assigned by the Prison Commission to work in any of the industrial plants located on the State farm near Milledgeville. And the Prison Commission must reserve so much of the lands of the State farm near Milledgeville as may be needed for the support and maintenance of the female prisoners and of the tubercular prisoners, and of such aged, infirm, or disabled prisoners, as are left on such farm, and also such lands as are needed for use in connection with the operation of industrial plants, together with such buildings as are needed for housing, caring for, and keeping safely the several classes of prisoners above mentioned and such others as are assigned to the State farm near Milledgeville. 8/

(h) The Commission must place upon the State farm near Milledgeville the females, who must be put at such labor as is best suited to their sex and strength. They must also place on said farm all boys under 15 years of age, who must be put at such work as is best suited to their strength and age, making provisions for such moral and manual training as may be conducive to their reformation and restoration to good citizenship, such aged, infirm, or diseased convicts as in the judgment of the Commission should not be hired out, and such others as may be needed or reserved by said Commission must be put at such labor as the Commission may direct. 9/

(i) The Commission must sell, to the best advantage, all surplus products of the penitentiary, and apply the proceeds thereof to the maintenance of the institution as far as necessary. Surplus from this source must be paid into State Treasury annually. 10/

(j) The Commission is authorized to furnish products raised and produced on the prison farms to various State institutions requiring such products. Surplus products must be sold. 11/

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7. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-318
8. Ibid, Sec. 77-319
9. Ibid, Sec. 77-320
10. Ibid, Sec. 77-323
11. Ibid, Sec. 77-324

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(k) The Commission must annually communicate with county authorities and ascertain those counties desiring to use convict labor, and set the proportion each county is entitled to work on county roads. 12/ Also the Commission may arrange with the State highway department to work some convicts on the State Aid system of roads. 13/

(l) The Commission is authorized to purchase road-working machinery, appliances, and teams, and to equip and organize road-working forces, to be used in counties not using their allotment of convicts. Accurate books of accounts must be kept by the Commission of all work done and expenses incurred. 14/

(m) The Prison Commission is authorized to manufacture, with convict labor, road signs, automobile tags, etc., and to sell them to the State Highway Board for a fair market value. 15/

(n) The Commission may confine at hard labor upon the prison farms convicts not engaged in work by the counties, also dangerous prisoners retained on farms. 16/

(o) The Commission may, in connection with the farm work, use convicts in such industrial enterprises as they may deem advisable, and to this end may employ the convicts in manufacturing such implements and equipment as may be needed on the State farms, and in making shoes, clothing, and other articles to be used by the convicts. 17/

(p) The Commission must make provision for care of prisoners who become insane while in prison. 18/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Prison Commission is composed of three citizens, who serve six year rotating terms. One such commissioner is elected at each general election (biennially). In the case of vacancies, said vacancies are filled by executive appointment until the next election. The Commissioners elect one of their members chairman. 19/

Salaries of Commissioners: \$3,500 each per annum, plus traveling expenses. 20/

12. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-325

13. Ibid, Sec. 77-326

14. Ibid, Sec. 77-328

15. Ibid, Sec. 77-332

16. Ibid, Sec. 77-333

17. Ibid, Sec. 77-334

18. Ibid, Sec. 77-401

19. Ibid, Sec. 77-301

20. Ibid, Sec. 77-303

3. Reports

The Commission must, at each session of the General Assembly, lay before the General Assembly a detailed report showing their transactions, including what property has been purchased by them, what contracts have been made for the hire of convicts, and an itemized report of all expenditures made by them. They may recommend such legislation as is needed in carrying out their plans of running the prison system. 21/

The Commission must report to the Governor at the end of each quarter re the proportion of proceeds from the sale of produce retained for the maintenance of the institution and the proportion thereof paid into the treasury. 22/

The clerks of the courts of the counties must send reports of all persons convicted to the Commission, such reports to contain the names, ages, descriptions, nature of crimes, etc. in order that the Commission may keep a record of all convictions in the State. 23/

4. Executive

The Commission selects a secretary whose duties are determined by said Commission. His salary is \$2,500 per year (fixed by statute) plus travelling expenses, and he must devote his entire time to the business of the Commission. He holds office at the pleasure of the Board. 24/

5. Staff

Prisons: The Commission appoints officers and physicians. Except as otherwise provided, they must receive no more than \$100 per month. 25/

The Commission appoints such wardens and guards in the various prisons as are necessary, and defines their duties 26/. The Commission has authority to summarily discharge, for cause, any employee having care or charge of convicts or convict camps. 27/

The Prison Commission employs as many superintendents as it may deem necessary. The compensation of such superintendents must not exceed \$1,200 per year, plus travelling expenses, except at the State Farm near Milledgeville where the superintendent, physician and warden each receive \$1,800 per year and the bookkeeper \$1,500 per year. 28/ The superintendents must be supplied with residences for themselves and their families, located on the farms of which they are superintendents. Said superintendents are not allowed to keep livestock at the State's expense. They must devote their entire time to duties of their offices and must not engage in farming on their own behalf. 29/

21. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-340
22. Ibid, Sec. 77-323
23. Ibid, Sec. 77-339
24. Ibid, Sec. 77-305
25. Ibid, Sec. 77-306

26. Ibid, Sec. 77-307
27. Ibid, Sec. 77-312
28. Ibid, Sec. 77-342
29. Ibid, Sec. 77-335

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Prison Commission

5. Staff (Cont'd)

Supervisors: Not more than four supervisors may be employed to visit counties, inspect convicts at work, and perform such other duties as are required of them by the Commission. If practicable, civil engineers must be selected for these positions. The salaries of said supervisors must not exceed \$150 per month plus actual traveling expenses. 30/

6. Financial Provisions

The Commission is financed by appropriations from the State general fund. 31/

Amount of Appropriation: There is appropriated to the Prison Commission for the calendar year 1935, the sum of \$135,000. 31/

Limitation of Funds:

Expenses of operation of Commission	\$30,000
Operation of Prison Farm in Baldwin County	90,000
Operation of Prison Farm in Tattnall County	15,000

30. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-309

31. Georgia Session Laws (1933), p. 20

BOARD OF PARDONS

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The Prison Commission investigates all applications for executive clemency and makes recommendations to the Governor regarding the granting of the same. Their recommendations are not confined to the convicts who make application for pardons, but they are authorized upon their own motion to investigate and recommend executive clemency in every case deserving it. 1/

(b) The Commission has full power to establish rules and regulations under which prisoners within the penitentiary may be allowed to go upon parole outside the confines of said penitentiary, but to remain within the legal custody and under the control of the Prison Commission. 2/

(c) The Commission, with the approval of the Governor, has full power to fix and prescribe rules and regulations under which applications for parole or conditional pardons are made and heard. 3/

(d) The Commission causes a copy of each order for parole granted sent to the clerk of the court in county where conviction was had. 3/

(e) The Commission may order the rearrest of a paroled prisoner at any time. 4/

(f) After a prisoner has served 12 months of his parole, the commission may recommend him for full pardon to the governor. 5/

(g) The pardoning power of the Governor is in no way impaired by this Chapter. 5/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The prison commission is constituted a board of pardons.

See "Georgia Prison Commission - 'Composition and Appointment of Governing Body'."

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 77-501
 2. Ibid, Sec. 77-502
 3. Ibid, Sec. 77-504
 4. Ibid, Sec. 77-505
 5. Ibid, Sec. 77-506

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative
Provisions - Board of Pardons

3. Reports

The Governor reports to general assembly, pardons and paroles granted, and reasons therefor. 2/

4. Executive

See "Georgia Prison Commission - 'Executive.'" "

5. Staff

No provisions.

6. Financial Provisions

See "Georgia Prison Commission - 'Financial Provisions.'" "

DIRECTOR OF VETERANS SERVICE OFFICE

(Statutory Body)

1. General Powers and Duties

(a) The duties of said director are to disseminate information to the Veterans of the War with Spain, the World War, and to Veterans of any War, military occupation or military expedition since 1897, their dependents and beneficiaries, as to their rights and benefits under Federal legislation or legislation of this or any other State heretofore or hereafter enacted; to assist said veterans, their dependents, and beneficiaries in the preparation and prosecution of claims before the appropriate governmental departments; to report all evidences of fraud, deceit, and unworthy claims coming or brought to his attention to the department concerned; to report all evidences of dishonesty, incompetency, and neglect of duty of and by employees of any governmental department to the proper authority; and generally to do and perform all things possible for the interest and protection of the worthy veteran; and to cooperate with Georgia Departments, the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, the American Red Cross, and all other agencies to these ends. 1/

(b) The director must examine and pass on all pension claims under existing laws, keep a correct record of all approved claims, with the name, service, county, and amount paid; furnish the various Ordinaries with suitable blanks for use of claimants; draw a warrant on the State Treasurer, to be signed by the governor and countersigned by the director for the amounts which may be due on approved claims, and for which appropriations are made. 3/

(c) It is the duty of the Director to furnish to the Ordinary of each county a complete list of each pension roll, showing the company and regiment in which the soldier pensioner served during the War between the States, and that of the husband of each widow pensioner, and the ground upon which the pension was granted, and the witnesses making the proof thereof. 4/

(d) All records, books, claims or other matters connected with the office of the Director relating to pensions must be kept open to inspection, and under charge and direction of the governor. 5/

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 78-105
 2. Ibid, Sec. 78-101
 3. Ibid, Sec. 78-106
 4. Ibid, Sec. 78-109
 5. Ibid, Sec. 78-112

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative Provisions - Director of Veterans Service Office

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Director is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of 2 years. His term is coterminous with that of the Governor. 2/ Salary \$4,000 per year. 6/

Vacancy filled by executive appointment. 7/

3. Reports

The Director shall, on the first day of October of each year, make to the Governor a written report showing under the several pension laws the whole number of pensioners, the number of claims allowed for the past year, and the amount paid, together with such other information pertaining to his office as the Governor may ask. 9/

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

The Director is hereby authorized to provide the department with such assistants and clerical help as the appropriation for the support of same may authorize. 8/

6. Financial Provisions

This agency is financed by appropriations from the State general fund. 10/

Amount of Appropriation: For calendar year 1935-, \$25,000. 10/

Limitations of Funds: Expense of operations of the Department.

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6. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 78-102
 7. Ibid, Sec. 78-104
 8. Ibid, Sec. 78-103
 9. Ibid, Sec. 78-107
 10. Georgia Session Laws (1933), p. 24

THE COUNTY ORDINARY

(Constitutional Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

Note: Only those duties dealing with welfare are listed.

(a) The general supervision of all paupers is vested in the Ordinary of each county. 2/

(b) The Ordinary has authority to purchase lands for a poor-house, the title thereto vesting in the county, or to rent improvements for such purpose, or to board out the poor, and to make all necessary contracts in relation to them. 3/

(c) Upon recommendation of the grand jury, the Ordinary has the power and authority to purchase a house and farm in his county upon which farm he may require all paupers in such county to labor who are not, from old age or disease, unable to work. 4/

(d) The Ordinary may establish all necessary rules and regulations in the management of said farm. 5/

(e) The Ordinary may establish any workshop, school houses, and churches on said farm as he may deem proper, and may do any and everything necessary to carry out the provisions of this law. 6/

(f) The Ordinary appoints a Lunacy Commission and makes commitments of insane. 7/

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1. Georgia Constitution, Sec. 6, Ch. 2-34 (Welfare functions imposed by statute - Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-17).
 2. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-2101
 3. Ibid, Sec. 23-2102
 4. Ibid, Sec. 23-2103
 5. Ibid, Sec. 23-2105
 6. Ibid, Sec. 23-2106
 7. Commitment of Insane Persons: Upon petition of any person, on oath, setting forth that another is subject to be committed to the Mill-edgeville State Hospital and upon proof that 10 days' notice of such application has been given to the three nearest adult relatives of such person (if three relatives are living); and affidavit is made by any one of such relatives or other person that such person is violently insane and liable to do himself bodily harm, and where the truth of such affidavit has been verified by a practicing physician appointed by the Ordinary to examine such person, the Ordinary must issue a commission directed to three reputable persons, two of whom shall be practicing medical physicians in good standing and the county attorney,

Footnote No. -7- (Cont'd)

requiring them to examine by inspecting the person for whom commitment to the hospital is sought, and to report their findings to the ordinary with recommendations as to whether or not he should have a guardian, or whether or not he should be confined in the hospital. No person can be committed to the hospital or harnessed with a guardian without the unanimous verdict of such commission. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 49-604).

If the Commission finds a person insane, the ordinary must then appoint a guardian or commit him to the hospital. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 49-605).

The person for whom the commitment is sought, may if he so desires appeal the verdict of the commission to the superior court of the county, there to have his case decided by a jury of 12 men. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 49-606).

Lunacy Commission in Certain Counties: In any county where there shall be no regularly employed county physician, or attorney, the commission must be issued by the ordinary to six reputable persons, one of whom must be a practicing physician of the county in good standing, and the remaining five must be qualified jurors of the county, not related to any person at interest, in said cause. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 49-616).

Each member of the commission including the physician receives the sum of \$1 for his services in each case. And in addition there- to the physician shall receive his actual traveling expenses not to exceed \$5 in any case. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 49-617).

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The County Ordinary is elected every four years 8/. He must be a citizen of county two years before election 9/. He receives no salary; paid by fees 10/.

Exceptions: Salaries instead of fees are authorized for Ordinaries of counties under the following classifications:

- (a) Having a population of 200,000 or over 11/;
- (b) Having a population of 49,000 or more and less than 150,000 12/;
- (c) Having a population from 60,000 to 70,000 13/;
- (d) Having a population of not over 32,615, nor less than 32,610, "according to the United States census" 14/;
- (e) Having a population of not over 29,800, nor under 29,000 15/;
- (f) Payment of office expenses of the Ordinary out of the county treasury is authorized in counties "having by the census of 1920 or any future census of the United States a population of 44,000 and less than 150,000" 16/;

3. Reports

No provision.

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

5. Staff

The Ordinary may appoint a Commissioner of the Poor. 17/

6. Financial Provisions

The Ordinary may levy and collect a tax for the purpose of purchasing the poor farm and house. 18/

The care of the poor is financed by regular county tax. 19/

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- 8. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-1702
 - 9. Constitution of Georgia, Article XI, Sec. 2-8301
 - 10. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-1716
 - 11. Ibid, Sec. 24-1717 (Editorial Note) Acts (1924), p. 87, as amended by Acts (1925), pp. 159, 160
 - 12. Acts (1924), p. 90, as amended by Acts (1925), p. 161; (1927), p. 208, (1931), p. 220; and (1933), p. 244
 - 13. Acts (1925), pp. 155, 159
 - 14. Acts (1933), p. 251
 - 15. Acts (1933), p. 247
 - 16. Acts (1929), pp. 302, 303
 - 17. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-2201
 - 18. Ibid, Sec. 23-2104
 - 19. Ibid, Sec. 92-3701

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

Same as The County Ordinary - see page 939

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

Board of County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues composed of 5 members 2/. Terms 4 years, rotating 3/. Compensation fixed by recommendation of the Grand Jury of the county once every 2 years. 4/

Qualifications: 25 years of age; citizen of the County for two whole years next preceding his election; freeholder of the County; and experience in matters of business and finance. 5/ Board elects one member chairman and another vice-chairman. 6/

3. Reports

The Board and County Manager, jointly, shall publish semi-annual reports within 15 days after the first day of January and July of each year in the official newspaper of the county, if there be one published in the county. 7/

The Board must make a full and complete written statement of the financial condition of the county to the Grand Jury of the county at the spring and fall terms of the Superior Court of the county, a copy of which shall be kept on file in the office of the Board. The office and records of the Board shall at all times be open to inspections by the public. 8/

1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-902. A uniform system of County Government by County Commissioners to be known as the County Manager Form of County Government is hereby created and provided for all counties, which may require a County Manager Form of County Government, to be governed by the general law hereby enacted which shall be of uniform operation in and equally applicable to all such counties. See Georgia Constitution, Sec. 2-4601, a constitutional provision giving general assembly power to create Boards of Commissioners in such counties as may require them, and to define their duties.

2. Ibid, Sec. 23-903

3. Ibid, Sec. 23-921

4. Ibid, Sec. 23-919

5. Ibid, Sec. 23-920

6. Ibid, Sec. 23-907

7. Ibid, Sec. 23-910

8. Ibid, Sec. 23-911

4. Executive

The County Manager is the executive officer of the Board, but must not be a member thereof. 1/ He is appointed by the Board for a term of two years. He must be 25 years old and with practical experience in matters of business and finance and in the management of labor. 9/

The County Manager is ex-officio clerk of the Board, but Board may elect a deputy clerk if they deem it advisable. Clerk shall keep the books of the Board. 10/ Salary fixed by the Board. 11/

5. Staff

No staff concerned with welfare functions. Ordinary may appoint Commissioner of Poor and as his duties are taken over by the Board of Commissioners a similar appointment may be made by them.

6. Financial Provisions

Appropriations are made from general fund of county. 5/

9. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 23-914
10. Ibid, Sec. 23-909
11. Ibid, Sec. 23-918

JUVENILE COURT(Statutory Body) 1/1. General Powers and Duties

(a) Courts have jurisdictions over any child under 16 years of age:

1. Who commits any act for which he could be criminally prosecuted;
2. Who engages in any occupation or calling for permitting which an adult may be punished by law, or who is in such conditions and surroundings that his morals, health and general welfare are endangered;
3. Who comes within the provisions of any law for education, care and protection of children;
4. Whose custody is the subject of controversy of any suit. 2/

(b) Whenever a child is to be brought before the juvenile court, the probation officer, upon notice from the clerk of said court must make such investigation of the child as may be required by the court. He must be present at all hearings in court to furnish such information as the court may require. He must take charge of any child before and after hearing as may be directed by the court. Probation officers have all the powers of peace officers anywhere for the purposes of this chapter. During the probationary period of any child, such child is always subject to the friendly visitation of the probation officers or other agent of the court.

(c) The court has the power to devise and publish rules and regulate the procedure for cases coming within its jurisdiction, and for the conduct of all probation and other officers of the court, and such rules must be enforced and construed beneficially for the remedial purposes embraced therein. 3/

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1. Juvenile Courts: Created in counties of 60,000 or more with original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases coming within the terms and provisions of this chapter. (Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2401). In all counties having a population of less than 60,000, the judge of the superior court may designate an existing court to act and be known as the Juvenile Court of said county. Nevertheless, in counties having a population of less than 60,000, upon recommendation of two successive grand juries thereof, the judge of the superior court shall appoint a properly qualified person as judge of the Juvenile Court. (Georgia Session Laws (1935), pp. 401,402)
 2. Whenever any such court shall have acquired jurisdiction over any child under 16 years of age, such jurisdiction shall continue so long as, in the judgment of the court, it may be necessary to retain jurisdiction for the correction, or education of such child, but such jurisdiction shall terminate when such child shall attain the age of 21 years. (Georgia Session Laws (1935), pp. 400, 401).
 3. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2439

1. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(d) After petition has been filed, investigation made, and summons served or child taken into custody if necessary, the court must proceed to hear and determine the case. The court may conduct the examination of witnesses without the assistance of counsel, and may make inquiry into the habits, surroundings, conditions, and tendencies of said child to enable the court to render an order or judgment that will be of most benefit to the child. 4/

(e) The court has the power to exclude the general public from the hearing of a juvenile case, admitting only those persons who may have a direct interest in the case. The records may be withheld from public inspection but such records must be open at all times to the child and his parents or guardians. The hearing may be conducted in the Judges' chamber. 5/

(f) The court may place the child in the care and control of a probation officer, and may allow such child to remain in its home subject to the visitation and control of the probation officer, to be returned to the court for further proceeding whenever such action may appear to the court to be necessary; the court may authorize the child to be placed in a suitable family home subject to the supervision of the probation officer and further order of the court; or it may authorize the child to be boarded out in some suitable family home in such a manner as may be provided by law, or arranged by voluntary contributions, or otherwise, until suitable provision may be made for the child in a home without such payment; the court may commit the child to any institution that may care for children within or without the county, incorporated or otherwise, or to the Georgia State Training School for Boys, the Georgia State Training School for Girls, or to any other State training school for the correction, reformation, or protection of children. 6/

(g) The court may, at its discretion, in any case of a delinquent child brought before it, permit such child to be proceeded against in accordance with the laws that may be in force governing the commission of a crime, and in such case the petition filed shall be dismissed, and the child shall be transferred to the court having jurisdiction of the offence. 7/

(h) The court is authorized to seek the cooperation of all societies having for their object the protection or aid of delinquent or neglected children, to the end that the court may be assisted in every reasonable way to give to all such children the care, protection, and assistance which will conserve the welfare of such children. 8/

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4. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2408
5. Ibid, Sec. 24-2411
6. Ibid, Sec. 24-2409
7. Ibid, Sec. 24-2409
8. Ibid, Sec. 24-2420

GEORGIA - Abstract of Administrative Provisions - Juvenile Court

1. General Powers and Duties

(i) The duties of the Advisory Board appointed by the court are as follows:

1. To visit as often as possible all institutions, societies, or associations receiving children under this chapter. Such visits shall be made by not less than two members of said board, who shall go together and make a report and said Board shall report to the court from time to time the condition of the children received by, or in charge of, any persons, institutions, or associations, and shall make an annual report to the judge of said court.
2. To advise and cooperate with the court upon all matters affecting the workings of this chapter, and to recommend to the court any and all needful measures for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter. 9/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The judge of the superior court of the county appoints the Juvenile Court Judge for a term of 6 years and fixes his compensation. Any attorney-at-law who has practiced for three or more years is eligible to hold office as judge of the juvenile court: Provided, that among his qualifications is an interest in children and knowledge of the problems of social service, of philanthropy, and of child life. 10/

The salary of juvenile court judges of counties of 200,000 and over is \$7,500 per year. 11/

3. Reports

No provision.

4. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

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9. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2438
 10. Ibid, Sec. 24-2421
 11. Georgia Session Laws (1935), pp. 398,399

5. Staff

Probation Officers: The Juvenile court appoints a probation officer to serve under the direction of the court. Such officer is paid out of the funds of the county. The court may appoint one or more deputy probation officers to be paid for their services out of the funds of the county. The same power of appointment shall apply to such other officers as the court may require 12/. Salaries of probation officers are prescribed by the court. 13/

In addition the court may appoint voluntary probation officers to serve without compensation subject to such regulations and directions as the court may deem proper. 14/

All appointments of probation officers paid out of the county funds of the county must be made on the basis of merit only, determined by a public competitive examination, held by three examiners appointed by the court. The examiners must certify the three highest to the court, from which certification the appointment is made. 15/

Probation officers may be removed for cause by the judge, the reasons therefor to be assigned in writing. 16/

Referees: The court may appoint one or more persons as probation officers to act as referee in the first instance to hear any cases coming within the provisions of this chapter and to make a report together with the referees, conclusions and recommendation. If no exception is taken to such recommendation, if affirmed it shall become the decision of the court. 17/

Advisory Board: The Judge may appoint a Board of not less than 6 nor more than 10 reputable inhabitants, one-half of whom shall be men and one-half women, who shall serve without compensation or salary of any kind whatsoever, to be called the Advisory Board of the Juvenile Court. The members of this Board shall hold office at the pleasure of the Court.

6. Financial Provisions

All expenses incurred by the court in carrying out its duties are paid out of the county funds. 18/

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12. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2422
 13. Ibid, Sec. 24-2430
 14. Ibid, Sec. 24-2423
 15. Ibid, Sec. 24-2424
 16. Ibid, Sec. 24-2425
 17. Ibid, Sec. 24-2429
 18. Ibid, Sec. 24-2439

SUPERINTENDENT OF DETENTION HOME(Statutory Body) 1/1. General Powers and Duties

(a) To establish, equip, and maintain a home for the temporary detention of children coming under the provisions of this chapter, serving as an agency of the Juvenile Court, when suitable arrangement for such purpose cannot be made by the Judge of the Juvenile Court with any society or association maintaining places of detention for children in the county. 1/

(b) Suitable arrangements must be made for the education of all children under detention, and to that end the Judge of the Juvenile Court is authorized and empowered to arrange with the Board of Education of the County or city in which the Detention Home is situated for the necessary teachers for said children. 1/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

County Commissioners or authority having control of county affairs, when authorized by the Judge of the Juvenile Court. 1/

3. Reports

No provision.

4. Executive

The Judge of the Juvenile Court is authorized to appoint a superintendent or matron who may be one of the probation officers, with or without additional salary. 1/

5. Staff

The Judge of the Juvenile Court has authority to appoint the other employees of the Detention Home in the same manner in which probation officers are appointed (according to merit), their salaries to be fixed and paid in the same manner as the salaries of probation officers.

6. Financial Provisions

The necessary expense of maintaining said Detention Home shall be paid by the County. 2/

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1. Georgia Code (1933), Sec. 24-2418
 2. Ibid, Sec. 24-2419

COUNTY WELFARE BOARD

(Statutory Body) 1/

1. General Powers and Duties

The County Boards of Public Welfare administer all forms of public relief and perform such additional welfare services as are agreed upon by the proper county and State officials. Such service may include any or all of the following 2/:

- (a) Care of widowed mothers with dependent children, care of dependent and neglected children, care of aged needy persons, the unemployed physically and mentally handicapped persons, and persons in need of special care or guidance, and care of all the aforesaid is declared to be pauper relief and support.
- (b) Said boards may, by arrangement with the court having jurisdiction over juvenile delinquency provide probation service.
- (c) Said Boards may arrange with county school boards to cooperate in enforcing school attendance.
- (d) County Boards are authorized to enter into contracts with counties, municipalities, State Government and United States Government or any department or agency thereof and any other organization or institution, to administer or to supervise the administration of any of said forms of relief or services.

The several counties and municipalities of this State have power and authority to vest, by contract, the management of the county pauper, hospitalization and relief institutions, departments or organizations in the Boards of Public Welfare for that county or such part of the management and control as the governing authorities of the county deem advisable. 3/

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Welfare Boards consist of seven members, one of whom is a member of the Board of County Commissioners, or the Ordinary (where there is no Board of County Commissioners.) 4/ Such member, if a

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1. Optional - May be created by a governing body of the county of 200,000 or over. (Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 486)
 2. Any two or more counties may combine the Boards of Public Welfare in their respective counties and such combined boards shall exist as one unit for carrying out the purposes of said board. (Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 488, Sec. 6).
 3. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 490, Sec. 10
 4. Ibid, Sec. 3, p. 487

2. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body (Cont'd)

County Commissioner appointed by that Board, serves as long as the Board of County Commissioners designates; if such member is the County Ordinary, he serves the duration of his term. The terms of the other six members are rotating terms of three years. The Board of Commissioner of Roads and Revenues has authority to create such public welfare boards and make appointments thereto. 5/ Members serve without compensation. 6/

3. Reports

All Boards of Public Welfare make annual reports to the State Division of Public Welfare. 7/

4. Executive

The Boards have power to employ a director of public welfare as the executive head of their organizations. 8/

5. Staff

The director has authority to employ such other persons as he deems proper, subject to approval of said Board. 8/

6. Financial Provisions

The Boards of County Commissioners or other authorities having control of Roads and Revenues of the County may appropriate to the Board of Public Welfare, money from the County treasury for the cost of operation and relief of classes under its care. 6/

5. Georgia Session Laws (1935), p. 487, Sec. 4

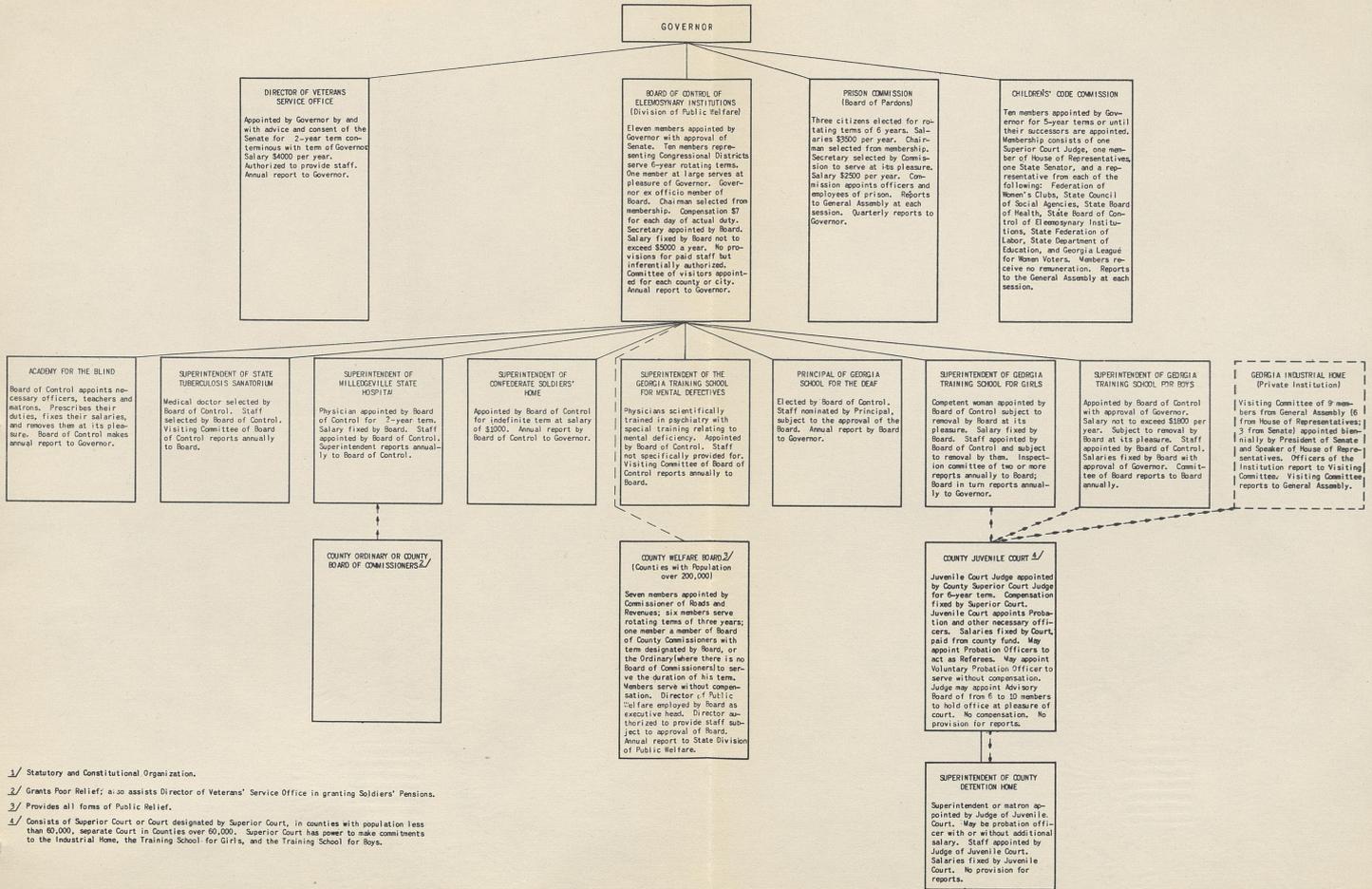
6. Ibid, Sec. 2

7. Ibid, p. 490, Sec. 12

8. Ibid, p. 488, Sec. 5

Actual Control ————
 Reports Made - - - - -
 Commitments Made - - - - -

GEORGIA PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCIES / NOVEMBER 1935



1/ Statutory and Constitutional Organization.
 2/ Grants Poor Relief; also assists Director of Veterans' Service Office in granting Soldiers' Pensions.
 3/ Provides all forms of Public Relief.
 4/ Consists of Superior Court or Court designated by Superior Court, in counties with population less than 60,000, separate Court in Counties over 60,000. Superior Court has power to make commitments to the Industrial Home, the Training School for Girls, and the Training School for Boys.

