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WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

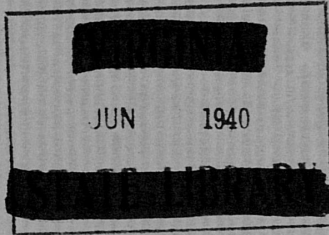
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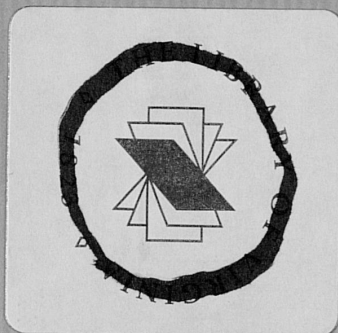
HOWARD B. MYERS, DIRECTOR,  
SOCIAL RESEARCH DIVISION



DIGEST OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONS  
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF  
NORTH CAROLINA

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APRIL 15, 1936



PREPARED BY ROBERT C. LOWE AND STAFF  
LEGAL RESEARCH UNIT

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF  
HENRY B. ARTHUR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

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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.

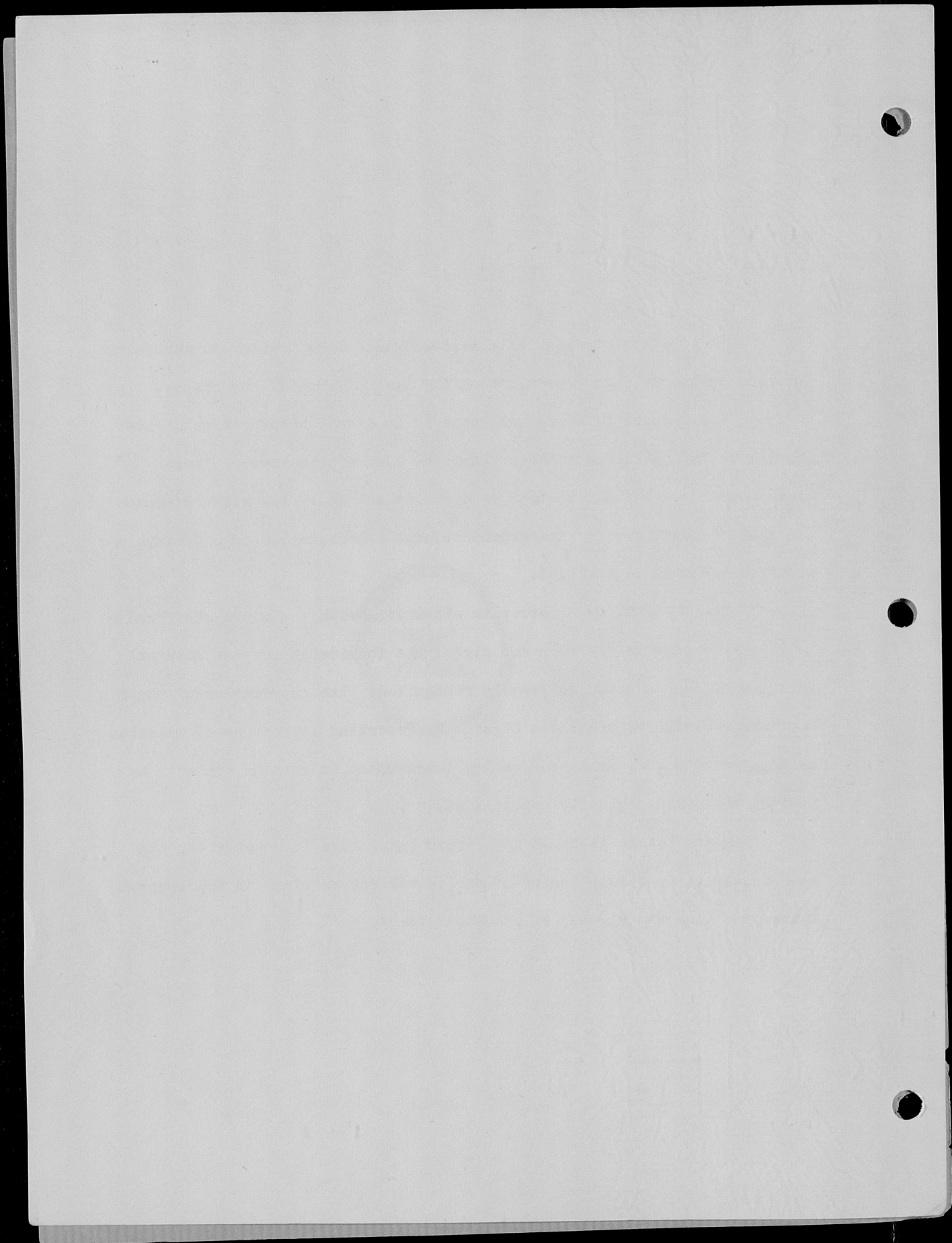
The purpose of these bulletins is to give a brief review of the provisions for public assistance under the laws of the several jurisdictions, and of the administrative agencies set up by law with reference thereto. A chart showing the organizational relationships of the administrative agencies is included.

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, 9

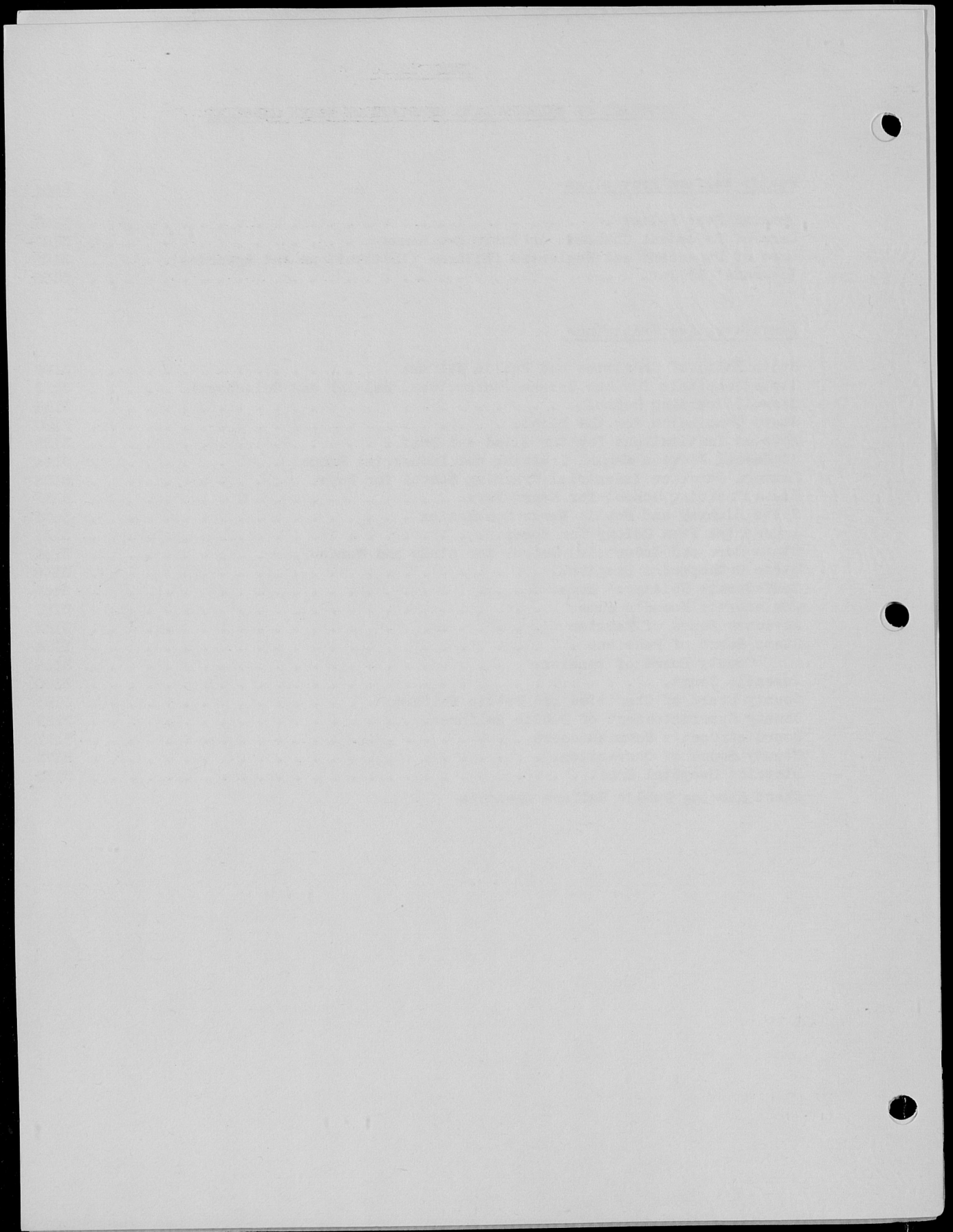
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DIGEST OF PUBLIC WELFARE PROVISIONSGENERAL POOR RELIEF(a) Description of class

Indigent persons who become chargeable to the county. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

No provision.

County Commissioners determine eligibility for relief. 2/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Care in county homes 3/, or district hospital-homes 4/, and funeral expenses. 5/

(d) Qualifications imposed

Recipient must be a legal resident of the county furnishing relief. 6/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County. 7/ (Obligation optional.)

(f) Taxes

County poor tax. 8/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1336.

2. Ibid, Sec. 1335, 1338, 1343(n).

3. Ibid, Sec. 1336.

4. Ibid, Sec. 1343(b).

5. Ibid, Sec. 1343(a).

6. Ibid, Sec. 1342. Legal settlement required in county: (a) One year's residence; (b) Married women have the settlement of their husbands; (c) Legitimate children have the settlement of their father; (d) Illegitimate children have the settlement of their mother; (e) A person coming into this State from another State must reside in this State for 3 years in order to be deemed to have a settlement in this State for the purpose of receiving general poor relief. Ibid.

7. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1335, 1343(d). Any property of indigents may be sold or rented by the county commissioners and the proceeds therefrom go to the county as reimbursement for maintaining such person in the county home. Ibid, Sec. 1339.

8. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1335.

GENERAL POOR RELIEF (Cont'd)

(g) Administrative agencies

Board of County Commissioners. 9/

County Superintendent of Public Welfare. 10/

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision. 11/

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9. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1335.

10. Ibid, Sec. 5017.

11. The plans for District Hospital-Homes must be approved by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1343(h).



CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES

(a) Description of class

Widowed, divorced, or deserted mothers with children under 14 years of age. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Upon the filing of an application by the mother, the County Board of Public Welfare may, after investigation by the County Superintendent of Public Welfare, determine what amount is advisable for the care of the child or children, and recommend to the Board of County Commissioners that an appropriation be made for the support of such mother and child or children under 14 years of age. 2/

All cases, together with the action of the County Commissioners thereon, are reported to the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, and such Board then notifies the Board of County Commissioners of its approval or disapproval of reimbursement by the State. 3/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Maximum allowance per month not to exceed \$15 for the first child, \$10 per month for the second child, and \$5 per month for each remaining child: provided, that the total allowance for one month per family does not exceed \$40. 4/

(d) Qualifications imposed

(1) Applicant must be the mother of a child or children under 14 years of age. 5/

(2) Applicant must be a resident of the State for 3 years, and a resident of the county for one year, next preceding date of application. 5/

(3) Applicant must be possessed of sufficient mental, moral, and physical fitness to be capable of maintaining a home. 5/

(4) Such mother is entitled to relief only if it is found impossible to require her husband, if living, to support her, or if her husband is found to be mentally or physically incapacitated to support his family, or if such husband is confined in jail or an eleemosynary institution: provided, that no relative is able and willing to undertake sufficient aid. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5067(d).

2. Ibid, Sec. 5067(b).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5067(g).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5067(c). In extraordinary circumstances the maximum may be exceeded, in the discretion of the Board of County Commissioners. Ibid.

5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5067(d). When such mother is aided by relatives or friends the County Commissioners must make only such additional allowance as is necessary. Ibid.

CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THEIR OWN HOMES (Cont'd)(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County 50%, and State 50%. 6/ (Obligation optional.)

(f) Taxes

No specific provisions.

(State and county general funds. 6/)

(g) Administrative agencies

County Superintendent of Public Welfare, and Board of County Commissioners. 7/

(h) Supervisory controls

State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. 8/

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5067(h).

The counties are initially responsible. Ibid, Sec. 5067(b). State reimburses the county for 50% of such amounts as are spent. Ibid, Sec. 5067(h).

7. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5067(b).

8. Ibid, Sec. 5067(f).

CARE OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN (INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES)

(a) Description of class

Any child who is neglected or under such improper guardianship as to endanger his or her morals, health, or general welfare 1/; any child who is dependent upon public support or who is destitute, homeless, or abandoned. 2/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Petition is filed in the juvenile court by any person familiar with the facts, stating that the child is dependent or neglected. 3/

After filing of such petition the case is investigated by the juvenile court through probation officers and by bringing the child to court. 4/

Disposition of the case is in the discretion of the juvenile court. 5/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Care in institutions (either public or private) for dependent and neglected children. 5/

(d) Qualifications imposed

The child must be 14 years of age or under. 6/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

County 7/; State 5/. (Obligation optional)

(f) Taxes

No specific provisions.

(State 5/, and county 7/, general funds.)

(g) Administrative agencies

Juvenile court. 8/ County Superintendent of Public Welfare. 9/

(h) Supervisory controls

State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. 10/

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- |                                     |                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5039(2). | 6. Ibid, Sec. 5039.       |
| 2. Ibid, Sec. 5039(3).              | 7. Ibid, Sec. 5052.       |
| 3. Ibid, Sec. 5043.                 | 8. Ibid, Sec. 5039, 5047. |
| 4. Ibid, Sec. 5044 -5046.           | 9. Ibid, Sec. 5017(5).    |
| 5. Ibid, Sec. 5047.                 | 10. Ibid, Sec. 5006(3).   |

VETERANS' RELIEF

(a) Description of class

Confederate soldiers or sailors who are incapacitated for manual labor by reason of blindness or other physical defects, the wives of such soldiers or sailors, and the widows of Confederate veterans. 1/

(b) Procedure for determining eligibility

Pensions:

Application for pension must be filed with the clerk of the superior court, verified by oath of applicant, and accompanied by affidavit of one or more creditable witnesses. When the County Pension Board is satisfied with the justice of the claim, it so certifies to the State Auditor under its hand and the seal of the superior court of its county, said seal affixed thereto by the clerk. 2/ Then, upon the State Board of Pensions being satisfied of the truth and genuineness of the application, the State Auditor issues his warrant on the State Treasurer. 3/

Institutional care:

The rules of admission to the Confederate Soldiers' Home and the Confederate Women's Home are made and enforced by the Boards of Directors of the respective Homes. 4/

(c) Measure of responsibility

Pensions:

Pensions range from \$100 to \$420 per annum. 5/

Institutional:

Care in the Confederate Soldiers' Home and the Confederate Women's Home. 6/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(g), 5168(j).

2. Ibid, Sec. 5168(n).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5168(o).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5128, 5135.

5. Ibid, Sec. 5168(i), 5168(j).

Counties may add to the pensions if they so desire. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(v).

6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5127, 5134.

However, inmates of the Soldiers' Home receive \$12 per annum as a pension. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5132.

VETERANS' RELIEF (Cont'd)

(d) Qualifications imposed

Pensions:

- (1) Applicant must be a bona fide resident of the State one year immediately preceding the application. 7/
- (2) Applicant must not be an inmate of the Soldiers' Home. 8/
- (3) Applicant must not be confined in an asylum or county home. 8/
- (4) Applicant must not hold a National, State, or county office which pays annually as much as \$300. 8/
- (5) Applicant must not have been a deserter, nor be the widow of such. 8/
- (6) Applicant must not be receiving aid from the State under any act providing for the relief of soldiers who are blind or maimed. 8/
- (7) Applicant must not own in his own right, or in the right of his wife, property with a tax valuation of \$2,000 or more, and must not have conveyed his property in excess of that figure by gift after 1885. 8/

Institutional:

Applicant must be a bona fide resident of the State. 9/

(e) Incidence of financial responsibility

Pensions:

State. 10/ (Obligation mandatory)

County. 11/ (Obligation optional)

Institutions:

State. 12/ (Obligation optional)

Burial expenses:

County. 13/ (Obligation mandatory)

---

7. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (j).

8. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (k).

Any veteran with property valued at \$2,000 may be given aid in the discretion of the Board, if such veteran appears unable to earn a living. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (k) 7.

9. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5127.

10. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (o).

11. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (v).

Counties may increase pensions if they desire. Ibid.

12. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1 (IV).

13. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (y).

VETERANS' RELIEF (Cont'd)(f) Taxes

No specific provisions. 14/

(g) Administrative agenciesPensions:

State Pension Board, with assistance of County Pension Boards and clerks of superior courts. 15/

Institutions:

Boards of Directors of the Institution. 16/

(h) Supervisory controls

No provision.

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14. The County Commissioners may add to the State Pensions by levying a special tax for such purpose. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (v).

15. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (o).

County Commissioners administer any additions of county to pensions of State. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (v).

16. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5128, 5135.

ABSTRACT OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS  
STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND PUBLIC WELFARE

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

- (1) The Board must hold meetings at least quarterly, and make such rules and orders for the regulation of its own proceedings as it deems proper. 2/
- (2) The Board must investigate and supervise the whole system of charitable and penal institutions in the State, and recommend such changes and additional provisions as it may deem needful for their economical and efficient administration. 3/
- (3) The Board must study the subjects of non-employment, poverty, vagrancy, housing conditions, crime, public amusement, care and treatment of prisoners, divorce and wife-desertion, the social evil and kindred subjects and their causes, treatment, and prevention, and the prevention of any hurtful social condition. 4/
- (4) The Board must study and promote the welfare of the dependent and delinquent child, and provide, either directly or through a bureau of the Board, for the placing and supervision of dependent, delinquent, and defective children. 5/
- (5) The Board must inspect and make reports on private orphanages, institutions, maternity homes, and persons or organizations receiving and placing children, and require such institutions to submit annual reports to the Board. 6/
- (6) The Board must grant licenses for one year to persons or agencies to carry on such work as is needed for public good, and revoke such licenses when the good of the children therein is not being properly subserved. Orphanages owned by religious organizations and fraternal orders, having \$60,000 assets, and chartered by the State, need not obtain annual license. 7/
- (7) The Board must issue bulletins informing the public of social conditions and the proper treatment and remedies for social evils. 8/

- 
1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5004.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 5005.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 5006(1).
  4. Ibid, Sec. 5006(2).
  5. Ibid, Sec. 5006(3).
  6. Ibid, Sec. 5006(4).
  7. Ibid, Sec. 5006(5).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 5006(6).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(8) The Board must compel attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, and send for persons and papers whenever it deems necessary in making investigations provided for herein, and give such publicity to its investigations and findings as it may deem best for the public welfare. 9/

(9) The Board must recommend to the Legislature social legislation and the creation of necessary institutions. 10/

(10) The Board must encourage the counties in the employment of county superintendents of public welfare, and cooperate with said superintendents in every possible way. 11/

(11) The Board must attend, either through its members or agents, social service conventions and similar conventions, assist in the promotion of all helpful publicity tending to improve social conditions of the State. 12/

(12) The Board must receive and administer any funds donated to it, either by will or deed, and administer said funds according to the directions of the will or deed creating them. 13/

(13) The Board must also give special attention to the causes of insanity, defect or the loss of the several senses, idiocy, and the deformity and infirmity of the physical organization. It must by correspondence exchange facts with others who have done research work in the same field, in order to be able to afford the General Assembly data to guide them in future legislation for the amelioration of the condition of the people, as well as to contribute to enlightenment of public opinion and direct it to interests so vital to the prosperity of the State. The Board must keep and report statistics of the matters hereinbefore referred to and compile these reports and analyze them with a view to determining and removing the cause in order to prevent crime and distress. 14/

(14) The State Board may inspect county jails, county homes, and all other institutions of a penal or charitable nature, and require reports from sheriffs and county superintendents of public welfare in regard to conditions of jails, almshouses and any other charitable or penal institutions under their care. Plans of all new jails and almshouses, before the beginning of construction, must be submitted to the State Board for approval. 15/

- 
9. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5006(7).
  10. Ibid, Sec. 5006(9).
  11. Ibid, Sec. 5006(10).
  12. Ibid, Sec. 5006(11).
  13. Ibid, Sec. 5006(12).
  14. Ibid, Sec. 5007.
  15. Ibid, Sec. 5008.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(15) Whenever the Board has reason to believe that any insane person, not incurable, is deprived of proper remedial treatment, and is confined in any almshouse or other place, whether such insane person is a public charge or otherwise, the Board must cause such insane person to be conveyed to the proper State hospital for the insane, there to receive the best medical attention. The Board must further see that each unfortunate receives benefit from the charities of the State. 16/

(16) The Board may require the Superintendent or other officer of any of the charitable or penal institutions of the State to report to the Board any matter relating to the inmates of such institutions, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish any required statistics upon demand. 17/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The State Board of Charities and Public Welfare is composed of 7 members elected by concurrent vote of the General Assembly, upon the recommendation of the Governor, for rotating terms of 6 years. The members serve without pay, other than necessary expenses. The Governor may, by appointment, fill vacancies. At least one member of the Board must be a woman. 18/

III. Reports

The Board must biennially prepare and submit to the General Assembly a complete and full report of its doings during the past 2 years, showing the actual condition of all State institutions under its supervision, with such suggestions as it may deem necessary and pertinent, and such other matters as it may think for the benefit of the people of the State. 19/

IV. Executive

The Board employs a trained investigator of social service problems to be known as the Commissioner of Public Welfare. 20/

V. Staff

The Board may employ such other inspectors, officers, and agents as it may deem needful in the discharge of its duties. 20/

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16. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5010.  
17. Ibid, Sec. 5011. .  
18. Ibid, Sec. 5004.  
19. Ibid, Sec. 5009.  
20. Ibid, Sec. 5006(8).

VI. Financial Provisions

The Board is financed by appropriations out of the general revenue fund of the State. 21/

Amount of Appropriation:

For the period July 1, 1935 to July 1, 1937, there is appropriated \$147,390. 21/

Limitation of Funds:

Mothers' Aid. . . . .	..\$ 70,000
Care of Dependent Children. . . . .	10,000
Administrative Expenses . . . . .	<u>67,390</u>
Total . . . . .	..\$147,390 <u>22/</u>

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21. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(III), 1(VI).

22. The Board pays out of the funds appropriated to it, office expenses, salaries of employees, and all other expenses incurred in carrying out its duties. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5006(11).

BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORGANTON 1/  
STATE HOSPITAL AT RALEIGH 2/  
STATE HOSPITAL AT GOLDSBORO 2/

(Statutory Bodies) 3/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Board of Trustees:

(1) Each institution is a corporate body, known under the title given above. 4/

(2) Each Board may acquire and hold for the purposes of its institution both real and personal property, by devise, bequest, or by any manner of gift, purchase, or conveyance whatsoever. 5/

(3) Each Board is held responsible for the management of its institution and the disbursement of appropriations made for the maintenance and permanent enlargement and repairs of the said institution. 6/

(4) Each respective Board of Trustees must convene at the Hospital during the month of April in each year, at a time fixed by such Board and at such other times as it may appoint, and investigate the administration of its affairs. 7/

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1. The State Hospital at Morganton differs from that at Raleigh in that it does not receive Indian patients or epileptics. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6155.
  2. The State Hospital at Goldsboro is exclusively for colored insane persons, and the State Hospitals at Raleigh and Morganton are exclusively for white insane persons. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6153, 6154.
  3. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6151.

Commitment: The clerk of the superior court may, upon evidence of one licensed physician, a member of the family, or some other person acquainted with the alleged insane person, commit said person to the proper State Hospital. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6192, 6193. In case of emergency, when for any reason the clerk of the court is absent from the county, any justice of the peace may hear the testimony and report same to the clerk; if the clerk is satisfied that the alleged insane person is a fit subject for an insane hospital, he must issue an order for his commitment. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6195.

Any resident of North Carolina who has been legally adjudged insane by the clerk of the court or other properly authorized person may be committed to the proper State Hospital. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6184.

The State Hospital at Goldsboro admits feeble-minded as well as insane Negro persons. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6185.

4. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6151.
5. Ibid, Sec. 6152.
6. Ibid, Sec. 6159(b).
7. Ibid, Sec. 6161.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Board of Trustees: (Cont'd)

(5) Each Board must make all such rules, regulations, and by-laws for the government of said institutions as may be necessary, among which regulations there must be such as will make the institutions as nearly self-supporting as is consistent with the purpose of their creation. 8/

(6) Each Board is authorized to make such rules and regulations as in its discretion may seem best for the transfer of patients from one State Hospital to another. Each Board is further authorized to transfer from one State Hospital to another any funds appropriated for permanent improvement or maintenance as such Board deems advisable or necessary. 9/

(7) Each Board may enact ordinances for the regulation and deportment of persons in the buildings and the grounds of the institutions, and for the suppression of nuisances and disorders, which ordinances, when adopted, must be recorded in the proceedings of the said Board, and printed, and a copy posted at the entrance to the grounds and not less than 3 copies posted within the grounds; these ordinances are binding upon all persons coming within the grounds. Such Boards may prescribe penalties for the violation of each section of the ordinances so adopted. 10/

(8) The Boards of the State Hospital at Raleigh and the State Hospital at Goldsboro must transfer and deliver to the United States Veterans Bureau or other appropriate department or bureau of the United States Government, all insane inmates or prisoners, being soldiers or sailors who have served at any time in any branch of the military or naval forces of the United States, who are now or may hereafter be committed to said Hospitals. The Boards must take receipts or acknowledgements from such United States bureau showing delivery of such inmates to the United States Government. 11/

(9) The Boards of the State Hospital at Raleigh and the State Hospital at Goldsboro must transfer from the wards set aside for dangerous inmates, to the general wards, all inmates or prisoners therein who have, in the judgment of the said Boards, reached such a condition of improvement in mental condition as to justify such transfer. 12/

(10) Each Board of Trustees must appoint from its number a building committee which committee must supervise all buildings to be built or repaired from appropriations made to said Hospitals by the General Assembly. 13/

(b) Superintendent:

(1) Each Superintendent exercises exclusive direction and control over all the subordinate employees and officers engaged in the service and labors of the Hospital; he may discharge such as have been employed by himself or his predecessors, and must report to his superiors all misconduct of his subordinates. 14/

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8. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6162.

9. Ibid, Sec. 6163.

10. Ibid, Sec. 6164.

11. Ibid, Sec. 6163(a).

12. Ibid, Sec. 6163(b).

13. Ibid, Sec. 6159(c).

14. Ibid, Sec. 6174.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(b) Superintendent: (Cont'd)

(2) Any Superintendent must notify the sheriff within whose county any person sent from his hospital on probation, or escaped therefrom, may be found, and thereupon it is the duty of such sheriff forthwith to take such person and return him to such hospital at the expense of the county of the settlement of the patient. 15/

(3) Each Superintendent may appoint as special policemen such number of discreet employees of his Hospital as he may think proper, and within the grounds of such Hospital the said employees, so appointed policemen, have all the powers of the policemen of an incorporated town. They have the right to arrest without a warrant persons committing violations of the State law or the ordinances of that Hospital. 16/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

Each Board of Trustees consists of 9 members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms. The Governor may fill all vacancies. No 2 members may be from the same county, 5 members constitute a quorum, except when 3 are by law empowered to act for special purposes. Compensation for members is not provided. 17/

The State Treasurer is ex officio treasurer of each Board of Trustees. 18/

Each Board of Trustees must, out of its number, appoint 3 members as an Executive Committee, which members hold office for one year and have such powers and are subject to such duties as the Board of Trustees may delegate to them. 19/

III. Reports

Each Board must make a report to the Governor annually, or oftener if called for by him, of the condition of said institution, and must make biennial reports to the Governor, to be transmitted by him to the General Assembly of the State, of all moneys received and disbursed by said institutions. Each Board must file with the Governor, at least once every 2 months, a statement showing prices paid by said institutions for all classes of articles purchased by said institutions, and from whom purchased. 20/

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15. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6175.
  16. Ibid, Sec. 6181.
  17. Ibid, Sec. 6159 (a).
  18. Ibid, Sec. 7689.
  19. Ibid, Sec. 6165.
  20. Ibid, Sec. 6159 (b).

III. Reports (Cont'd)

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare may require the Superintendents of all State charitable and penal institutions to report to them any matter relating to the inmates of such institutions, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish them any required statistics upon demand. 21/

IV. Executive

The Board of Trustees of each State Hospital appoints a Superintendent and prescribes his duties; such Superintendent must be a skilled physician, educated in his profession, of good moral character, of prompt business habits, and a kindly disposition. He holds office for 6 years unless sooner removed by said Board of Trustees, who may, for infidelity to his trust, gross immorality, or incompetency in the discharge of the duties of his office, fully proved and declared, and the proof thereof recorded in the book of their proceedings, remove him and appoint another in his place. 22/ The salary of the Superintendent is fixed by the Board of Trustees. 23/

V. Staff

Each Superintendent may appoint one or more assistant physicians, the number to be fixed by the Board of Trustees, and prescribes the powers of such assistant physicians; he may suspend them, or any other employees, for 30 days, for insubordination, immorality, neglect of duty, or incompetence, and, may, by and with the advice of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, remove such assistant physician, or employee, for like cause. Each assistant physician holds office for 2 years unless sooner removed for cause. 24/

Each Superintendent must appoint a steward, and if he thinks proper to do so, a matron also; they hold their positions for one year unless sooner suspended or removed by the Superintendent or Board of Trustees for cause. 25/ Each Superintendent may appoint such number of discreet employees of his hospital as he may think proper. 26/

Salaries of all officers and employees of the State Hospitals are fixed by the Board of Trustees. 27/

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21. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5011.

22. Ibid, Sec. 6173.

23. Ibid, Sec. 6179.

24. Ibid, Sec. 6176.

25. Ibid, Sec. 6177.

The steward, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, must execute to the Hospital a bond in the sum of \$2500 with sureties, approved by the Board of Trustees, conditioned for the faithful administration of his duties and the proper accounting for and disbursement of all moneys and property coming into his hands. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6178.

26. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6181.

27. Ibid, Sec. 6179.

V. Staff (Cont'd)

Each Board may employ a clerk and pay him a reasonable compensation for his services. Such clerk must keep, in a book, a record of all the proceedings of the Board. 28/

VI. Financial Provisions

All inmates financially able to do so must pay the actual cost of their care in the State Hospitals. 29/

The State Hospitals are financed by appropriations out of the State general fund. 30/

Amount of Appropriation:

For the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, there are appropriated the following sums: 31/

State Hospital at Raleigh . . . . .	\$492,250
State Hospital at Morganton . . . . .	632,445
State Hospital at Goldsboro . . . . .	442,770

There is, in addition, a further sum of \$7500 appropriated for the Goldsboro Hospital, annually for the biennium immediately following July 1, 1935. 31/

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28. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6180.  
29. Ibid, Sec. 7534(d).  
30. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1 (V (1,2,3) ).  
31. Ibid, Ch. 389.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
CASWELL TRAINING SCHOOL 1/

(Statutory Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Board of Trustees:

- (1) The Training School is a corporate body. 1/
- (2) The Board of Trustees is held responsible for the management of the institution and the disbursement of appropriations made for the maintenance and permanent enlargement and repairs of the institution. 2/
- (3) The Board must segregate, care for, train and educate, as their mentality permits, the State's mental defectives; it must disseminate knowledge concerning the extent, nature, and menace of mental deficiency. 3/
- (4) The Board must suggest and initiate methods for the control, reduction, and ultimate eradication of mental deficiency from our people. 3/
- (5) The Board must maintain an extension bureau for instructing the public in the care of mental defectives who remain in their homes, and for the after-care of discharged inmates of the Training School. 3/
- (6) The Board must create and maintain a psychological clinic for the study and observation of mental defectives charged with crime, and give expert advice in all cases of mental defectiveness. 3/

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1. In 1915 the name of the institution was changed from the North Carolina School for the Feeble-minded to the Caswell Training School. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5894.

Commitment: Feeble-minded and mentally defective persons of any age may be admitted when, in the judgment of the officer of public welfare and the Board of Trustees of the Training School, it is deemed advisable. All applications for admission must be approved by the local county welfare officer and the judge of the juvenile court, or the clerk of the court, of the county wherein said applicant resides. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5898.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6159(b).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5895.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Board of Trustees: (Cont'd)

(7) The Board must appoint from its number a building committee which committee must supervise all buildings to be built or repaired from appropriations made to the institution by the General Assembly. 4/

(8) The Board must convene at the School during the month of April in each year at a time fixed by the Board and at such other times as it may appoint, and investigate the administration of its affairs. 5/

(9) The Board must make all rules and regulations and by-laws as may be necessary for the government of the said Training School, among which regulations there must be such as will make the institution as nearly self-supporting as is consistent with the purpose of its creation. 6/

(b) Superintendent:

See "Superintendent" under "General Powers and Duties", under "Board of Trustees of State Hospitals".

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The provisions are the same as listed under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body" for "Boards of Trustees of State Hospitals".

III. Reports

See "Reports", under "Board of Trustees of State Hospitals".

IV. Executive

The provisions for executive are the same as for the executives of the State Hospitals.

V. Staff

The provisions for staff are the same as for the staffs of the State Hospitals.

VI. Financial Provisions

The Training School is financed by appropriations out of the State general fund. 7/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, the sum of \$160,440; and for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$132,555. 7/

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4. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 6159 (c).
  5. Ibid, Sec. 6161.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 6162.
  7. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1 (V, 4).

STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND(Statutory Body) 1/I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Commission must maintain a complete register of the blind in the State. Such register must describe the condition, cause of blindness, capacity for education, and industrial training of each, and such other facts as may seem to the Commission to be of value. 2/

(2) The Commission must maintain, or cause to be maintained, one or more bureaus of information and industrial aid, the object of which is to aid the blind in finding employment and to teach them trades and occupations which may be followed in their own homes, and to assist them, in whatever manner may seem advisable to the Commission, in disposing of the products of their home industry. 3/

(3) The Commission may establish one or more training schools and workshops for the employment of suitable blind persons and may equip and maintain the same, pay to employees suitable wages, and devise means for the sale and distribution of the products thereof, and may cooperate with the shops already established. 4/

(4) The Commission may pay for lodging, tuition, support, and all necessary expenses for blind persons during their training or instructions in any suitable occupation, whether it be in industrial, commercial, professional, or any other establishments, schools, or institutions, or through private instruction, when, in its judgment, the training or instruction in question contributes to the efficiency or self-support of such blind persons. 4/

(5) When special educational opportunities cannot be had within the State, they may be arranged for, at the discretion of the Commission, outside the State. 4/

(6) The Commission may, whenever it thinks proper, aid individual blind persons or groups of blind persons to become self-supporting by furnishing material or machinery to them, and may also assist them in the sale and distribution of their products; but this must not be deemed to authorize the making of gifts by the Commission. 4/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5126(1). The beneficiaries of the Commission must be persons totally or partially blind, or anyone whose eyesight is so seriously affected that he cannot see to read, even with the aid of glasses. No person may benefit, directly or indirectly, from the work of the Commission, who has resided in the State less than 2 years, next preceding the receiving of such benefits. Ibid, Sec. 5126(10).

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5126(3).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5126(4).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5126(5).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(7) The Commission may ameliorate the condition of the blind by promoting visits among them and teaching them in their homes, as said Commission may deem advisable. 5/

(8) The Commission must continue to make inquiries concerning the cause of blindness, to learn what proportion of these cases are preventable, and to inaugurate and cooperate in any such measure for the State as may seem wise. The Commission may arrange for the examination of the eyes of the individual blind and partially blind persons and may secure and pay for medical and surgical treatment for such persons whenever, in the judgment of a qualified ophthalmologist, the eyes of such persons may be benefited thereby. 6/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Commission consists of 3 persons, appointed by the Governor, for rotating terms of 5 years each. The Superintendent of the State School for the Blind and the State Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation are ex officio members of the Commission, and their terms of office are contemporaneous with their tenure of office as Superintendent and Supervisor respectively. 7/ The members of the Commission receive no compensation for their services but their traveling and other necessary expenses, incurred in the performance of their official duties, are paid by the State. 8/

III. Reports

The annual report must present a precise review of the work of the Commission for the preceding year, with such suggestions and recommendations for improving the condition of the blind and preventing blindness as may seem expedient. 9/ (There is no provision as to whom, or by whom, this report is to be made.)

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

The Commission may appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Commission and the compensation of such officers and agents is fixed, within the limits of the annual appropriation, by the Director of Personnel; no person employed by the Commission may be a member thereof. 9/

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5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5126(6).
  6. Ibid, Sec. 5126(7).
  7. Ibid, Sec. 5126(1), 5126(2).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 5126(9).
  9. Ibid, Sec. 5126(8).

VI. Financial Provisions

The Commission is financed by a special appropriation out of the State Treasury. 10/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated annually the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for carrying out the purposes for which the Commission was created. 10/

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10. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 53, Sec. 13.

NOTE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND AND DEAF

The State agencies which provide for the deaf and blind are: the School for the Blind and Deaf 1/, and the School for the Deaf. 2/

The School for the Blind and Deaf is under control of a Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor. 3/ The School is maintained for the purpose of educating the white blind and colored blind and deaf children of the State. 1/ The appropriation to the School for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 1935 was \$213,727. 4/

The School for the Deaf is under the control of a Board of Directors appointed by the Governor. 5/ The School is maintained for the purpose of educating the white deaf children of the State. 2/ The appropriation to the School for the biennium beginning July 1, 1935 was \$203,045. 5/

The above institutions, being primarily for the education of the deaf and blind, have not been outlined as welfare agencies in this digest.

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5876.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 5892.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 5873.
  4. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1 (IV).
  5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5889.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OFSTONEWALL JACKSON MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL(Statutory Body) 1/I. General Powers and Duties(a) Board of Trustees:

(1) The Board of Trustees is a body corporate, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, hold, use, sell and convey real estate, receive donations, gifts and appropriations, and do all other things necessary and requisite to carrying out the intent and purposes for which the School is organized. 1/

(2) The Board operates the School for the training and moral and industrial development of the criminally delinquent children of the State. 2/

(3) The Board has the management and control of the Training School and must make any and all rules and regulations it may deem necessary for the management and conducting of such institution. 3/

(4) The Board may, in its discretion, receive therein such delinquent and criminal children under the age of 16 years as may be sent or committed thereto by the judges of the superior, or juvenile courts, or by the recorders or other presiding officers of the city or criminal courts, and has the sole right to keep, restrain, and control them during their minority, or until such time as it deems proper for their discharge, under such proper and humane rules and regulations as may be adopted by the said Board. 2/

(5) The Board may receive specific gifts from individuals or other sources for the exclusive purpose of equipping cottages on the grounds of the institution under such rules and regulations as may be fixed by the said Board. 4/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7313.

Commitment: The judges of the superior courts, juvenile courts, and the recorders, or other presiding officers of the city or criminal courts of this State, may sentence to the School all persons under the age of 16 years convicted in any court of this State of any violation of the criminal laws: provided, that such judge or other of said officers is of the opinion that it is best for such person and the community in which he is convicted, that he be so sentenced. Ibid, Sec. 7322.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7315.

3. Ibid, Sec. 7318.

4. Ibid, Sec. 7328 (a).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Board of Trustees: (Cont'd)

(6) The Board must admit delinquent boys and girls of the Cherokee Indian race of Robeson county under the same rules and regulations as are now provided for admitting delinquent boys and girls of the white race; provided, however, that the boys and girls so admitted are separated from the white inmates of the School. 5/

(7) All moneys received by the Board by private gifts, donations, or otherwise must be expended in the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the School for the training and the moral and industrial development of such delinquent children, and in securing homes for them. And in the event that the Board receives or is allowed any State aid for the School, it must duly account for all moneys so received by it and make report of the manner of its expenditure. 6/

(8) The Board must keep the males and females in separate apartments or buildings. 7/

(9) The Board must establish and conduct on such lands as may be owned in connection with the Training School such agricultural, horticulture, workshops, and other pursuits as it may deem expedient so as to keep regularly at work all able-bodied inmates. 8/

(10) The Board must report all ungovernable inmates to the Governor so that he may order any such inmate to the State Prison or to the jail or prison in the county in which he was convicted, to serve out his unexpired term. 9/

(b) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent must require obedience from all inmates of the School, and is intrusted with the authority for correcting and punishing any inmate thereof to the same extent as a parent may under the law impose upon his own child. 10/

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5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7328 (f).
  6. Ibid, Sec. 7317.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7324.
  8. Ibid, Sec. 7325.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 7327.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 7320..

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Superintendent: (Cont'd)

(2) The officers of the School must receive and take into it all children committed thereto by competent authority and cause all such children to be instructed in such rudimentary branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their various ages and capacities. The children must be taught such useful trades and given such manual training as the Board of Trustees may direct, and must perform such manual labor as the Principal or other superintending officers, subject to the direction of the Board of Trustees, may order. All the inmates must, if possible, be taught the precepts of the Holy Bible, good moral conduct, and how to work and be industrious. 11/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of 11 members appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate at the next session of the General Assembly, for 4-year concurrent terms. All vacancies are filled by the Governor. There is no provision for the compensation of members of the Board. 12/

III. Reports

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare may require the Superintendent of the School to report to it any matter relating to the inmates of such Institution, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish them any required statistics upon demand. 13/

The Superintendent must report monthly to the Auditor of the State. 14/

The Board of Trustees must file a biennial report with the Governor to be by him presented to the General Assembly. 15/

IV. Executive

The Board of Trustees appoints a Superintendent, fixes his salary, and defines his duties. 16/ It may at any time discharge him for cause. 17/

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11. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7326.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 7316.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 5011.
  14. Ibid, Sec. 7529.
  15. Ibid, Sec. 7534 (a), 7530.
  16. Ibid, Sec. 7318.
  17. Ibid, Sec. 7320.



V. Staff

The Board of Trustees may employ such assistants as may be necessary, fix their salaries, define their duties, and discharge them at any time. 18/

VI. Financial Provisions

All inmates financially able to do so must pay the cost of their care, maintenance, treatment, and training. 19/

The School is financed by appropriations out of the State general fund. 20/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$237,570. 20/

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18. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7318.

19. Ibid, Sec. 7534 (d).

20. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1 (V,7).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
EASTERN CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS  
(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Board of Trustees:

(1) The Board of Trustees is a body corporate, it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, hold, use, sell and convey real estate, receive gifts, donations, and appropriations, and do all other things necessary and requisite to carrying out the intent and purpose for which the School was organized. 1/

(2) The Board operates the School for the training and moral and industrial development of the criminally delinquent white boys of the State. 2/

(3) The Board may, in its discretion, receive therein such delinquent and criminal boys under the age of 18 years as may be committed thereto by the judges of the superior courts, juvenile courts, or the recorders, or other presiding officers of the city or criminal courts; the Board also has the sole right and authority to keep, restrain, and control them during their minority or until such time as it deems proper for their discharge, under such proper and humane rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board. 2/

(4) All moneys received by the Board by private gifts, donations, or otherwise must be expended in the operation and maintenance of the School for delinquent boys and in securing homes for such boys. 3/

(5) The Board must establish and conduct on such lands as may be owned in connection with the School, such agriculture, horticulture, workshops, and other pursuits as it may deem expedient, so as to keep regularly at work all able-bodied inmates. 4/

(6) The Board has the management and control of the School and may make any and all rules and regulations it deems necessary for the management and conducting of such School. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7362(a).

Commitment: The Board may, in its discretion, receive therein such delinquent and criminal boys as may be sent thereto by the judges of the superior courts, juvenile courts, or the recorders, or other presiding officers of the city or criminal courts. Ibid, Sec. 7362(c).

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7362(c).

3. Ibid, Sec. 7362(f).

4. Ibid, Sec. 7362(k).

5. Ibid, Sec. 7362(m).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Board of Trustees: (Cont'd)

(7) If it appears to the Board that any inmate of the School is ungovernable and is exerting an unwholesome influence over any other inmate, the Board must certify the same to the Governor, who may order such inmate to the State Prison or to the jail or chain-gang in the county in which such inmate was convicted. 6/

(b) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent must require obedience from all the inmates of the School, and is entrusted with the authority for correcting and punishing any inmate thereof to the same extent as a parent may under the law impose upon his own child. 7/

(2) The officers of the institution must take into the School all persons committed thereto by competent authority and cause them to be taught in the rudimentary branches of useful knowledge as may be suited to their various ages and capacities, and such useful trades and occupations as the Board of Trustees may direct; the inmates must perform labor such as the principal or other superintending officers may direct, subject to the discretion of the Board. All inmates must, if possible, be taught the precepts of the Holy Bible, good moral conduct, and how to work and be industrious. 8/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Trustees consists of 5 members, appointed by the Governor for 4-year terms. All vacancies occurring in the Board are filled by the Governor. Each member receives necessary expenses for each and every day engaged in the business of the institution. 9/

III. Reports

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare may require the Superintendent of the School to report to it any matter relating to the inmates of the institution, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish any required statistics upon demand. 10/

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7362(n).
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7362(h).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 7357.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 7362(c).
  10. Ibid, Sec. 5011.

III. Reports (Cont'd)

The Superintendent must report monthly to the State Auditor. 11/

The Board of Trustees must file a biennial report with the Governor to be by him presented to the General Assembly. 12/

IV. Executive

The Board of Trustees appoints a Superintendent of the School, fixes his salary, and defines his duties. 13/ The Board has the right at any time to discharge the Superintendent for cause. 14/

V. Staff

The Board appoints such other assistants as it deems necessary, fixes their salaries, defines their duties, and may discharge them at any time. 13/

VI. Financial Provisions

All inmates financially able to do so must pay the cost of their care, maintenance, treatment, and training. 15/

The School is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 16/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$109,074. 16/

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11. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7529.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 7534(a), 7530.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 7362(m).
  14. Ibid, Sec. 7362(h).
  15. Ibid, Sec. 7534(d).
  16. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(V10).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board of Trustees may hold real estate, accept and use donations and appropriations, and do all other things necessary and requisite to be done for the care, discipline, and training of Negro boys who may be received by the Training School. 2/

(2) The Board may make such rules for its own meetings and guidance as it deems necessary. 2/

(3) The Board has general superintendence, management, and control of the Training School including the grounds and buildings, the officers and employees thereof, the inmates therein, and all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts, and fiscal concerns thereof, and may make such rules and regulations as may seem to it necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Training School. 2/

(4) The Board has the right to keep, restrain, and control the inmates of the institution until such time as the Board may deem proper for their discharge under such proper and humane rules and regulations as the Board may adopt. 2/

(5) The Board constitutes a board of parole of the institution, and may parole and discharge the inmates under such rules and regulations as the Board may prescribe, and retake them upon failure to comply with any requirement of parole. 2/

(6) In receiving inmates of the institution, the Board must distribute such admissions as near as may be in relation to the Negro population of the several counties until all the maintenance appropriation from the State is exhausted. 3/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5912 (a).

Commitment: Delinquent Negro boys under 16 years of age may be committed to the institution by any juvenile, State, or other court having jurisdiction over such boys, but no boy may be sent until the agency desiring to commit him has secured permission from the Superintendent of the School. Ibid, Sec. 5912 (d).

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5912 (c).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5912 (f).

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board is composed of 8 members, appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate at the next session of the General Assembly, for 4-year concurrent terms. All vacancies are filled by the Governor. Members receive only actual expenses. 4/ One member of the Board is elected chairman, and another secretary. 5/

III. Reports

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare may require the Superintendent or other officers of the Training School for Negro Boys to report to it any matter relating to the inmates thereof, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish them any required statistics upon demand. 6/

IV. Executive

The Board may appoint a Superintendent and dismiss him at will. 5/

V. Staff

The Board may appoint all necessary employees, and dismiss them at will. 5/

VI. Financial Provisions

All inmates financially able to do so must pay the actual cost of their keep in the Training School. 7/

The Training School is financed by appropriations from the State general fund. 8/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$81,275. 8/

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4. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5912(b).
  5. Ibid, Sec. 5912(c).
  6. Ibid, Sec. 5011.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7534(d).
  8. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(V,9).  
The appropriation is listed under "Morrison Training School for Colored".  
Ibid.

STATE HIGHWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(Only those powers and duties relating to the State Prison Department are included)

(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission:

(1) The Commission has power to make all necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the duties and powers heretofore conferred by law upon the State Highway Commission and the State Prison Department. 2/

(2) The Commission has control and custody of all State highway prison camps, together with all property of every kind assigned thereto, of the central prison at Raleigh, and of all prison farms, and prison camps. 3/

(3) The Commission has control and custody of all prisoners serving sentence either in the State's prison or in the prison camps. 4/

(4) The Commission, in order to provide for the gainful employment of all able-bodied prisoners of the State, is directed to employ, in the construction and maintenance of the public roads of the State, as many of the male prisoners as, under the terms of their sentence, may be thus employed, and who are physically fit for such work. All remaining prisoners may, in the discretion of the Commission, with due regard to their physical condition, be employed in agriculture, prison industries, and forestry work. 5/

(5) The Commission may establish such additional prison camps as are necessary, either of a permanent type of construction, or of temporary or movable type, as the Commission may find most advantageous to the particular needs. 6/

(6) The Commission may, in its rules and regulations provide for the recapture of convicts who may escape, and may pay such reward or expense of recapture, as the Commission may by regulation provide to any person making the same. 7/

(7) The Commission must, in the adoption of its rules and regulations, provide for the classification of the prisoners according to conduct into at least 3 classes known and designated as A, B, and C grade prisoners. 8/

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1. Public Laws (1933), Ch. 172, Sec. 2, 18, created the State Highway and Public Works Commission and conferred upon it all the powers and duties formerly exercised by the State Prison Department.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7748 (b).

3. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (d).

4. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (e).

5. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (l).

6. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (o).

7. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (q).

8. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (s).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission: (Cont'd)

(8) The Commission must provide separate sleeping quarters and separate eating space for the different races and sexes; and insofar as it is practicable to do so it must provide for youthful convicts to segregate to themselves. 9/

(9) The Commission may furnish to any of the other State departments, institutions, or agencies, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon from time to time between the Commission and the governing authority of such department, institution, or agency, prison labor for carrying on any work where it is practicable and desirable to use prison labor in the furtherance of the purposes of any State department, institution, or agency; provided, that such prisoners are at all times under the custody of and controlled by the duly authorized agent of such Commission. 10/

(10) The Commission must make provision for receiving, and keeping in custody until discharged by law, all such convicts as may now be confined in the State Prison and such as may hereafter be sentenced to imprisonment by the several courts of the State. 11/

(11) The Commission may, in its discretion, have monthly inspections made of all mines in the State in which State convicts are employed. 12/

(12) The Commission may purchase and install automobile license tag plant equipment for the purpose of manufacturing license tags, and for such other purposes as the Commission may direct. 13/

(13) The Commission is authorized to purchase and install at the central prison in Raleigh, a shoe factory equipped to manufacture shoes for the inmates of the various State institutions. 14/

(14) The Commission must enforce whatever recommendations the State Board of Health may make regarding clothes, bedding, tableware, bathing of the prisoners, and any other sanitary and hygienic methods of caring for the prisoners. 15/

(15) The Commission may provide, within the bounds of the central prison at Raleigh, or elsewhere in the State, suitable quarters for women prisoners, and arrange for work suitable for their capacities. 16/

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9. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7748 (u).  
10. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (z).  
11. Ibid, Sec. 7707.  
12. Ibid, Sec. 7707 (b).  
13. Ibid, Sec. 7712 (a).  
14. Ibid, Sec. 7712 (b).  
15. Ibid, Sec. 7714.  
16. Ibid, Sec. 7716.



I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission: (Cont'd)

(16) The Commission must, as far as practicable, make arrangement for the conveying of convicts from the places where convicted, direct to the place where they are to be worked, when it is to the interest of the State to do so. 17/

(17) The Commission may adopt such rules and regulations for enforcing discipline as its judgment may indicate, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State. It must print and post in the cells of the convicts such rules and regulations, and the same must be read to every convict in the State Prison when received. 18/

(18) The Commission must have kept a book in which must be entered a record of every infraction of the published rules of discipline, with the name of the prisoner so guilty, and the punishment inflicted therefor, which record must be submitted to the Commission at its regular meetings. 19/

(19) The Commission, by and with the advice, consent, and approval of the Governor and the Commissioner of Public Welfare, must make such regulations and pay such sum to prisoners at the expiration of their sentences as may, in its judgment, adequately aid such prisoners in securing employment and in defraying their expenses to the place of such employment within the State, or to the places from which such prisoners were sent to the State's Prison. 20/

(20) The Commission must have examined by a competent physician each prisoner committed to its charge, and his assignment to labor and the work he is required to do must be dependent upon the report of said physician as to his physical and mental capacities. 21/

(21) The Commission must prescribe the uniform to be worn by persons convicted of felony, and that to be worn by persons convicted of misdemeanor which must be easily distinguished from the uniform of a felon; but the Commission may, in its discretion, allow prisoners sentenced for misdemeanors only to wear clothes similar to that worn by ordinary citizens. 22/

(22) The Commission must arrange certain forms of recreation for the prisoners and arrange so that the prisoners, during their leisure hours, between work and time to retire, have an opportunity to take part in games, and attend lectures, and take part in other forms of amusement which may be provided by the Commission. The Commission may also enable classes to be organized among the prisoners so that those who desire may receive instruction in various lines of educational pursuit. The Commission must utilize,

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17. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7717.

18. Ibid, Sec. 7721.

19. Ibid, Sec. 7722.

20. Ibid, Sec. 7725.

21. Ibid, Sec. 7727.

22. Ibid, Sec. 7730.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission: (Cont'd)

where possible, the services of the prisoners who are sufficiently educated to act as instructors for such classes in education; such services must, however, be voluntary on the part of the prisoners. The Commission must further make such arrangements as are necessary so that religious services may be held for the prisoners on Sundays. The attendance of prisoners at such services is voluntary. 23/

(23) The Commission must consider at least once every 6 months the cases of such prisoners as have been committed to the State Prison with an indeterminate sentence, as to whether such prisoners are entitled to be discharged; the Commission, in such investigation, must take into consideration the prisoner's record since committed: provided, that the prisoner has served the minimum time to which he was sentenced after the allowing of credit for good behavior as authorized by law. 24/

(24) The Commission, or some member thereof, must, upon information of the death of a convict other than by natural causes, investigate the causes thereof and report the result of such investigation to the Governor; for this purpose the Commission may administer oaths, and may send for persons and papers. 25/

(25) Upon application to it, the Commission may, in its discretion, hire to the Board of Commissioners of any county, and to the corporate authorities of any city or town, such convicts as may be mentally and physically capable of performing the labor or work contemplated and are not at the time of the application so hired, or otherwise engaged in labor under the direction of said Commission. The convicts hired for services must be fed, clothed, and quartered while so employed by the Board of Commissioners. 26/

(26) The Commission may use the labor of convicts confined in the State Prison in such ways as it may hereafter determine to be proper and profitable, and may dispose of the products of such labor to any State institutions, or in the open market, or elsewhere, as the Commission may, in its discretion, deem profitable. 27/

(27) In order to make the State Prison Department as nearly self-supporting as is possible, the Commission may employ the convicts in the State Prison in such form of work, and transfer such convicts from one form of work to another, when in the opinion of the Commission such form of employment best serves the purpose. 28/

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23. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7732.

24. Ibid, Sec. 7738.

25. Ibid, Sec. 7746.

26. Ibid, Sec. 7759.

27. Ibid, Sec. 7762.

28. Ibid, Sec. 7763.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission: (Cont'd)

(28) The Commission must, as a primary purpose, employ the labor of convicts in the State Prison in farming and in the production of such material as may be necessarily used by the Prison and other institutions and departments. 29/

(29) There may be established, under the control of the Commission, a reformatory, either within the enclosure of the Penitentiary or elsewhere, as the Commission may deem most practicable and economical, in which convicts under the age of 18 years, sentenced to the Penitentiary, may be confined separate and apart from other convicts. 30/

(30) The Commission may, in its discretion, exempt the convicts confined in the Reformatory from the requirements of wearing the usual convict garb. 31/

(b) Prison Bureau of Identification:

(1) The Bureau must receive and collect police information, assist in locating, identifying, and keeping records of criminals in this State, and from other States. 32/

(2) The Bureau must compare, classify, compile, publish, make available, and disseminate any and all such information to the sheriffs, constables, police authorities, courts, or other officials of the State requiring such criminal identification, crime statistics and other information respecting crimes local and national. 32/

(3) The Bureau must conduct surveys and studies for the purpose of determining, so far as is possible, the source of any criminal conspiracy crime wave, movement, or cooperative action on the part of the criminals, reporting such conditions and cooperating with all officials in detecting and preventing. 32/

(4) The Bureau must use and maintain the Henry system. 33/

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29. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7763.

30. Ibid, Sec. 7764.

This section does not apply where prisoner is convicted of arson, murder, rape, or burglary. Ibid, Sec. 7766.

31. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7765.

This section does not apply where prisoner is convicted of arson, murder, rape, or burglary. Ibid, Sec. 7766.

32. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7766 (d).

33. Ibid, Sec. 7766 (e).

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body(a) State Highway and Public Works Commission:

The Commission consists of a chairman and 6 members, appointed by the Governor for 4-year rotating terms. The chairman receives such compensation, not exceeding \$6,000 per annum, as is fixed by the Governor and the Advisory Budget Commission; the other members receive \$7 per diem while engaged in the discharge of their duties; all members, including the chairman, receive actual traveling expenses. Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for cause. The Chairman must devote his entire time and attention to the work of the Commission. 34/

(b) Prison Bureau of Identification:

A deputy warden of the State Prison, who must be a fingerprint expert and familiar with other means of identifying criminals, is designated as the director of the Bureau. 35/

III. Reports

The Commission must make to the Governor, or to the budget bureau, a full report of its finances and the physical condition of the State's Prison, prison camps, and other buildings, depots, and properties under its supervision and control, on the first day of July of each year, and at such other times as the Governor or directors of the budget may require. 36/

The Director of the Bureau of Identification must submit in his annual report, as a part of the report of the State Prison, a full account of all funds received and expenses incurred to the Governor, and an estimate of what is necessary in maintaining the Bureau. 37/

IV. Executive

The chairman of the State Highway and Public Works Commission is the executive of the Commission and executes all orders, rules, and regulations established by such Commission. 34/

V. Staff(a) Warden of State Penitentiary:

The State Highway and Public Works Commission, by and with the consent and approval of the Governor, employs a Warden 38/ who has supervision of the central prison at Raleigh. 39/

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34. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7748 (b).

35. Ibid, Sec. 7766 (b,c).

36. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (k).

37. Ibid, Sec. 7766 (f).

38. Ibid, Sec. 7703.

39. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (1).

V. Staff (Cont'd)

(b) Inspector of Mines:

The Commission is authorized to employ an accredited mine inspector, approved by the United States Bureau of Mines, to inspect all mines in the State in which State convicts are employed. 40/

(c) Resident Minister at Caledonia:

The Commission must, in order to provide religious worship for the prisoners confined in the State's Prison, known as Caledonia Farm, employ a resident minister of the Gospel, and provide for his residence and support in such manner as it may determine. 41/

(d) Other Employees:

The Commission may, by and with the consent and approval of the Governor, employ such managers, superintendents, and wardens as it may deem necessary; it may also employ such physicians, supervisors, overseers, and other servants and agents as it deems necessary for the management of the affairs of the Commission. The compensation and duties of the managers, superintendents, and wardens are fixed by the Commission, by and with the consent and advice of the Governor. The Commission fixes the compensation of all physicians, supervisors, overseers, and other servants and agents, prescribes their duties by proper rules and regulations, and may discharge them at will. 42/ The authorized agents of the Commission have the authority of peace officers for the purpose of transferring prisoners from place to place in the State as their duties require, and for apprehending, arresting, and returning to prison escaped prisoners; they may be commissioned by the Governor, either generally or specially, as special officers for the returning of escaped prisoners or other fugitives from justice from outside the State, when such persons have been extradited or have voluntarily surrendered. 43/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Commission is financed by appropriations out of the Highway and Public Works Fund of the State. 44/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is a special appropriation of \$25,000 for the establishment, equipment, and installation of a shoe factory at the central prison at Raleigh. 45/

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40. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7707 (b).  
41. Ibid, Sec. 7736.  
42. Ibid, Sec. 7703.  
43. Ibid, Sec. 7748 (e).  
44. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 3 (XII,1).  
45. Ibid, Ch. 165, Sec. 4.

VI. Financial Provisions (Cont'd)Amount of Appropriation: (Cont'd)

There is appropriated for administration for the period beginning July 1, 1931 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$307,205. 46/

A special bond issue of \$400,000 was authorized in 1927, and the proceeds of such bond issue constitute a "Prison Building Fund" 47/. Such fund must be used for the purpose of making improvements at the State Prison, and for the erection of needed buildings for such Prison. 48/

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46. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 165, Sec. 4.  
47. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7763 (f).  
48. Ibid, Sec. 7763 (n).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
INDUSTRIAL FARM COLONY FOR WOMEN

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Board of Directors:

(1) The Board of Directors has control of the institution; it determines the policy of the institution, and makes necessary rules for the discipline, instruction, mental and physical examination and treatment, and for the labor of the inmates. 2/

(2) The Board must hold regular meetings, at least quarterly, at the institution, and audit the accounts of the Superintendent quarterly; it must further cause to be kept proper records, including those of the inmates of the institution. 2/

(3) The Board may recommend to the Governor any inmate of the institution for parole under the following conditions: that she has ability to earn an honest living, that she is in good physical condition, that she has a good institutional record, and a proper home to which to go, or that suitable employment has been secured in advance. The Board of Directors of the institution must establish such rules and regulations as are necessary, setting forth the conditions upon which inmates may be discharged or recommended for parole, and must enforce such rules and regulations. 3/

(4) If it appears to the Board of Directors that any inmate on parole, although not having completed her maximum term, has maintained a satisfactory parole record and will continue to lead an orderly life if discharged, said Board may recommend to the Governor that she be discharged from the institution. 4/

(5) The Board of Directors, in making rules and regulations for the government of the institution, must make provision for a system of general and industrial training, including useful trades and home economics, and for proper recreational facilities. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7343(d).

Commitment: Women 16 years of age and over, who are not eligible for admission to the State Home and Industrial School for Girls and Women, and who have been convicted or pleaded guilty to the commission of misdemeanor including prostitution, habitual drunkenness, drug-using, and disorderly conduct, may be committed by any court of competent jurisdiction to the Farm Colony. The Board may, in its discretion, receive as an inmate any woman or girl, not otherwise provided for, who may be sentenced by any court of the United States within this State. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7343(k).

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7343(h).

3. Ibid, Sec. 7343(l).

4. Ibid, Sec. 7343(o).

5. Ibid, Sec. 7343(p).

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(b) Superintendent:

(1) The Superintendent has management of the institution and control over the inmates therein. 6/

(2) The Superintendent must make rules and regulations for the administration of the institution, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. 6/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of 5 directors, appointed by the Governor for 4-year concurrent terms, at least 2 of whom must be women. The members receive no compensation other than necessary expenses incurred in performance of their duties. The Board elects from among its members a president, a secretary, and a treasurer. 7/

III. Reports

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare of the State may require the Superintendent of the Farm Colony to report to it any matter relating to the inmates of the said institution, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and furnish any required statistics upon demand. 8/

The Superintendent must report monthly to the auditor of the State. 9/

The Board of Directors must report biennially to the Governor the general and financial condition of the Farm Colony, with such recommendations as it may desire to make. 10/ The report is then presented by the Governor to the General Assembly. 11/

IV. Executive

The Board of Directors appoints and may discharge at its discretion, a Superintendent of the institution who must be a woman of liberal education and special training, and who has had experience in institutional management or social work and who is not of their number. She receives such compensation as the Board may fix and must reside at the institution. 12/

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7343(j).
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7343(e).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 5011.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 7529.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 7343(h).
  11. Ibid, Sec. 7534(a), 7530.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 7343(i).



V. Staff

The Superintendent, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, determines the number, selects, appoints, and assigns the duties of all subordinate officers, who must be women, as far as is practicable. As soon as the size of the institution demands it, a resident woman physician must be employed. Any of the employees may be removed by the Superintendent. 13/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Farm Colony is financed by appropriations out of the State general fund. 14/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935, and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$46,575. 14/

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13. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7343(j).

14. Public Laws (1929), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(V,11).

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF  
STATE HOME AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN  
(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Board of Managers:

(1) The Board of Managers may accept and use donations and appropriations and do all other things necessary and requisite to further the purpose and existence of the institution. 1/

(2) The Board has the general superintendence, control, and management of the institution; of the grounds and buildings, officers, and employees thereof; of the inmates therein, and of all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts, and fiscal concerns thereof; and may make such rules and regulations as may seem to them necessary for carrying out the purposes of the institution. 2/

(3) The Board has the right to keep, restrain, and control the inmates of the institution until such time as it may deem proper for their discharge under such proper and humane rules and regulations as the Board may adopt. 2/

(4) The Board must endeavor, as far as possible, to classify the inmates and keep the different classes in separate wards or divisions, so as to produce the best results in the reformatory work. 2/

(5) The Board is constituted a Board of parole for the institution and may parole and discharge the inmates under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe. 2/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7329.

Commitment: Any girl or woman who may come or be brought before any court in the State, and may either confess herself guilty or be convicted of being a habitual drunkard, or being a prostitute, or of frequenting disorderly houses or houses of prostitution, or of vagrancy, or of any other misdemeanor, may be committed by such court for confinement in the institution; provided, that such person is not insane or mentally or physically incapable of being substantially benefitted by the discipline of such institution. It is at all times within the discretion of the Board of Managers as to whether it will receive any person into the institution. No commitment may be for any definite term but any person so committed may be paroled at any time by the Board of Managers; no inmate may in any case be detained for a period longer than 3 years: provided, that girls committed under the age of 21 years may be kept until they reach the age of 21. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7334.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7332.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(b) Board of Managers: (Cont'd)

(6) The Board may adopt such by-laws as, in its judgment, may be necessary, fixing the time and place of the meeting of the Board, and making such other provisions as may be necessary for the proper management of the institution. 3/

(7) The Board may, in addition to caring for such persons as are committed to the institution by order of court, receive into the institution any such person who in writing confesses herself guilty of any offense or any wayward conduct, and who in writing expresses her desire to become an inmate of the institution. 4/

(8) The Board must make suitable provision for the care and maintenance of children born in the institution, and also of the infant children that any woman may have when committed to the institution. 4/

(9) The Board may conditionally discharge any person at any time, and if such person violates any condition of her parole, or if any inmate escapes from the institution, the Board may cause any such person to be rearrested and returned to the institution. 5/

(10) The Board must establish and maintain within the institution an Industrial School, and must provide for the safe-keeping and employment of the inmates for the purpose of teaching each of them a useful trade or profession and improving her mental and moral condition. If the Board sees fit it may pay each inmate reasonable compensation for labor performed, after deducting such sum as it may deem reasonable for necessary expenses of her maintenance and discipline. 6/

(11) The Board must admit delinquent girls of the Cherokee Indian race of Robeson County under the same rules and regulations as are now provided for admitting delinquent girls of the white race: provided, however, that the girls so admitted are separated from the white inmates of the school. 7/

(b) Superintendent:

In order to secure the safe-keeping, obedience, and good order of the inmates, the Superintendent has the same power as to such inmates as keepers of jails and other penal institutions possesses as to persons committed to their custody 6/

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3. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7333.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 7336.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 7338.
  6. Ibid, Sec. 7339.
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7328 (f).

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Managers consists of 10 members of whom at least 5 must be women, appointed by the Governor, subject to the confirmation of the Senate at the next session of the General Assembly, for 4-year concurrent terms. All vacancies are filled by the Governor. 8/ The Board appoints from among its members a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, who hold office for one year. (The offices of secretary and treasurer may be combined. 9/) There is no provision for compensation of members.

III. Reports

The Board of Charities and Public Welfare of the State may require the Superintendent of the School to report to it any matter relating to the inmates of the institution, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish them any statistics upon demand. 10/

The Superintendent must report monthly to the auditor of the State. 11/

The Board of Managers must file a biennial report with the Governor to be by him presented to the General Assembly. 12/

IV. Executive

The Board of Managers appoints a Superintendent, who must be a woman of experience and training, and fixes her compensation and prescribes her duties. 9/

V. Staff

The Board of Managers has superintendence, control, and management of the employees of the institutions 13/, fixes the compensation of such employees, and prescribes their duties. 9/

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8. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7330.
  9. Ibid, Sec. 7333.
  10. Ibid, Sec. 5011.
  11. Ibid, Sec. 7529.
  12. Ibid, Sec. 7534(a), 7530.
  13. Ibid, Sec. 7332.

VI. Financial Provisions

All inmates of the institution financially able to do so must pay the cost of their care, maintenance, treatment, and training. 14/

The institution is financed by appropriations from the general fund of the State. 15/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$138,440. 15/

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14. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7534(d).

15. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(V,8).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
STATE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL  
(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and duties

(1) The Board of Trustees may erect any buildings necessary, make improvements, or in general do all matters and things that may be beneficial to the good government of the institution, and to this end may make by-laws for the government of the same. 1/

(2) The Board may accept gifts, grants, donations, devises, and bequests of money, lands, goods, and other properties for and on behalf of said institution. 2/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of 9 members, appointed by the Governor for 6-year rotating terms. The Board elects one of its members president, one secretary, and one treasurer; 3 of its members act as an executive committee. There is no provision for compensation of members. 1/

III. Reports

The State Board of Charities and Public Welfare may require the Superintendent of the Hospital to report to it any matter relating to the inmates of the Institution, their manner of instruction and treatment, with structure of their buildings, and to furnish them any desired statistics upon demand. 3/

The Superintendent of the Hospital must report monthly to the State auditor. 4/

The Board of Trustees must file a biennial report with the Governor to be by him presented to the General Assembly. 5/

IV. Executive, V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

The Hospital is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 6/

Amount of Appropriation:

For the fiscal period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, there is appropriated the sum of \$194,449. 6/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7254.  
2. Ibid, Sec. 7254 (c).  
3. Ibid, Sec. 5011.

4. Ibid, Sec. 7529.  
5. Ibid, Sec. 7530.  
6. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306,  
Sec. 1 (V, 5).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board of Directors has entire control and management of the Home and must establish rules and regulations for its maintenance and government and for the admission and discharge of inmates. 1/

(2) The Board may take whatever action may be desirable in reference to the collection and disbursement of subscriptions either to the Home or to the needy veterans elsewhere in the State. 1/

(3) The Board must cause to be kept a minute book of the Home, in which full entries must be made concerning memorable incidents in the lives of its inmates. It must also take steps to form a museum of Confederate relics and to perpetuate such historical records of the Confederate soldiers of the State as it finds practicable to do. 2/

(4) The Board must purchase one suit or uniform of Confederate gray each year, if necessary, for the use and wear of each old soldier at the Home; and when any old soldier leaves the Home or dies, he may take such suit or uniform with him or may be buried in it. 3/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

Board of Directors:

The Board consists of 7 members of whom 3 are elected annually by the Soldiers' Home Association 4/ and 4 are appointed annually by the Governor. The Board elects a president from its number and a secretary not from its number. The State Treasurer is the Treasurer of the Board. There is no provision for compensation of members of the Board. 1/

Advisory Board of Lady Managers:

The Board at its first meeting each year appoints an Advisory Board of Lady Managers, consisting of one member from each Congressional district, whose terms of office are prescribed by the Board of Directors. These Lady Managers must assist the Board of Directors in the management of the Home as requested, must solicit contributions for the Home, and generally use all the powers given to and perform all the duties required of them by the Board of Directors. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5128.

2. Ibid, Sec. 5131.

3. Ibid, Sec. 5133.

4. Ibid, Sec. 5127.

"The Soldiers' Home Association" is the name given to the persons constituting the corporate Home.

5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5129.

III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

The Board of Directors appoints a Superintendent and prescribes his duties. 6/

V. Staff

The Board of Directors appoints such other agents or employees as it sees fit and prescribes their duties. 6/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Soldiers' Home is financed by appropriations out of the general revenue fund of the State. 7/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$28,925. 7/

Limitation of Funds:

Soldiers' Home . . . . .	\$28,225
Confederate Cemetery . . . . .	700
Total . . . . .	\$28,925

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5128.

7. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(VII).



BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME  
(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board of Directors has power to solicit and receive donations for the purpose of aiding indigent Confederate women at their homes in the various counties of this State and has all the powers necessary to this end. 1/

(2) The Board must establish rules and regulations for the maintenance and government of the Home and have entire management and control of it. 2/

(3) The Board prescribes rules for the admission and discharge of inmates and may take whatever action is necessary or desirable in reference to the collection and disbursement or subscription, either to the Home or to the needy Confederate women elsewhere in the State. 2/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

Board of Directors:

The Board consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms. The Board must elect a president and a secretary, and the Treasurer of the State is ex officio treasurer of the Home. 2/ Members receive actual expenses. 3/

Advisory Board of Lady Managers:

Ten women are appointed as an Advisory Board of Lady Managers, for 2-year terms; such Advisory Board must assist the Board of Directors in management of the Home as requested, and in soliciting of contributions for the Home, and generally must use all the powers given to and perform all the duties required of them by said Board of Directors. Their successors are selected one from each congressional district in the State, and all vacancies are filled by the Board of Directors. 4/

III. Reports

The head of the Home must report to the State Auditor monthly. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5134.
  2. Ibid, Sec. 5135.
  3. Ibid, Sec. 5139.
  4. Ibid, Sec. 5137.
  5. Ibid, Sec. 7529.

III. Reports (Cont'd)

The Board of Directors must report annually to the Governor the receipts, disbursements, and general affairs of the Home such report to be by him presented to the General Assembly at its biennial session. 6/

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

The Board of Directors appoints such other officers and employees as it sees fit, and prescribes their duties. 7/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Home is financed by appropriations out of the general fund of the State. 8/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$24,060. 8/

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5140.

7. Ibid, Sec. 5135.

8. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(V,13).

ADVISORY BOARD OF PAROLES

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(a) Advisory Board of Paroles:

(1) The Board performs such duties as may be assigned to it by the Governor. 1/

(2) The Board must meet at the call of the Governor at times and places designated by him. 2/

(b) Commissioner of Paroles:

(1) The Commissioner must, under the direction of the Governor, aid the Governor in more fully performing all the duties and exercising his powers of granting pardons, paroles, reprieves, and commutations. 3/

(2) The Commissioner must perform such other services as may be assigned to him by the Governor. 3/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of 6 members: the Attorney General, the chairman of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, the Superintendent of Public Welfare, and 3 others, who are not State office-holders, named by the Governor, one to serve for one year, one for 2 years, and one for 3 years. All vacancies are filled by the Governor. 1/

The Governor is chairman and the Commissioner of Paroles is the secretary of the Board. Members, other than ex officio members, receive as compensation the sum of \$7 per diem and actual expenses while attending the meetings of the Board, or while performing such other duties as may be assigned to them by the Governor. 4/

III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

The Governor appoints a Commissioner of Paroles, and fixes his salary, at a sum not to exceed \$4,500 per annum. The Commissioner serves at the will of the Governor. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7757 (1).

2. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (2).

3. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (3).

4. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (2).

Provided, that the compensation may be raised to the sum of \$10 per diem by the Governor at his discretion. Ibid.

5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7757 (a).

V. StaffParole Supervisors:

The Governor may appoint a sufficient number of competent parole supervisors, who, under the direction of the Governor, exercise supervision and authority over paroled prisoners, assist paroled prisoners, and those who are to be paroled, in finding and retaining self-supporting employment, and promote rehabilitation work with paroled prisoners, to the end that they may become law-abiding citizens. Such supervisors must, under the direction of the Governor, maintain frequent contact with paroled prisoners and find out whether or not they are observing the conditions of their paroles, and perform such other duties in connection with paroled prisoners as the Governor may require. The number of supervisors may be increased by the Governor as and when the number of paroled prisoners to be supervised requires or justifies such increase. The supervisors must be particularly qualified for and adapted to the work required, of them. 6/ The salaries and expense allowances of the supervisors are fixed by the Governor with the approval of the advisory budget commission. 7/

Investigators:

For the purpose of investigating the cases of all prisoners serving both determinate and indeterminate sentences in the State Prison, in prison camps, and on prison farms, the Governor may appoint an adequate staff of investigators, particularly qualified for such work, with such reasonable clerical assistance as may be required. The investigators must, under the direction of the Governor, investigate all cases designated by him, and otherwise aid the Governor in passing on the question of the parole of prisoners, to the end that every prisoner in the custodial care of the State may receive full, fair, and just consideration. The Governor may require such agents to investigate any prison, prison camp, prison farm, and/or any penal or correctional institution in the State when, in his judgment, the situation warrants such investigation. The investigators perform their duties under the sole direction of the Governor. 8/ The salaries and expense allowances of all investigators are fixed by the Governor with the approval of the advisory budget commission. 7/

Assistants to the Commissioner:

The Governor may appoint one or more assistants to the Commissioner of Paroles, and the Commissioner must be provided with reasonable clerical assistance. 9/ All said assistants' salaries and expense allowances are fixed by the Governor with the approval of the advisory budget commission. 7/.

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7757 (5).
  7. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (6).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (4).
  9. Ibid, Sec. 7757 (3).

VI. Financial Provisions

Salaries and expenses, other than that of the Commissioner of Paroles, are paid by the State Highway and Public Works Commission, upon vouchers approved by the Commissioner of Paroles. 10/

For the appropriations for the State Highway and Public Works Commission, see "Financial Provisions" under "State Highway and Public Works Commission" infra.

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10. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7757 (6).

STATE BOARD OF PENSIONS(Statutory Body) 1/I. General Powers and Duties(a) State Board of Pensions:

(1) The State Board must examine each application for a pension made by a Confederate veteran or his wife or widow, and for this purpose it may take other testimony than that sent by the county boards. 1/

(2) The Board is empowered to prescribe rules and regulations for more certainly carrying into effect the purposes of the Board according to its true intent and purpose. 2/

(b) State Auditor:

(1) The Auditor must, as soon as the same is ascertained, transmit to the clerks of the superior courts of the several counties a correct list of the pensioners, as allowed by the State Board of Pensions. 3/

(2) The Auditor must provide a form of application and have the same printed and sent to the clerks of the superior courts of the several counties of the State for the use of applicants. 4/

(3) The Auditor must transmit to the clerks of the superior courts of the various counties warrants for pensioners for one-half of the yearly pensions between the first and fifteenth of December, and for one-half of the yearly pensions between the first and fifteenth of June of each year. 5/

(4) The Auditor must apportion, distribute, and divide the money appropriated by the State for pensions, and issue warrants to the several pensioners pro rata in their respective grades. 6/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The State Board of Pensions consists of the Governor, the Attorney-General, and State Auditor. There is no provision for extra compensation for their duties as members of the Board of Pensions. 7/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (a).

See "Veterans' Relief" for qualifications of Confederate veterans and their wives and widows.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168 (b).

3. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (c).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (l).

5. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (q).

6. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (u).

7. Ibid, Sec. 5168 (a).

III. Reports

The Auditor must report annually, to the Governor, all expenditures of the State. 8/

IV. Executive

No specific provision, but the executive duties of the Board of Pensions are exercised by the State Auditor. 9/

V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

The Pension Board is financed by appropriations from the general fund of the State. 10/

Amount of Appropriation:

There is appropriated for pensions for Confederate veterans and widows, for the period beginning July 1, 1935 and ending June 30, 1937, the sum of \$1,327,695. 10/

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8. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 7675.

9. Ibid, Sec. 5168(c), 5168(l), 5168(q), 5168(u).

10. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 306, Sec. 1(VII,1).

In addition to the State appropriation for pensions the counties may increase the amount of the pensions of its Confederate veterans by levying a tax of 2¢ per \$100 valuation of taxable property and 6¢ on each taxable poll. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(v).

COUNTY BOARD OF PENSIONS(Statutory Body) 1/I. General Powers and Duties(a) County Board of Pensions:

(1) The County Board of Pensions must examine and classify all persons entitled to pensions, not now drawing pensions, who appear before the Board on or before the first Mondays in February and July. 2/

(2) The Board must, on the first Mondays of February and July of each year purge the pension roll of each county, first giving written notice of 10 days to the pensioner who is alleged not to be rightfully on the State pension roll, to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the pension list, and the Board must meet another day to consider the subject of purging the list. 3/

(b) Clerk of Superior Court:

(1) The clerk of the superior court must forward to the State Auditor all applications for pensions approved by the County Board of Pensions. 4/

(2) The clerk must acknowledge to the Auditor the receipt of all warrants for pensions issued by the Auditor. The clerk must then forthwith mail to each pensioner in his county, his warrant, and post in the courthouse a list of the pensioners to whom he has mailed or delivered warrants. 5/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of the clerk of the superior court together with 3 reputable ex-Confederate soldiers, or sons, or daughters, or grandsons, or granddaughters of ex-Confederate soldiers, appointed by the State Auditor. 6/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(d).

2. Ibid, Sec. 5168(e).

Any such person unable to attend must present a certificate from a reputable physician, living and practicing medicine in the community in which the applicant resides, that such applicant is unable to attend.

3. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(f).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5168(o).

5. Ibid, Sec. 5168(q).

6. Ibid, Sec. 5168(d).



III. Reports

No provision.

IV. Executive

No special provision, but the clerk of the superior court exercises the executive duties and powers of the County Board. 7/

V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

The counties may increase the amount of the State pensions of its Confederate veterans by levying a tax of 2¢ per \$100 valuation of taxable property and 6¢ on each taxable poll. 8/

Burial expenses of a Confederate pensioner on the pension roll of the county or widow of a Confederate soldier, to the extent of \$30, must be paid out of the county general fund. 9/

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7. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5168(n), 5168(o), 5168(q).  
8. Ibid, Sec. 5168(v).  
9. Ibid, Sec. 5168(y).

JUVENILE COURT 1/(Statutory Body) 2/I. General Powers and Duties(a) Juvenile Court:

(1) Each juvenile court exercises exclusive jurisdiction of any case of a child less than 16 years of age residing in or being at the time within its respective district: (1) who is delinquent or who violates any municipal or State law, or who is truant, unruly, wayward, or misdirected, or who is disobedient to his parents or beyond their control, or who is in danger of becoming so; or (2) who is neglected, or who engages in any occupation, calling, or exhibition, or is found in any place where a child is forbidden by law to be, and for permitting which, an adult may be punished by law, or who is in such a condition or surroundings or is under such improper insufficient guardianship, or control as to endanger the morals, health, or general welfare of such child; or (3) who is dependent upon public support, or who is destitute, homeless, or abandoned, or whose custody is subject to controversy. 3/

(2) Upon the filing of a petition 4/, or upon the taking of a child into custody, the court may forthwith, or after an investigation by a probation officer or other person, cause to be issued a summons signed by the judge or clerk of the court, directed to the child, unless such child has been taken into custody, and to the parents, guardians, or persons having custody and supervision of the child, requiring them to appear with the child at a time and place stated in the summons to show cause why the child should not be dealt with according to the provisions of this article. 5/

1. The juvenile court of each county is a separate part of the superior court of such county. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5040.

In each city, the population of which was 10,000 or more, according to the census of 1920, the governing body of such city must make provision for a separate juvenile court for that city, and such court conducts its business in accordance with the procedure set forth governing the county juvenile courts. Such governing bodies must also appoint necessary probation officers who serve under the general supervision of the chief probation officer of the county. However, in case it appears to the governing body of such city that it is best to allow the juvenile court of the county to transact the business of the city, it may agree with the county commissioners of such county for a joint court, and in such event the city is allowed to make such agreement in lieu of establishing a city juvenile court. But in case the county commissioners refuse to agree to such joint court, then the city must establish a city juvenile court, as herein provided. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5062.

Any town of 5,000 population, which is not a county-seat, and in which there is a recorder's court, may, if deemed advisable and necessary by the governing body, provide for the conduct of a juvenile court within the territorial jurisdiction of such recorder's court: provided, that the provisions and procedure of this article are followed as in case of towns of 10,000 population. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5062.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5040.

3. Ibid, Sec. 5039.

4. Any person having knowledge or information that a child is within the provisions of this article and subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, may file with the court a petition, properly verified, stating the alleged facts that bring such child within such provisions. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5043.

5. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5044.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)

(a) Juvenile Court: (Cont'd)

(3) If it appears from the petition that the child is delinquent, etc., and in such surroundings that its welfare requires it, the court may endorse a direction on the summons that the officer serving it take the child at once into his custody. Any child who has been taken into custody, pending final disposition of any case, may be released in the custody of a parent, or other person having charge of the child, or in the custody of a probation officer, or other person appointed by the court. 6/

(4) Any person on probation may at any time be required to appear before the court; in the case of a child on probation, if the court believes the welfare of such child will be thereby promoted, the probation may be revoked at any time and the court may make such other disposition of the child as it might have made at the time the child was placed on probation. 6/

(5) When jurisdiction has been obtained in the case of any child, the court must give each child subject to its jurisdiction such oversight and control in the premises as may conduce to the welfare of such child and to the best interests of the State. 7/

(6) Sessions of the court must be held at such times and at such places in the county as the judge may from time to time determine; however, such sessions of the court may not be held in conjunction with any other business of the superior court, and children's cases may not be heard at the same times as those against adults. At the hearings of the court the general public may be excluded and only such persons admitted thereto as have a direct interest in the case. 8/

(7) At the hearing of the child the court may adjourn the hearing from time to time and inquire into the habits, surroundings, condition, and tendencies of the child, so as to enable the court to render such order or judgment as may best conserve the welfare of the child and carry out the objects for which the court was established. 9/

(8) In all cases the nature of the proceedings must be explained to the child, and to the parent, guardian, or person having custody or supervision of the child. At any stage of the case the court may, in its discretion, appoint any suitable person to be guardian ad litem of the child for the purpose of the proceedings. 9/

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6. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5045.

7. Ibid, Sec. 5039.

8. Ibid, Sec. 5042.

9. Ibid, Sec. 5047.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Juvenile Court: (Cont'd)

(9) The court, if satisfied that the child is in need of the care, protection, or discipline of the State, may so adjudicate, and may find the child to be delinquent, neglected, or in need of more suitable guardianship. Thereupon the court may: (1) place the child on probation; or (2) commit the child to the custody of a relative or other fit person of good moral character, subject, in the discretion of the court, to the supervision of a probation officer and the further orders of the court; or (3) commit the child to the custody of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, to be placed by such Board in a suitable institution, society, or association, or in a suitable family home, and supervised therein; or (4) commit the child to a suitable institution maintained by the State or any subdivision thereof, or to any suitable private institution, society, or association incorporated under the laws of the State and approved by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, authorized to care for children, or to place them in suitable family homes; or (5) render such further judgment or make such further order of commitment as the court may, by law, make in any given case. (6) If a child of 14 years of age is charged with a felony for which the punishment as now fixed by law cannot be more than 10 years in prison, his case must be investigated by the probation officer and the judge of the juvenile court, unless it appears to the judge that the case should be brought to the attention of the judge of the superior court, in which case the child must be held in custody or bound to the next term of the superior court. 10/

(10) No child under the jurisdiction of the court may be placed in any penal institution, jail, lockup, or other place where such child can come in contact at any time or in any manner with any adult convicted of crime. Provisions must be made for the temporary detention of such children in a detention home conducted as an agency of the court, or the judge may arrange for the boarding of such children temporarily in private homes in the custody of fit persons subject to the supervision of the court, or the judge may arrange with any incorporated institution, society, or association, maintaining a suitable place of detention for children, for the use thereof as a temporary detention home. Any detention home so established must be maintained as a family home in charge of a superintendent or matron who must reside therein. 11/

(11) In the commitment of a child to any institution or other custodial agency other than one supported and controlled by the State, or in placing a child under any guardianship other than that of its natural guardians, the court must, as far as practicable, select as the custodial agency an institution, society, or association governed by persons of the same religious faith as the parents of the child so committed, or an individual holding the same religious belief. 12/

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10. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5047.

11. Ibid, Sec. 5048.

12. Ibid, Sec. 5053.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Juvenile Court: (Cont'd)

(12) Any order of judgment made by the court in the case of any child is subject to such modification from time to time as the court may consider to be for the welfare of the child, except that a child committed to an institution controlled and supported by the State may be released or discharged only by the governing board or officer of such institution. Any parent, guardian, or next-friend of any child committed by the court to the custody of any institution, other than one supported and controlled by the State, may file a petition for the release of the child, a copy of which is sent to the institution having custody of the child, and such institution must file a reply to such petition; if, upon examination of the petition and reply, the court is of the opinion that an investigation should be had, it may order such and make such arrangements for the child's care as the case may require. 13/

(13) From any judgment or order of the juvenile court an appeal may be taken to the superior court having jurisdiction in the county, by the parent, guardian, custodian, or next-friend of any child. 14/

(14) The juvenile court, in its discretion, either before or after a hearing, may cause any child within its jurisdiction to be examined by one or more duly licensed physicians, which physicians must submit a written report of the case to the court. If it appears that the child is mentally defective the court may cause the child to be examined by 2 licensed physicians, and on a written statement by such physicians that it is their opinion that said child is mentally defective, feeble-minded, or epileptic, the court may commit such child to an institution authorized by law to receive and care for such persons; provided, that no child may be committed to such institution unless the parent, guardian, or custodian of such child is given an opportunity for a hearing. 15/

(15) Whenever it appears that a child under its jurisdiction is in need of medical or surgical care, the court may make an order for the treatment of such child in a hospital or otherwise. 15/

(16) No adjudication of the juvenile court herein authorized may operate as a disqualification of any child for any public office, and no child may be denominated a criminal by reason of such adjudication, nor may such adjudication be denominated a conviction. 16/

(17) The court must maintain a full and complete record of all cases brought before it, to be known as the "Juvenile Record". All records may be withheld from any discriminate public inspection in the discretion of the judge, but such record must be open to inspection of the parents, guardians, or other authorized representatives of the child concerned. 16/

(18) All powers granted the juvenile court are intended to be general, and are to be construed liberally and as remedial in character; in all proceedings the court must proceed upon the theory that a child under its jurisdiction is the ward of the State and is subject to the discipline and entitled to the protection which the court should give such child under the circumstances disclosed in the case. 16/

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13. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5054.

15. Ibid, Sec. 5056.

14. Ibid, Sec. 5058.

16. Ibid, Sec. 5042.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(a) Juvenile Court: (Cont'd)

(19) The juvenile court has the further power to devise and publish rules to regulate the procedure in all cases coming within the provisions of this article, and for the conduct of all probation and other officers of the court in such cases. The court must devise and cause to be printed for public use such forms for records and other various petitions, orders, processes, and papers, in the cases coming within this article, as may meet the requirements thereof. 17/

(b) Probation Officers:

(1) The probation officers must make such investigations before, during, or after the trial or hearing of any case coming before the court as the court may direct, and must report thereon in writing. 18/

(2) The probation officers must take charge of any child before or after the trial when so directed by the court. 18/

(3) The probation officers must furnish to each person released on probation under their supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation, and must instruct the probationer and other persons responsible for the welfare of the probationer regarding the same, and must enforce all the conditions of probation. 18/

(4) Each probation officer must keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each person on probation under his supervision by visiting, requiring of reports, and in other ways, and must report upon the progress of each case under his supervision at least monthly to the court. 18/

(5) The probation officers may use all suitable methods, not inconsistent with the conditions imposed by the court, to aid and encourage persons on probation and to bring about improvement in their conduct and condition. 18/

(6) The probation officers must keep detailed records of their work. 18/

(7) Each probation officer must keep an accurate and complete account of all moneys collected from persons under his supervision; he must give receipts therefor and make at least monthly returns thereof. 18/

(8) The probation officers have all the powers of peace officers within the jurisdiction of the courts they respectively serve. 18/

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17. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5061.

18. Ibid, Sec. 5051.

I. General Powers and Duties (Cont'd)(b) Probation Officers: (Cont'd)

(9) With the approval of the judge, the probation officers are authorized to act as probation officers over any person on probation transferred to their supervision from any other court, and may act as parole officers over any person released from any correctional institution when requested to do so by the authorities thereof, or when authorized to do so by the judge of the court in which such probation officers are serving. 19/

(10) The probation officers must perform such other duties as the courts, under whose direction such officers are serving, may direct. 19/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The clerk of the superior court of each county in the State who is elected by the qualified voters of the county at general election for a 4-year term, (salary as clerk fixed by General Assembly 20/) acts as the judge of the juvenile court for that county: provided that in counties whose county-seat is a city of a population of 25,000 or over, the Board of Commissioners of such county has the right, in its discretion, to cooperate with the governing body of such city in the election of a juvenile court judge; such judge, when so elected, performs all the duties, and possesses all the powers and jurisdiction conferred upon the clerk of the superior court, in addition to the powers conferred upon him as juvenile court judge of the city; he is elected for a term of one year; the counties electing such juvenile court judge must pay said judge for services rendered to the county (outside of city) such sums as the County Commissioners of such county may deem just and proper. 21/ The judge is paid a reasonable compensation for his services, the amount to be determined by the County Commissioners of the county, which compensation is independent of any compensation that may come to him as clerk of the superior court. 22/

The judges of the city juvenile courts are elected and their salaries fixed by the governing bodies of the cities they respectively serve. 23/

III. Reports

Each probation officer must make such reports to the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as it may from time to time require. 19/

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19. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5051.

20. Constitution, Art. IV, Sec. 16,17,18.

21. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5040.

However, in Buncombe county, the judge of the juvenile court must be a licensed attorney and qualified voter; he is elected by the County Commissioners and the City Council in joint session, for a term of 2 years, vacancies to be filled in same manner. The salary of such judge is fixed by the joint action of the County Commissioners and the City Council, but must not be less than \$160 per month. The powers, etc. of such judges are the same as those of other juvenile court judges. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 220.

22. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5059.

23. Ibid, Sec. 5062, 5040.

IV. Executive

See "Judge of the Juvenile Court", under "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

V. StaffProbation Officers:

The judge of the juvenile court in each county appoints one or more suitable persons as probation officers, to serve under his direction; such appointments must be approved by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. 24/

The County Superintendent of Public Welfare is the chief probation officer of every juvenile court in his county and has supervision over the work of any other probation officer who may be appointed. 24/

Any probation officer may be discharged for cause by the appointing judge, but only with the approval of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. Each juvenile court judge, with the approval of the superior court judge, fixes the compensation of the probation officers of his county. 24/

The appointment of probation officers must be made pursuant to rules and regulations established by the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, to the end that such appointments be based upon merit alone. 24/

Detention Home:

The judge of the juvenile court may, with the approval of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, appoint a matron or superintendent, or both, and other necessary employees for the detention home of the county. The salaries of such employees are fixed by the judge, with the approval of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. 25/

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24. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5049.

25. Ibid, Sec. 5048.



VI. Financial Provisions

The salary of the judge of the juvenile court of each county is paid out of the public funds of the county. 26/

The expenses of children placed either in a detention home or in some other institution by order of the judge of the juvenile court are paid out of the public funds of the county. 27/

The expenses of children committed to the custody of any institution by order of the court are paid out of the public funds of the county. 28/

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26. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5059.

The salaries of the judges of the city juvenile courts are paid by the cities in which they respectively serve. Ibid, Sec. 5062.

The salary of the judge of the juvenile court of Buncombe County is paid by the county and the city, jointly. Public Laws (1935), Ch. 220, Sec. 8.

The salaries of the judges of the joint county and city juvenile courts, (where set up in county-seats whose population is 25,000 or more) are paid by the cities and counties jointly. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5040.

27. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5041.

28. Ibid, Sec. 5052.

However, the court may adjudge that the parent, or other person having the duty under the law to support the child, pay in such sum as the court may direct, as will cover the whole or a part of the support of such child. Ibid.

COUNTY BOARD OF CHARITIES AND PUBLIC WELFARE

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The County Board advises with and assists the State Board in welfare work in the county, and must make such visitations and reports as the State Board may request. 1/

(2) The Board acts in a general advisory capacity to the county and municipal authorities in dealing with questions of dependency and delinquency, distribution of poor funds, and social considerations generally. 1/

(3) The Board must meet at least once each month with the County Superintendent of Public Welfare and advise with him in regard to problems pertaining to his office. 2/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The County Board of Charities and Public Welfare consists of 3 persons appointed by the State Board for 3-year terms, rotating so that one new member is appointed each year. State Board may remove a member at any time. Members serve without pay. The Board elects its own chairman, and the Superintendent of Public Welfare is secretary. 3/

III. Reports

The County Board must make such reports as the State Board may require. 4/

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

The Board is financed by the county general fund, which fund is raised by taxes levied by the Board of County Commissioners. 5/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5014.

In counties where cities have local boards of welfare, the work of both may be consolidated under the County Board, expenses shared. In such case of consolidation the governing bodies of such cities and the county commissioners may make such provisions for the expense of carrying on the work as they may deem advisable, and may delegate to the County Board all necessary powers. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5018.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5015.

3. Ibid, Sec. 5014, 5015.

4. Ibid, Sec. 5014.

5. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (3).

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The County Superintendent is the chief attendance officer of the county. 2/

(2) The Superintendent acts as agent of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare in relation to any work to be done by the State Board in the county. 3/

(3) The Superintendent has, under the control of the county commissioners, care and supervision of the poor and the administration of the poor funds. 4/

(4) Under the direction of the State Board the Superintendent must look after and keep informed on the condition of persons discharged from hospitals for the insane and other State institutions. 5/

(5) The Superintendent has oversight of prisoners in the county on probation or on parole from penitentiaries, reformatories, and all paroled prisoners in the county. 6/

(6) The Superintendent has oversight of dependent and delinquent children, and especially those on parole or probation. 7/

(7) The Superintendent must promote wholesome recreation in the county and enforce such laws as relate to commercial amusement. 8/

(8) Under the direction of the State Board the Superintendent has oversight of dependent children placed in the county by the State Board. 9/

(9) The Superintendent must investigate into causes of distress, under direction of the State Board, and make such other investigations in the interest of social welfare as the State Board may direct. 10/

(10) The Superintendent must assist the State Board in finding employment for the unemployed. 11/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5016.

In counties of less than 32,000 population, census of 1920, the election of a County Superintendent is optional; where one is not elected, the County Superintendent of Public Instruction becomes the Superintendent of Public Welfare, receiving no additional salary. Ibid.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5017.

3. Ibid, Sec. 5017(2).

4. Ibid, Sec. 5017(1).

5. Ibid, Sec. 5017(3).

6. Ibid, Sec. 5017(4,6).

7. Ibid, Sec. 5017(5).

8. Ibid, Sec. 5017(7).

9. Ibid, Sec. 5017(8).

10. Ibid, Sec. 5017(10).

11. Ibid, Sec. 5017(9).

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

A County Superintendent of Public Welfare is elected in each county every 2 years, on the first Monday in June, by the County Board of Education and the County Commissioners in joint session. The person elected must be qualified by character, fitness, and experience to well discharge the duties of his office. He begins his work on the first Monday in July next succeeding his election; but no one so elected may begin his work until he has received a certificate of approval from the State Board. The joint session of the 2 boards fixes the salary of the Superintendent, one-half to be paid by each board. The Superintendent may be discharged by joint action for proven unfitness or failure in performance of duty. 12/

III. Reports

The Superintendent must make such reports to the Board of Education and County Commissioners of the county as they may require. 12/

IV. Executive

See "Composition and Appointment of Governing Body".

V. Staff

No provision.

VI. Financial Provisions

The Board of County Commissioners furnishes a reasonable expense fund for carrying out the duties attached to the office of Superintendent of Public Welfare. 12/

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12. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 5016.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(Constitutional Body)

I. General Powers and Duties

(Only those powers and duties relating to public welfare are included.)

(1) The Board of County Commissioners provides by tax for the maintenance, comfort, and well-ordering of the poor in the county. 1/

(2) The Board may institute proceedings against any person coming into the county who is likely to become chargeable thereto, and cause the removal of such poor person to the county where he was last legally settled; it may recover by action of the superior court from the said county all the charges incurred in the maintenance or removal of such person. 1/

(3) The Board may establish public hospitals and homes for indigent orphan children for the county in cases of necessity, and establish and maintain, wholly or in part, one or more tuberculosis dispensaries or sanatoriums, and make rules, regulations, and by-laws for preventing the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, and for taking care of those afflicted thereby not inconsistent with the laws of the State. 2/

(4) The Board may provide for a House of Correction to which vagrants and persons convicted of misdemeanors are committed. 3/

(5) The Board may provide for the employment on the highways or public works in the county of all persons condemned to imprisonment with hard labor, and not sent to the penitentiary. 4/

(6) The Board may provide for the establishment and maintenance, with the approval of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, of such home or homes for indigent and delinquent children in said county, as may to them seem proper or necessary. 5/

(7) The Board exercises general supervision and control of the penal and charitable institutions of the county. 6/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1297 (28).
  2. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (29).
  3. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (30).
  4. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (31).
  5. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (43).
  6. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 2.

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board consists of 3 members 7/, elected by the qualified voters of the county for 2-year terms. 8/ The Commissioners are allowed reasonable pay for their labors. 9/ The Board annually chooses one of its members chairman. 10/ The register of deeds is ex-officio clerk of the Board. 11/

III. Reports

The Board must cause to be posted at the courthouse within 4 days after the regular meeting of the Board in December, or after each monthly meeting, if it deems advisable, a full statement of county revenue and charges, showing the income from every source, and the disbursements on every account for the past year, or month, as the case may be. 12/

All officers of the county into whose hands come any public funds by virtue or under color of their office, must make an annual account of the amount and management of the same, on the first Monday in December of each year, or oftener if required, to the Board of Commissioners. 13/

IV. Executive

No provision.

V. Staff

The County Commissioners may employ, biennially, some competent person as overseer of the poor. 14/

VI. Financial Provisions

The Commissioners may levy all necessary taxes for county purposes. 15/

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7. In certain counties, especially named, there are 5 members; in Gaston county, there are 6 members. In certain counties there are special qualifications peculiar to the respective counties. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1293.

8. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1292.

9. Ibid, Sec. 1300.

10. Ibid, Sec. 1296.

11. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 2.

12. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1334.

13. Ibid, Sec. 1326.

14. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (28).

15. Ibid, Sec. 1297 (2).

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF  
COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION  
(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board of Directors makes such by-laws and regulations for the government of the Institution as are necessary, which must be reported to, and approved by, the County Commissioners. 2/

(2) The Board must see that the laws, rules, and regulations relating to the Institution are duly executed and enforced, and that the persons committed thereto are properly cared for, and not abused or oppressed. 2/

(3) The Board must visit the House at least once every 3 months. 2/

(4) The Board must keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish annually an account of its receipts and expenditures. 2/

(5) The Board may, upon certificate of the Manager, release any person committed to the House as a vagrant, who behaves well and reforms. 3/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1370. See also, Ibid, Sec. 1365.

Joint houses of correction: Two or more counties, acting through their respective boards of commissioners, may jointly establish, for the joint use of such counties, one or more convenient houses of correction, at such place or places, and under such by-laws and regulations, as a majority of the general board of directors of such house may determine. (Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1379.) The commissioners of the counties appoint from 3 to 5 directors to constitute a general board of directors of such joint house (Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1380) Said Board of Directors appoints a manager of such house and such assistants as are necessary and fixes their compensation. The manager holds office during the pleasure of the Board which may remove him for misconduct, and performs such duties as may be prescribed, and such as are incidental to the office of manager. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1381, 1382.

Commitment: The judges of the criminal courts and other committing magistrates must commit thereto all youthful offenders 16 years of age and under, convicted of any crime or misdemeanor whereof the punishment by statute prescribes a fine, or imprisonment, or working the roads. Said judges and other committing magistrates may also sentence thereto any female prisoners and such other offenders convicted of misdemeanors who, by reason of physical infirmities or mental deficiencies, ought not to be imprisoned in the county jail or worked on the public roads. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1366.

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1370.

3. Ibid, Sec. 1377.

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Directors consists of not less than 5 and not more than 9 members, appointed by the County Commissioners annually. Compensation of members is fixed by the County Commissioners. 4/

III. Reports

The Board of Directors must make a quarterly report to its respective County Commissioners of the general condition of its charge, and of the receipts and expenditures of the institution. 4/

The Manager must make monthly reports to the Board of Directors of his management of the institution and his receipts and expenditures. 5/

IV. Executive

The County Commissioners appoint a manager, to hold office during the pleasure of the Commissioners; he is at all times under the supervision of the Board of Directors. Such manager has direction and control over the subordinate officers, assistants, and servants, who are appointed by the Directors. He must receive all persons sent to the House, keep them during the time of their sentences, and employ and control them according to the rules and regulations established therefor. 5/ His salary is fixed by the County Commissioners. 6/

V. Staff

The County Commissioners fix the compensation of such subordinate officers, assistants, and servants as they may appoint. 6/

VI. Financial Provisions

The expenses of the House of Correction are paid by a special county tax, levied by the County Commissioners. Such tax is in addition to the ordinary county taxes and is of such amount as is necessary to carry into effect the purposes of the Institution. 7/

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4. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1370.

5. Ibid, Sec. 1372.

6. Ibid, Sec. 1374, 1292 (30).

7. Ibid, Sec. 1367.



BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DISTRICT HOSPITAL HOME

(Statutory Body) 1/

I. General Powers and Duties

(1) The Board of Trustees must meet at least twice annually for the transaction of required business; they must further meet at the call of the chairman of the Board whenever he deems it necessary, or upon call delivered by a majority of the Board. 2/

(2) The Board has the general conduct and management of the institution. 2/

(3) The Board is vested with all powers not mentioned already which are possessed by Boards supervising State institutions. 3/

II. Composition and Appointment of Governing Body

The Board of Trustees consists of one member from each county composing the district, appointed by the county commissioners, or if there are only 2 counties, one from each, and a third member elected by the county commissioners of the 2 counties jointly. 4/ Members of the Board are appointed for 2 year terms, and all vacancies are filled by the several boards of county commissioners. The County Commissioners provide for the expense and compensation of the Board of Trustees. 5/ The Board must elect a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer, which last officer must be bonded. 6/

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1. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1343 (b).

As soon as a district Hospital-Home is ready for occupancy, the several county homes or poorhouses, heretofore owned by the several counties operating the district Home, must be closed and the occupants transferred and located in the district Home. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (i).

The counties constructing, operating, and maintaining a district Home for the aged and infirm must, as required by law now in force for the care and maintenance of those not able to care for themselves, send such person or persons to the Home herein provided in lieu of the county home, if it appears to the county commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Welfare that such persons need institutional care. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (n).

2. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1343 (k).

3. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (m).

4. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (b).

5. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (e).

6. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (o).

### III. Reports

As soon after the first day of January of each year as is practicable the Board of Trustees must cause a report of the institution to be made, and such report must show the number of inmates, the county admitting them, the date of admission, age, sex, condition of health, color, educational requirements, diagnosis of disease if diseased, total number of inmates received during the year, average number cared for per month, names and disposition of those dismissed, pro rata cost of maintenance, the total amount of money expended, the total amount of money received from each county in the district, and such information as the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare and the Board of Trustees may request. It must also show an inventory and appraisement of property, real and personal, and give a strict account of receipts from farm and expenditures thereon, and such other information as may be required to check on the institution from all viewpoints. 7/ A copy of such report must be furnished to the county commissioners of the respective counties interested in and providing for such institution. 8/

### IV. Executive

The Board of Trustees elects a capable superintendent or matron, preferably a woman who is a trained nurse, and fixes her salary with due regard to the number and condition of inmates occupying the institution. 9/

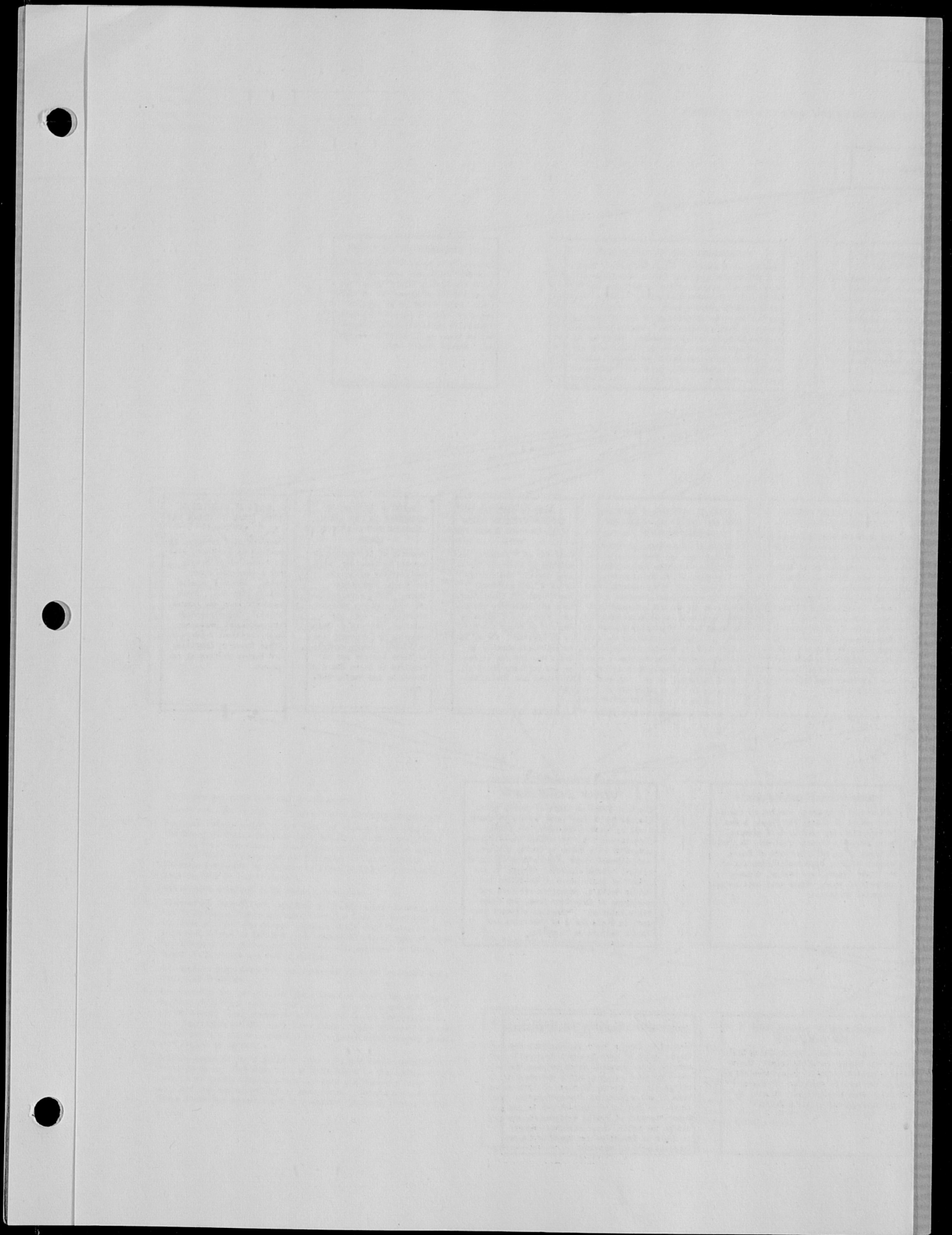
### V. Staff

The Board of Trustees may employ such other employees as it may deem necessary to the efficient management of the institution, and fix their salaries with due regard to the number and condition of inmates occupying the institution. 9/

### VI. Financial Provisions

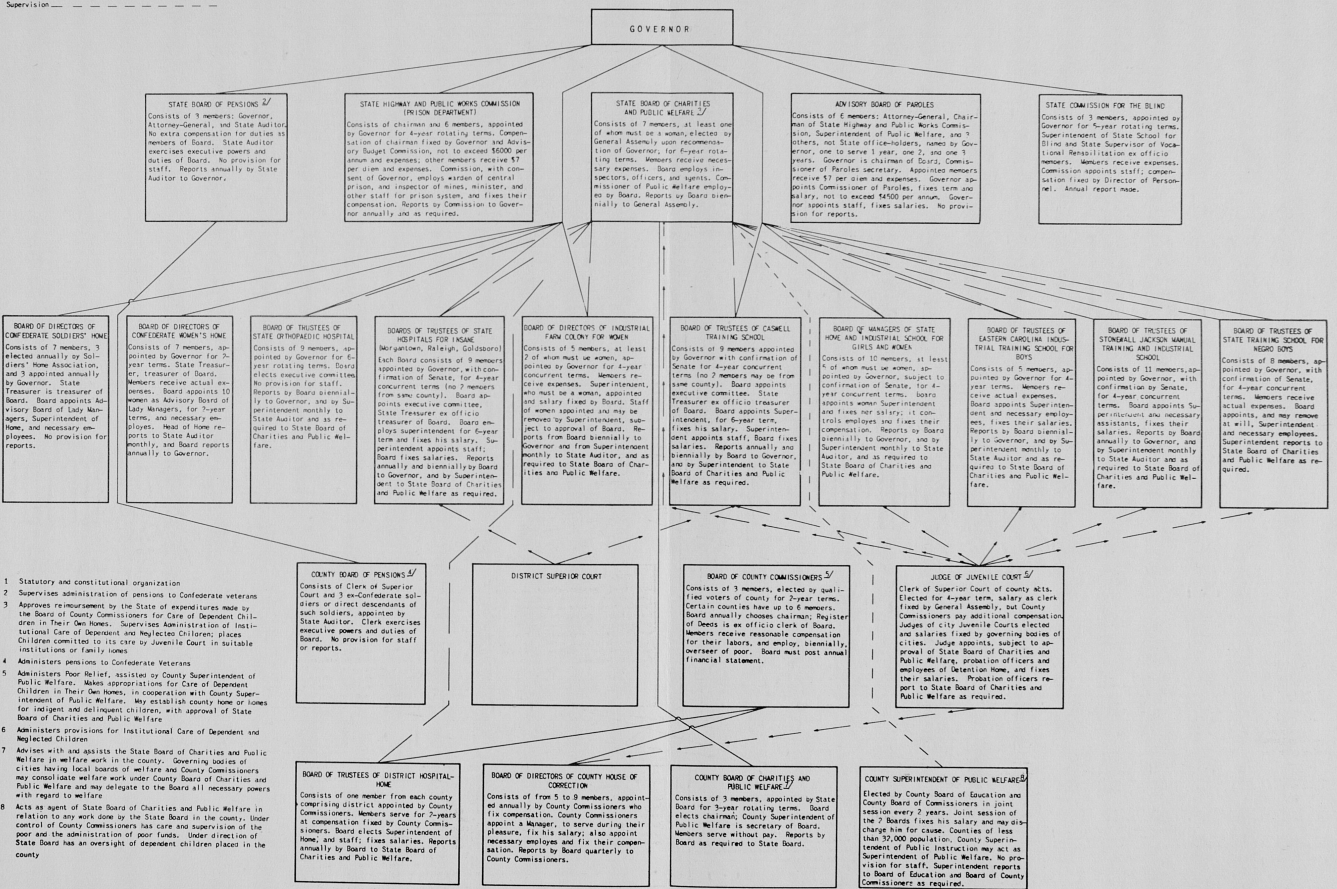
The several counties constructing, equipping, and operating a district hospital-home must pay for the construction and equipment of the plant in proportion to the population of the individual county to the total population of the several counties comprising the district, but each county must pay for the number of persons maintained at the institution at the actual per capita cost of such maintenance. 10/

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7. Code, Ann. (1935), Sec. 1343 (p).
  8. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (f).
  9. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (j).
  10. Ibid, Sec. 1343 (g).



Actual Control \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reports \_\_\_\_\_  
 Com. Items \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supervision \_\_\_\_\_

GOVERNOR



1. Statutory and constitutional organization
2. Supervises administration of pensions to Confederate veterans
3. Approves reimbursement by the State of expenditures made by the Board of County Commissioners for care of dependent children in their own homes. Supervises Administration of Institutional Care of Dependent and Neglected Children committed to its care by Juvenile Court in suitable institutions or family home.
4. Administers pensions to Confederate Veterans
5. Administers Poor Relief, assisted by County Superintendent of Public Welfare. Makes appropriations for care of dependent children in their own homes, in cooperation with County Superintendent of Public Welfare. May establish county home or homes for indigent and delinquent children, with approval of State Board of Charities and Public Welfare
6. Administers provisions for Institutional Care of Dependent and Neglected Children
7. Advises with and assists the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare in welfare work in the county. Governing bodies of cities having local boards of welfare and County Commissioners may consolidate welfare work under County Board of Charities and Public Welfare and may delegate to the Board all necessary powers with regard to welfare
8. Acts as agent of State Board of Charities and Public Welfare in relation to any work done by the State Board in the county. Under direction of County Commissioners has care and supervision of the poor and the administration of poor funds. Under direction of State Board has an oversight of dependent children placed in the county

**STATE BOARD OF PENSIONS**  
 Consists of 7 members: Governor, Attorney-General, and State Auditor. No extra compensation for duties as members of Board. State Auditor exercises executive powers and duties of Board. No provision for staff. Reports annually by State Auditor to Governor.

**STATE HIGHWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION (PRISON DEPARTMENT)**  
 Consists of chairman and 6 members, appointed by Governor for 4-year rotating terms. Compensation of chairman fixed by Governor and Advisory Budget Commission, not to exceed \$5000 per annum and expenses; other members receive \$7 per diem and expenses. Commission, with consent of Governor, employ a warden of central prison, and inspector of mines, minister, and other staff for prison system, and fixes their compensation. Reports by Commission to Governor annually and as required.

**STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND PUBLIC WELFARE**  
 Consists of 7 members, at least one of whom must be a woman, elected by General Assembly upon recommendation of Governor, for 4-year rotating terms. Members receive necessary expenses. Board employs inspectors, officers, and agents. Commissioner of Public Welfare employed by Board. Reports by Board biennially to General Assembly.

**ADVISORY BOARD OF PAROLES**  
 Consists of 6 members: Attorney-General, Chairman of State Highway and Public Works Commission, Superintendent of Public Welfare, and 3 others, not State officials, named by Governor, one to serve 1 year, one 2, and one 3 years. Governor is chairman of Board; Commissioner of Paroles secretary. Appointed members receive \$7 per diem and expenses. Governor appoints Commissioner of Paroles, fixes term and salary, not to exceed \$4500 per annum. Governor appoints staff, fixes salaries. No provision for reports.

**STATE COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND**  
 Consists of 5 members, appointed by Governor for 4-year rotating terms. Superintendent of State School for Blind and State Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation ex officio members. Members receive expenses. Commission appoints staff; compensation fixed by Director of Personnel. Annual report made.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME**  
 Consists of 7 members, 3 elected annually by Soldiers' Home Association, and 4 appointed annually by Governor. State Treasurer is treasurer of Board. Board appoints Advisory Board of Lady Managers, for 7-year terms, and necessary employees. Head of Home reports monthly, and Board reports annually to Governor.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONFEDERATE WOMEN'S HOME**  
 Consists of 7 members, appointed by Governor for 7-year terms. State Treasurer is treasurer of Board. Board appoints 10 women as Advisory Board of Lady Managers, for 7-year terms, and necessary employees. Head of Home reports monthly, and Board reports annually to Governor.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL**  
 Consists of 9 members, appointed by Governor for 4-year rotating terms. Board elects executive committee. Reports by Board semi-annually to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF STATE HOSPITALS FOR INSANE**  
 Each Board consists of 9 members, appointed by Governor, with confirmation of Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms (for 7 members from same county). Board appoints executive committee. State Treasurer ex officio treasurer of Board. Board employs Superintendent for 4-year term and fixes his salary. Superintendent appoints staff. Board fixes salaries. Reports annually and semi-annually by Board to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as required.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL FARM COLONY FOR WOMEN**  
 Consists of 5 members, at least 2 of whom must be women, appointed by Governor for 4-year concurrent terms. Members receive expenses. Superintendent, who must be a woman, appointed and salary fixed by Board. Staff of women appointed and may be removed by Superintendent, subject to approval of Board. Reports from Board biennially to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Auditor, and as required to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CAMELL TRAINING SCHOOL**  
 Consists of 9 members appointed by Governor with confirmation of Senate for 4-year concurrent terms (for 7 members may be from same county). Board appoints executive committee. State Treasurer ex officio treasurer of Board. Board appoints Superintendent, for 4-year term, fixes his salary. Superintendent appoints staff; Board fixes salaries. Reports annually and biennially by Board to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as required.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS OF STATE HOME AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN**  
 Consists of 10 members, at least 4 of whom must be women, appointed by Governor, subject to confirmation of Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms. Board appoints Superintendent and fixes her salary; it controls employees and fixes their compensation. Reports by Board semi-annually to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Auditor, and as required to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EASTERN CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS**  
 Consists of 5 members, appointed by Governor, with confirmation of Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms. Board appoints Superintendent and necessary employees. Reports by Board semi-annually to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Auditor and as required to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STONEWALL JACKSON MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL**  
 Consists of 11 members, appointed by Governor, with confirmation of Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms. Board appoints Superintendent and necessary assistants. Fixes their salaries. Reports by Board annually to Governor, and by Superintendent monthly to State Auditor and as required to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS**  
 Consists of 8 members, appointed by Governor, with confirmation of Senate, for 4-year concurrent terms. Members receive actual expenses. Board appoints, and may remove at will, Superintendent and necessary employees. Superintendent reports to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as required.

**COUNTY BOARD OF PENSIONS**  
 Consists of Clerk of Superior Court and 3 ex-Confederate soldiers or direct descendants of such soldiers, appointed by State Auditor. Clerk exercises executive powers and duties of Board. No provision for staff or reports.

**DISTRICT SUPERIOR COURT**

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**  
 Consists of 3 members, elected by qualified voters of county for 2-year terms. Certain counties have up to 6 members. Board annually chooses chairman; Register of Deeds is ex officio clerk of Board. Members receive reasonable compensation for their labors, and employ, biennially, overseer of poor. Board must post annual financial statement.

**JUDGE OF JUVENILE COURT**  
 Clerk of Superior Court of county. Elected for 4-year term, salary as clerk fixed by General Assembly, but County Commissioners pay additional compensation. Judges of city Juvenile Court elected and salaries fixed by governing bodies of cities. Judge appoints, subject to approval of State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, probation officers and employees of Detention Home, and fixes their salaries. Probation officers report to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as required.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF DISTRICT HOSPITAL-HOME**  
 Consists of one member from each county comprising district appointed by County Commissioners. Members serve for 7-years at compensation fixed by County Commissioners. Board elects Superintendent of Home, and staff; fixes salaries. Reports annually by Board to State Board of Charities and Public Welfare.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION**  
 Consists of from 5 to 8 members, appointed annually by County Commissioners and fix compensation. County Commissioners appoint a Manager, to serve during their pleasure, fix his salary, also appoint necessary employees and fix their compensation. Reports by Board quarterly to County Commissioners.

**COUNTY BOARD OF CHARITIES AND PUBLIC WELFARE**  
 Consists of 3 members, appointed by State Board for 3-year rotating terms. Board elects chairman; County Superintendent of Public Welfare is secretary of Board. Members serve without pay. Reports by Board as required to State Board.

**COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE**  
 Elected by County Board of Education and County Board of Commissioners in joint session every 2 years. Joint session of the 2 Boards fixes his salary and may discharge him for cause. Counties of less than 20,000 population. County Superintendent of Public Instruction may act as Superintendent of Public Welfare. No provision for staff. Superintendent reports to Board of Education and Board of County Commissioners as required.

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