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**FIRST ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**ARIZONA STATE**  
**CHILD WELFARE BOARD**  
**TO THE GOVERNOR**



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# FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## ARIZONA

# STATE CHILD WELFARE BOARD

## TO THE GOVERNOR



For the Period from July 9, 1921,  
to June 30, 1922, inclusive

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PHOENIX

1922

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## STATE CHILD WELFARE BOARD

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MRS. F. E. A. KIMBALL, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Tucson
MRS. H. A. MORGAN.....	Willcox
MRS. T. J. HUDSPETH.....	Seligman
MRS. L. E. WIGHTMAN.....	Globe
MRS. H. A. GUILD, <i>Secretary</i> .....	Phoenix

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## COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BOARDS

### APACHE COUNTY

Mrs. Rachel E. Berry, <i>Chairman</i> .....	St. Johns
Mrs. James H. Sizer.....	Springerville
Mrs. Emma Udall.....	Eagar
Mrs. M. Dannenbaum, <i>Secretary</i> .....	St. Johns

### COCHISE COUNTY

Miss Esther Cummings, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Bisbee
Mrs. E. J. Flanigan.....	Bisbee
Mrs. G. H. Hirst.....	Douglas
Mrs. J. H. Macia, <i>Secretary</i> .....	Tombstone

### COCONINO COUNTY

Mrs. Edwin Babbitt, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Flagstaff
Mrs. R. E. Taylor.....	Flagstaff
Mrs. P. A. Melick.....	Williams
Mrs. J. C. Clark, <i>Secretary</i> .....	Flagstaff

### GILA COUNTY

Mrs. Emma Patton, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Globe
Mrs. Fred Rheinhart.....	Miami
Mrs. E. H. Gilliland.....	Globe
Mrs. Max Piedler, <i>Secretary</i> .....	Globe

### GRAHAM COUNTY

Dr. Maud Callison, <i>Chairman</i> .....	Safford
Mrs. Inez Lee.....	Thatcher
Mrs. S. S. Marshall.....	Pima
Mrs. H. E. Cooper, <i>Secretary</i> .....	Safford

## GREENLEE COUNTY

Mrs. Inez Brubaker, Chairman.....	Clifton
Mrs. Louisa Deck.....	Clifton
Mrs. Annie Wilkinson.....	Duncan
Mrs. Jessie Lloyd Johnson, Secretary.....	Clifton

## MARICOPA COUNTY

Mrs. M. T. Phelps, Chairman.....	Phoenix
Mrs. Edw. J. Warren.....	Mesa
Miss Christianna G. Gilchrist.....	Phoenix
Mrs. Harold Baxter, Secretary.....	Phoenix

## MOHAVE COUNTY

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Tafel, Chairman.....	Kingman
Mrs. Flora Patterson.....	Kingman
Mrs. Chas. Lynch.....	Kingman
Mrs. John Musser, Secretary.....	Kingman

## NAVAJO COUNTY

Mrs. A. R. Goldman, Chairman.....	Winslow
Mrs. James F. Mahoney.....	Winslow
Mrs. Lenora S. Rogers.....	Snowflake
Mrs. Esther H. Henning, Secretary.....	Holbrook

## PIMA COUNTY

Mrs. Thos. Davenport, Chairman.....	Tucson
Mrs. Gertrude Ochoa.....	Tucson
Mr. Wm. F. Nash.....	Ajo
Mrs. Chas. F. Solomon, Secretary.....	Tucson

## PINAL COUNTY

Mrs. J. Backstein, Chairman.....	Sonora
Mrs. J. M. MacPherson.....	Superior
Mrs. R. L. Burns.....	Florence
Mrs. Ben. S. Wilson, Secretary.....	Casa Grande

## SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Mrs. W. J. Phillips, Chairman.....	Nogales
Mrs. Robert C. Howell.....	Nogales
Mrs. H. M. Claggett.....	Nogales
Mr. A. H. DeReimer, Secretary.....	Nogales

## YAVAPAI COUNTY

Mr. Benj. Powers, Chairman.....	Prescott
Mrs. J. G. Crowley.....	Jerome
Mrs. T. J. Richards.....	Prescott
Mr. David Biles, Secretary.....	Prescott

## YUMA COUNTY

Mrs. Mulford Winsor, Chairman.....	Yuma
Mrs. S. E. Moore.....	Yuma
Mr. Stephen F. Power.....	Yuma
Mrs. T. L. Lane, Secretary.....	Yuma

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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State House,  
Phoenix, Arizona,  
June 30th, 1922.

Hon. Thomas E. Campbell,  
Governor of Arizona,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Sir:

The Arizona State Child Welfare Board has the honor to present herewith its First Annual Report, covering the period from July 9th, 1921, to June 30, 1922.

Respectfully transmitted

MRS. F. E. A. KIMBALL,  
*Chairman of the State Child Welfare Board.*

## THE FIRST PENSION LAW — OLD AGE AND MOTHERS

The people of Arizona, prior to the Fall election in 1914, proposed an initiative measure, entitled, "An Act Providing for an Old Age and Mothers' Pension and Making Appropriation Therefor." This measure was submitted to the people by initiative petition, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, July 2, 1914, and approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon in the General Election held on the 3rd day of November, 1914, and under the provisions of the law, by a proclamation of the Governor, dated December 14, 1914, took effect that date. This law proposed to abolish all alms-houses in the State, sell the grounds and buildings, and devote the proceeds towards caring for aged people and people incapable of earning a livelihood, and widows and wives whose husbands are in penal institutions or insane asylums, they being mothers of children who are under the age of sixteen (16) years.

The Arizona State Board of Control was to have active charge of the funds; each man and woman sixty (60) years of age, resident of the State for five (5) years past without visible means of support was to receive Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars per month. All widows who were mothers of dependent children, also wives whose husbands have been consigned to penal institutions or insane asylums and have children under sixteen (16) years of age were each entitled to Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars per month, and Six (\$6.00) Dollars additional for each child.

Few counties took advantage of this Act; most of the Boards of Supervisors continuing to disburse their indigent fund in the theretofore usual manner.

The constitutionality of this measure was tested in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, where it was declared unconstitutional, and the decision was appealed from to the Supreme Court of Arizona, which latter court affirmed the decision of the Superior Court, the decision being reported in 18 Ariz. 277, Board of Control of the State of Arizona and Charles R. Osburn, Secretary of the Board of Control of the State of Arizona, Appellants, vs. L. H. Buckstegge, Appellee, July, 1916.

The court held that the subject of the Act was not embraced in its title, as it related not only to old age and mothers' pension, but also to the abolishment of county hospitals and poor farms.

## WIDOWS' PENSION LAW

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The Third Legislature of the State of Arizona, 1917, Chapter 70, Page 104, passed an Act entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Establishment of Local Boards of Child Welfare to Grant Relief to Children of Widowed Mothers." This Act provided for the appointment of local Boards of Child Welfare, which were authorized to grant allowance to widowed mothers with one or more children under the age of sixteen (16) years, in order that such children might be suitably cared for in their own homes by their mothers.

The appointment of the members of such boards was to be made by the judges of the Superior Court, each board being composed of seven (7) members. Very few Boards of Supervisors took advantage of the provisions of this Act.

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## THE CHILD WELFARE LAW

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The Fifth Legislature of the State of Arizona, 1921, Chapter 53, page 92, repealed the 1917 Act and adopted in its place an Act, entitled, "An Act to Prevent Delinquency and Dependency among Minor Children of the State by Providing for Child Welfare Boards with Certain Powers and Duties; by Providing for Allowances to Widows and Deserted Mothers of Minor Children in Certain Cases; Making Appropriations for Carrying Out the Provisions of the Act; Providing Fines and Penalties for Falsely Obtaining Relief Under the Provisions of the Act, and for Violations of its Provisions, and Repealing Chapter 70, Session Laws of Arizona, 1917."

This law in its purpose and provisions for the care of certain children in need of special care conforms to the minimum standards for Child Welfare adopted by the Washington and Regional Conferences on Child Welfare held in 1919. These standards established the policy of assistance to mothers who are competent to care for their own children; opposed custodial care of normal orphans on the ground that one of the fundamental rights of childhood is normal home life in harmony with American standards and ideals; declared that upon the state devolved the responsibility for children who, through the death of the father or mother or by reason of unfortunate home conditions, are in need of special care. In consonance with these standards, the Child Welfare Law provides that certain orphans in need of special care may be cared for in their mother's home, or in a foster home, may be placed for permanent adoption in an approved home, or placed temporarily in a non-sectarian institution until placed in an approved home.

## STATE AND COUNTY BOARDS

Under the provisions of the Child Welfare Law, Governor Campbell, during the summer of 1921, appointed the members and organized the State Child Welfare Board and an office was opened in the Capitol. In each of the fourteen counties, the Judge of the Superior Court, who in Arizona is also Judge of the Juvenile Court, appointed and organized a County Child Welfare Board and in many counties offered office room in the Court House. The personnel of the fifty-six County Board members includes: one County Attorney, four Probation Officers, one Director of Associated Charities, one County School Superintendent, two public school teachers and one physician. All board members have had some experience as Public Welfare or Public Health workers and while very few have had professional training in case work, all members have brought to the work an intelligent understanding of the State's duty and responsibility to its wards. Too much credit cannot be given to the County Boards for the success of this initial year's work. No County Board member receives any remuneration from the State or County. The total County Board expense for the entire State for the fiscal year was \$817.56. This amount was all expended for postage, printing and stationery and for transportation. In the investigating and supervising of cases, Board members have often traveled in their own cars at no expense to the State, spending hours and days in visiting some far-away, lonely ranch or isolated town. The Secretary of the State Board has met with each County Board at least once during the year, more often in those counties from which come the greatest number of applications for aid. There has been a fine spirit of co-operation between the County Boards and the State Board, with the result that the work tends to be unified and standardized throughout the State.

## THE BUDGET

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE BUDGET OF THE ARIZONA STATE CHILD WELFARE BOARD

Relief Work.....	\$25,000.00
Office Expense.....	600.00
Traveling Expense of Board Members.....	800.00
Traveling Expense of the Secretary.....	1,200.00
Salary of the Secretary.....	2,400.00
Appropriation.....	\$30,000.00

The Child Welfare Law carried an appropriation of \$30,000.00 per year. In addition to caring for "orphans, waifs,

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

neglected and abandoned children," under the provision of the law: "There shall be paid from that fund all expenses of the State Child Welfare Board, as approved by it, and all expenses of the County Child Welfare Boards upon such expenses being . . . . . certified to the State Child Welfare Board." In accordance with the policy of the Department of State, the State Child Welfare Board adopted a budget providing for the distribution of the appropriation. In only one item has the budget been exceeded during the year, that of office work, in the sum of \$205.95. No applications for maintenance of children were received and acted upon until September. After that, cases were accepted as follows:

	No. of Children on Active List
1921	
October 1 .....	103
November 1 .....	99
December 1 .....	168
1922	
January 1 .....	210
February 1 .....	256
March 1 .....	276
April 1 .....	283
May 1 .....	290
June 1 .....	335

The amount spent for maintenance of children during June, 1922, was \$2,840.00. As the number of cases increased from month to month, it became evident that while the \$25,000.00 set aside for relief is sufficient for this year, a like amount will not carry three hundred and thirty-five children until June 30th, 1923. This problem must find solution by more intensive supervision of cases with the purpose of dismissing some of them by the rehabilitation or the habilitation of the home or some cases might be returned to the County Supervisors' indigent lists. If neither method offers a solution, it will be necessary for the Sixth Legislature to increase the appropriation.

In February, 1922, the Fifth Legislature in special session repealed the continuing appropriation of \$30,000.00 provided for in Chapter 53, Section 20, Laws of 1921, and substituted under the General Appropriation Bill the following:

Subdivision 19. For the State Child Welfare Board:

1 Secretary .....	\$ 2,400.00
For Operation .....	25,600.00
For Travel .....	2,000.00
Total .....	<u>\$30,000.00</u>

The operation account will be used for distributing relief to active cases.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM JULY 9, 1921,  
TO JUNE 30, 1922

Number of Cases	PENDING CASES	Number of Children
12 .....		36
	ACTIVE CASES	
99 .....		335
	DISMISSED CASES	
11 .....		32
	UNACCEPTED CASES	
25 .....		71

## PENDING CASES

The pending cases include new applications not yet acted upon by the State Child Welfare Board and those cases pending while further investigation is being made as to: the nationality of the father and the time of his residence in the State; the ability of relatives to assist; the moral atmosphere of the home; the father who abandons his children; the divorced husband who does not contribute towards the support of his children. The problem of the father who should but does not support his children is the most difficult one the County Child Welfare Boards have to solve. Only through the Juvenile Courts and County Attorneys can these fathers be forced to assume the responsibility which they now thrust upon the State. Even though a father is sent to the State Penitentiary for non-support, Arizona has no law compelling him to work and provide for his family during his imprisonment. Arizona is one of several states in need of such legislation.

## ACTIVE CASES — JUNE 30, 1922

County	Cases	Children	Maintenance Per Month
Apache .....	3	12	\$ 35.00
Cochise .....	18	62	550.00
Cocconino .....	5	17	175.00
Gila .....	10	25	300.00

Graham .....	9	38	305.00
Greenlee .....	3	8	110.00
Mohave .....	1	4	35.00
Maricopa .....	15	55	415.00
Navajo .....	8	32	200.00
Pima .....	7	25	170.00
Pinal .....	2	4	55.00
Santa Cruz .....	6	23	130.00
Yuma .....	3	9	90.00
Yavapai .....	9	21	270.00
Total.....	99	335	\$2840.00

This is an average cost to the State per month of \$8.48 per child. When the child is placed in a foster home, the State pays from ten to twenty dollars per month per child. If in the temporary receiving home, the State pays twenty dollars per month per child. In the case of a widow with children, several factors enter into the decision as to the amount paid: number and ages of children; home owned or rented; mother in industry; mother living with relatives who can assist; mother owning property other than her home. Some states fix by law the amount of property a widow may own and still be entitled to aid from the state. The Child Welfare Law gives the State Child Welfare Board the authority to interpret "Sec. 14. Any widowed or abandoned mother of a child or children under sixteen years of age, who is unable to support, maintain, and educate her child or children, or any mother whose husband is permanently, either physically or mentally, unable to support, maintain, and educate such child or children, and who is without any property, which, in the judgment of the State Child Welfare Board could be disposed of towards the support of self and children shall be deemed to be within the class of mothers described in this Act."

#### *The Father*

Total number of cases.....	99
Fathers dead .....	61
" who have abandoned family.....	8
" in penitentiary.....	5
" in State Hospital.....	3
" incapacitated (ill health).....	7
" divorced .....	4
" unknown .....	11

There may be a difference of opinion as to the duty of a husband to support his wife under all circumstances, but there is none as to a father's duty to his children. In the above list

are seventeen fathers who should be supporting their children. Even in the penitentiary a father may, if he can and if he will, earn something for his family, though, as has been said before, Arizona has no law requiring a father to support his children during a term of imprisonment. It is not the policy of the State Child Welfare Board to assume the guardianship of children whose fathers are able to care for them. But some of these cases have come to us through the Juvenile Court and in a number of cases the father cannot be found.

#### *Father's Nationality*

Total number of cases.....	99
American .....	68
English .....	3
Swede .....	1
French .....	1
Mexican .....	15
Unknown .....	11

#### *Father's Place of Birth*

Total number of cases.....	99
Arizona .....	19
Other States.....	73
Mexico .....	3
France .....	1
England .....	3
Sweden .....	1
Spain .....	1

Except those listed as unknown all these fathers are American, either by birth or naturalization. Those listed as unknown are fathers who have abandoned their children or the family is too illiterate to have kept family records. The State Board endeavors to obtain and keep on file a complete family history of every State ward. Where this record is complete it has sometimes been obtained with great difficulty by the County Boards. When it is more generally understood that the Child Welfare movement is a constructive plan rather than the mere giving of charity, the importance of these family records will be understood and the County Boards, it is hoped, will have less difficulty in obtaining the required information.

#### *The Mother*

Chapter 53, Section 16, Laws 1921:

"No allowance shall be ordered for the relief of any mother who has not resided in the State of Arizona for at least one year

immediately preceding the time of application for relief and who is a citizen of the United States; nor shall any such order for relief be made in any case except same shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the mother made by her as the basis for such allowance, which affidavit shall show the specific facts as to her being a mother entitled to such allowance under the provisions of the Act, and shall show such additional facts as the State Child Welfare Board may require to be stated as bearing upon the necessity of the case."

*Marital State of Mother*

Total number of cases.....	99	
Widows .....	56	
Husbands living but incapacitated .....	{ State Hospital 3 Penitentiary ... 5 Ill health ..... 7	
Abandoned .....		8
Divorced .....		4
Mother dead.....	12	
Unknown .....	4	

*Mothers in Industry*

Total number of cases.....	99
Laundress .....	19
General labor .....	9
Teacher .....	2
Seamstress .....	3
Chambermaid .....	1
Student .....	1
Nurse .....	1
Clerk .....	1
Mothers not employed otherwise than as housewives caring for their children.....	62

In declaring against institutional care and favoring home care for normal children, Child Welfare standards require that the mother remain in the home and not engage in any industry which would take her out of the home and deprive the children of her care. This standard the State Child Welfare Board and County Welfare Boards have endeavored to maintain. But the amount for maintenance possible to give each mother is often not sufficient, especially when the mother does not own her home, has debts and no assistance from relatives. These thirty-seven mothers in industry are some of our best, most hopeful, most worthy cases. Some have a relative in the home to assist in caring for the children. The three listed as teachers and student are attending a Normal school and their cases will be dis-





County Board member recently wrote to the Secretary of the State Child Welfare Board: "In regard to J—— B——, I was very sorry to learn that no provision has been made in Arizona for mentally deficient children. This is a very sad case." This fourteen-year-old boy is the son of a widow. He is becoming a menace to his home and to his neighborhood. If the State could take him now, give him vocational education and proper care, he might become a useful, self-supporting citizen. If nothing is done for him now, it is not improbable that in a few years the State will be supporting him in one of the State institutions through which pass each year many men and women who, in youth, could have been saved and restored as useful citizens. This is one of several cases the State Child Welfare Board has found it impossible to help.

#### *Supervision of Cases*

Nothing more clearly marks the difference between Child Welfare work and the usual "out-door relief" than the supervising of cases by the State and County Welfare Boards. At the close of this, our first fiscal year, a plan for helpful supervision has been inaugurated, though only a few counties have reported much accomplished, owing to lack of funds and the inability of County Boards to devote the necessary time to the work. The supervising of cases includes school reports, physical examination and care, vocational guidance and the discovery and correction of handicapping factors and social maladjustments in the home. The County Boards are grateful for the assistance they have received from Juvenile Courts, County Attorneys, Probation Officers, Public Health nurses, and the Home Economics teachers of the Extension Department of the State University.

The following are copies of two of the reports sent by the County Board to the State Board and kept on file with all other family history of the child:

#### BUDGET FOR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT ARIZONA STATE CHILD WELFARE BOARD

Name.....	<i>Mrs. J.———</i>	Address.....	
	Month.....	<i>December</i>	.....1921
Rent .....	\$ 6.00	Widow's Earnings for Month.....	\$16.00
Food .....	30.00	Other Income, County.....	15.00
Fuel.....	12.00	Allowance .....	30.00
Light .....	1.25		
Clothing .....	10.36		
Sundries, Drugs.....	3.00		
Car Fare .....			
Other Items.....			
	\$62.61		\$61.00

## ARIZONA STATE CHILD WELFARE

## SCHOOL BLANK

Name of Child.....*R*..... *C*.....  
 County.....*G*..... City.....*M*.....  
 School.....*District*..... Grade.....*4th*.....  
 Report for.....*Jan., Feb., Mar.*.....  
 Department.....*90*..... Scholarship.....*87—Average*.....  
 Attendance.....*Good*.....  
 Remarks.....*Very conscientious*.....  
 Teacher's Signature.....*Mrs. N*..... *D*.....

## DISMISSED CASES

Total.....11 Cases.....32 Children  
 Average Time Carried.....3 Months

No. of Cases	No. of Children	Reason for Dismissal
2	6	Father released from penitentiary.
1	4	Relatives were willing to care for children.
2	6	Mother remarried.
1	4	Mother draws \$40 per month insurance on son in State Hospital—also able to assist herself.
1	4	Mother placed children in other homes.
1	2	Mother, a trained nurse, returned to Arizona and resumed care of children.
2	3	Family moved from Arizona.
1	3	Mother received \$5,000 compensation from the State for death of father.

## UNACCEPTED CASES

Total.....25 Cases.....71 Children

No. of Cases	No. of Children	Reason for Non-Acceptance
4	9	Aid given by the County.
1	2	Family able to exist as heretofore—aid being given by charitable institutions and individuals.
2	5	Mother able to finance herself.

1	4	.....A son was able to contribute to support of family.
9	23	.....Not sufficiently in need of aid.
2	8	.....Father not an American citizen.
1	2	.....Mother not worthy of aid.
1	4	.....Supervisors returned family to former home in Utah.
1	4	.....County Board did not recommend case.
3	10	.....Father able to support children.

## STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS

FROM JULY 9, 1921, TO JUNE 30, 1922

County	County Board Expense	Maintenance	Total Expense
Apache.....	\$ 36.75.....	\$ 162.50.....	\$ 199.25
Cochise.....	109.74.....	4,402.50.....	4,512.24
Coconino.....	32.97.....	830.00.....	862.97
Gila.....	26.75.....	2,010.00.....	2,036.75
Graham.....	42.75.....	3,145.00.....	3,187.75
Greenlee.....	63.72.....	660.00.....	723.72
Maricopa.....	89.73.....	3,325.00.....	3,414.73
Mohave.....	10.75.....	157.50.....	168.25
Navajo.....	71.22.....	675.00.....	746.22
Pima.....	56.79.....	1,205.00.....	1,261.79
Pinal.....	245.37.....	455.00.....	700.37
Santa Cruz.....	.....	675.00.....	675.00
Yavapai.....	21.87.....	2,292.50.....	2,314.37
Yuma.....	9.15.....	337.50.....	346.65
	<u>\$817.56.....</u>	<u>\$20,332.50.....</u>	<u>\$21,150.06</u>
Maintenance and County Board Expense.....			\$21,150.06
Salary, Secretary.....			2,348.38
Traveling Expense, Secretary.....			919.74
Office Expense.....			805.95
Traveling Expense, State Board Members.....			808.34
TOTAL.....			<u>\$26,032.47</u>

## CONCLUSION

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One year's work, under the Child Welfare Law, has proved that Arizona has inaugurated a new form of State aid to orphans vastly superior to any form of private or public charity which America has known. It has proved that Arizona, always interested in reclamation projects for the conservation of its resources, has not neglected to include the reclamation and conservation of its "orphans, waifs, neglected and abandoned children." Building dams that homes in fertile valleys may take the place of arid lands, transforming waste streams into heat, power and light, Arizona has not neglected to inaugurate, through the Child Welfare Law, a project of vast importance to the future welfare of the State.

At some future time the scope of the work should be enlarged to include other classes of children in need of special care but at the close of this, the initial year, no recommendations will be made other than the two made in this report.

MRS. H. A. GUILD,  
*Secretary,*  
*State Child Welfare Board.*

AN ACT  
Relating To  
CHILD WELFARE BOARDS

OPERATIVE JUNE 9, 1921

Chapter 53  
House Bill 51  
Session Laws of Arizona, 1921

AN ACT

TO PREVENT DELINQUENCY OR DEPENDENCY AMONG MINOR CHILDREN OF THIS STATE BY PROVIDING FOR CHILD WELFARE BOARDS WITH CERTAIN POWERS AND DUTIES; BY PROVIDING FOR ALLOWANCES TO WIDOWS AND DESERTED MOTHERS OR MINOR CHILDREN IN CERTAIN CASES; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT; PROVIDING FINES AND PENALTIES FOR FALSELY OBTAINING RELIEF UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT AND FOR VIOLATIONS OF ITS PROVISIONS, AND REPEALING CHAPTER 70, SESSION LAWS OF ARIZONA, 1917.

*Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:*

Section 1. There shall be appointed by the Governor of this State, a board to consist of five members, to constitute and comprise a State Child Welfare Board. They shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, so that the terms of no two members shall expire during the same year. In case of death or resignation, the appointment shall be made only for the unexpired term. At least two members of said Board shall be women. Members of such Board shall serve without salary or compensation, except that each member shall be reim-

bursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in traveling in the discharge of duties required by this Act.

Section 2. Immediately upon the appointment of the first members of above Board, on a day to be named in their appointment, the members thereof shall meet at the Capitol Building at such place therein as may be assigned for such meeting, and then organize by the election of a chairman and secretary. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board when in attendance, and shall perform such other acts as may be directed by resolutions of the Board from time to time adopted. The secretary of the Board shall keep a record of all meetings of the Board, of all resolutions adopted by the Board, and records of other orders by the Board made. The secretary shall perform such duties as imposed upon that officer by this Act, and by orders and resolutions of the Board not inconsistent with this Act. The secretary shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars per month, which shall be paid from the amount appropriated under this Act, together with actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred when actually engaged in performing the duties of his office. The secretary shall give all of his or her time to such duties, and while secretary shall not engage in any other employment whatever.

Section 3. The State Child Welfare Board shall have the authority and control of the persons of orphans, waifs, and dependent children under the age of sixteen years within the State of Arizona to the extent as in this Act provided. All actions of this Board respecting any child to be subject, however, to the supervision and orders and directions which may be made by the Superior Court of the county in which such child resided at the time the Board first assumed control over the person of such child.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the State Child Welfare Board, through its secretary, to investigate the conditions surrounding any orphan, neglected or dependent child under the age of sixteen years in any county of the state, upon there being presented to the Board any fact which appears to warrant such investigation. It shall be the duty of the Board to provide suitable homes for orphans or children who have been abandoned by their parents, and have them adopted whenever possible, and when no suitable homes can be found or provided for such child, it shall be the duty of this Board to temporarily provide for the care of such child in some non-sectarian institution in the State of Arizona.

Section 5. The Child Welfare Board is hereby authorized to accept in behalf of the State of Arizona any grant, gift, devise

or bequest of money or property which may be made for the benefit of or to be expended in promoting the welfare of orphans and abandoned, neglected children of the State of Arizona. And the said Child Welfare Board, as such, may be designated as trustee for any such grant of trust for any such purpose. All moneys so received by said Board shall be paid into the State treasury as received from time to time and to be maintained as a fund to be known as "State Child Welfare Fund," which fund shall be used for no other purposes than the uses provided for in this Act, or for the execution of any trust imposed by any deed of grant or gift, will or devise, to the Board for the purpose of this Act.

Section 6. The State Child Welfare Board shall hold regular monthly meetings at which the Board shall direct the investigations to be made by the secretary, and examine and audit the expense accounts of the members of the Board and of the secretary, and recommend the payment thereof by the auditor of the state. All such expense accounts shall be itemized and verified upon forms either provided by or approved by the auditor of the state. The Board shall keep or cause to be kept vouchers and records of the items and amounts of its expenditures and make itemized report thereof at the same time and in the same manner as required by other state officers having charge of the distribution of public funds. The Board may designate one of its members to act as treasurer with power to receive money and funds which may come under the provisions of this Act, which treasurer shall be required to give bond in such amount as designated and with sureties to be approved by the Governor, as the Governor may from time to time determine; or, if no treasurer is appointed, the Governor may require bond of each member of the Board when in his discretion it appears necessary to protect any funds which may come under the control of the Board.

Section 7. The State Child Welfare Board created by this Act shall have power to select and designate any non-sectarian institution in this state as an institution in which may be cared for any child entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this Act, and may enter into contracts with such institutions so selected, for the support and care of such child or children which may be placed therein, for an amount per month for the care, support and maintenance of each such child as the Board may decide. PROVIDED, however, that some one member of the State Child Welfare Board shall be placed upon the board of managers of each such institution and shall have controlling supervision over the care, maintenance and character of support afforded each child placed therein, that all of same may conform to such regulations as may be adopted by the State Child Welfare Board in

respect thereto. And which member of the Board having such powers of supervision shall have the duty and power to see to it that the amount allowed for the support of each child, or its equivalent, is devoted to the maintenance and support of each such child.

Section 8. The State Child Welfare Board shall have the power to visit, investigate and direct the manner in which any child committed to any such institution selected by it shall be cared for in such institution, and to so act that funds allotted to any such institution under the provisions of this Act shall be used for the purposes for which so allotted and not otherwise. And shall have the power to cancel any contract made with any such institution at any time when in the judgment of that Board the institution with whom such contract is made is not performing such contract according to the intent of the provisions of this Act, or when any child or children placed therein are not in fact receiving the benefits intended under those provisions.

Section 9. The State Child Welfare Board shall be deemed the guardian of every child as may to it appear to be subject to, or entitled to the benefits of any provision of this Act, and as such guardian may, without specific appointment by any court, assume to act with respect to providing for the support of such child in any institution referred to in this Act, or for the support of such child in private home, or otherwise act within the regulations of the provisions of this law to the end of the proper care, support and maintenance of any such child. Nothing in this Act contained, however, shall be so construed as to deprive the Superior Courts or the judges thereof of the power vested in such courts to make any order as to any child as to the adoption and guardianship of such child, or as to the care, custody, maintenance or support of any child whether the State Child Welfare Board has acted thereon or not.

Section 10. The Superior Court of each county of this state, within thirty days after this Act becomes effective, shall appoint four persons, at least two of whom shall be women, and all of whom shall be experienced as to the requirements for the support and maintenance of children. They shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three, and four years respectively, so that the terms of no two members shall expire during the same year. In case of death or resignation, the appointment shall be made only for the unexpired term. Records of all appointments so made shall be entered upon the journal of such court. The members so appointed shall serve without compensation other than that each member shall be entitled to his actual necessary traveling expenses incurred by him when acting under the directions of the Court, or acting under the directions of the County Child

Welfare Board or of the State Child Welfare Board in the discharge of their duties connected with this Act.

Section 11. The Court in making the first appointment of members of such Board shall designate a time and place where, within ten days after such appointment, the persons so appointed shall meet and organize by the election of a chairman and by the election of a secretary of the Board. At such meeting the Board shall fix and establish days for regular monthly meetings of the Board, and in addition to the regular meetings for which provisions are so made, meetings of the Board may be called by the chairman or secretary at any time by actual notice to the members. The Board shall have the power to establish rules and regulations for the conduct of its meetings; for the conduct of its hearings; and shall establish forms upon which to make reports upon any subject referred to it by the State Child Welfare Board, or for applications for relief to mothers for providing support and maintenance for their children, and other forms deemed necessary as a basis for action of the Board as to matters referred to in this Act. The forms so adopted may be used by such Boards subject to such changes, alterations and amendments thereto as may be required by the Judge of the Superior Court or by the State Child Welfare Board.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the members of the County Board to provide for the investigation of, and to investigate the conditions surrounding any child within the County reported to it as being an orphan, waif, neglected or abandoned child; and upon the forms adopted for such purpose, report the results of each investigation to the Judge of the Superior Court and to the State Child Welfare Board, duplicating the same report to each. Any person within this state may call to the attention of the County Child Welfare Board any case of any orphan, waif, abandoned or neglected child appearing to be a proper case for further action by the Board under the provisions of this law. And it shall be the duty of the County Board, or individual members thereof acting under the direction of that Board, to investigate such cases and report thereon.

Section 13. For the purpose of this Act, the words "Waifs," "dependent children" or "neglected children" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or who has not the proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in surroundings of immorality, or with any vicious, immoral or disreputable person; or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty, or depravity on the part of its parents or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child.

Section 14. Any widowed or abandoned mother of a child or children under sixteen years of age, who is unable to support, maintain, and educate her child or children, or any mother whose husband is permanently, either physically or mentally, unable to support, maintain, and educate such child or children, and who is without any property, which, in the judgment of the State Child Welfare Board, could be disposed of towards the support of self and children, shall be deemed to be within the class of mothers described in this Act.

Section 15. Upon receiving reports from the County Child Welfare Boards, or from the secretary, pertaining to any child or mother with children under the age of sixteen years who may be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of this Act, it shall be the duty of the State Board to make disposition of such cases upon the report so received, or the State Board may make further investigations in such case. After final investigation if it appears to the Board that the child or children or mother is entitled to the benefits of this Act, it may: Place the child temporarily in some one of the non-sectarian benevolent institutions selected by the Board for the care, maintenance and support therein until further order of the Board; or it may place such child in the home of some individual by the Board found to be a suitable home of a proper person to have the care and custody of such child; in either of which case the Board shall make an order that warrants be drawn in an amount as the Board may direct, computed semi-monthly and payable to the institution or person having the custody of such child, and which order shall be authority to the auditor of the state to continue to draw warrants in such amount semi-monthly for such period as may be definitely fixed in the order, or until the order for such payment is revoked by action of the Board.

Section 16. Upon receiving reports as to the necessity of any mother for support under the provisions of this Act, the Board may act upon such report first received, or may further investigate the necessity of each such case. If upon final investigation thereof the Board is of the opinion that relief should be granted to the mother in any case, the Board may make an order therein fixing an amount per month as the Board may direct to be paid to the mother of one child under sixteen years of age, with an additional amount per month as the Board may direct for each additional child under such age; which order shall be authority to the state auditor to draw warrants for the amount therein specified for the period, if any therein specified, and if no such period is mentioned, the authority of such order is to continue until such time as the order is revoked by the State Child Welfare Board. No allowance shall be ordered for the

relief to any mother who has not resided in the State of Arizona for at least one year immediately preceding the time of application for relief and who is a citizen of the United States; nor shall any such order for relief be made in any case except same shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the mother made by her as the basis for such an allowance, which affidavit shall show the specific facts as to her being a mother entitled to such allowance under the provisions of this Act, and shall show such additional facts as the State Child Welfare Board may require to be stated as bearing upon the necessity of the case. Orders for relief shall be made with such duplications that the original order may be filed in the Superior Court of the county in which the child or mother is, another copy filed with the County Child Welfare Board of such county, another filed with the auditor of the state, and at least one copy retained for the records of the State Child Welfare Board.

Section 17. The State Child Welfare Board shall not assume the guardianship, custody or control of any minor child under any of the provisions of this Act without the consent of the parent or parents of such child, if such parent is within the State of Arizona, without first obtaining an order of the Superior Court awarding the Board the custody of such child in proceedings under the statutes of this state in force and applying to the disposition of rependent, neglected and delinquent children. The Superior Court of any county, under such proceedings, may commit any child found by it to be a delinquent, neglected or deserted child, to the guardianship, custody and control of the State Child Welfare Board, and, in that case the child so committed shall be subject to, and entitled to, the benefits of the provisions of this Act as same relate to other children under the guardianship and control of this Board.

Section 18. This Act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to-wit: That the care, custody and discipline of a child shall be approximately as near as may be, that which should be given by its parents, and in all cases where it can properly be done, the child to be placed in an approved family home, and become a member of the family by legal adoption or otherwise.

Section 19. Any person who shall make any false oath or affirmation as to any fact pertaining to any case investigated by any of the Boards referred to in this Act shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury and shall be subject to fine and imprisonment as in other cases of perjury under the existing penal laws of this state.

Section 20. There is hereby appropriated a sum of not to exceed Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000.00) per year which

shall be raised by taxation and placed in the State Child Welfare Board Fund in the treasury, to be used for the purposes of this Act and for no other purposes. And there shall be paid from that fund all expenses of the State Child Welfare Board as approved by it, and all expenses of the County Child Welfare Boards upon such expenses being first audited by the County Board and by it verified to the State Child Welfare Board and by it approved. All payments so approved shall be paid by warrants to be drawn by the State Auditor upon that fund. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the auditor to draw warrants in excess of the amount of the balance of this appropriation appearing unexpended as shown upon the books of such auditor.

Section 21. Chapter 70, Session Laws of Arizona, 1917, being "An Act to Provide for the Establishment of Local Boards of Child Welfare Empowered to Grant Relief to Widowed Mothers" be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 7th, 1921.