

in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of article VIII of the state constitution; and in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of article II of the state constitution, as amended at the general election held in November 1912, and the laws adopted to facilitate the operation thereof.

Passed the Senate March 3, 1919.

Passed the House March 8, 1919.

Approved by the Governor March 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 100.

[S. B. 50.]

AMENDING ACT REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF LAW.

AN ACT relating to admission to the practice of law, amending sections 1, 10, 11, 12, 17 and 18 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917, and adding thereto a new section to be known as section 12½.

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

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. No person shall be permitted to practice as an attorney or counselor at law, or to commence, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in which he is not a party in interest in any of the courts of this state either by using or subscribing his own name or the name of any other person, or to give advice on legal matters or to do work of a legal nature for a fee or as a business, or to solicit business or to advertise or represent himself in any way, as an attorney or counselor at law, unless he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state and he has been previously admitted to practice law in the courts of this state, and is in good standing therein: *Providing, however, attor-*

Persons
entitled to
practice law.

neys who are residents of other states may appear in the courts of this state without formal admission upon satisfying the courts before which they appear that their respective states grant the same rights to attorneys from this state.

SEC. 2. That section 10 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Approved
law schools.

Section 10. The board shall examine from time to time the courses of study of and the work done by the various law schools, whether within or without the state, and determine what schools shall be deemed approved law schools as specified in this act: *Provided*, No school shall be so approved unless the board shall determine that such school is at least equal in student qualification and hours of work required to that of the University of Washington school of law, or to that required by the American Association of Law Schools. All applicants who have completed the course in an approved law school within this state with a record of excellent work done, or who have grades equal to or above such standard as may be set by the board, may, in the board's discretion, be recommended for admission without further examination. The board shall fix the credits of time that shall be allowed for study in any other than an approved law school, or for study in an approved law school less than a full course, or for office study or other method that may be pursued, before an applicant may be admitted to an examination, with a view of equalizing as nearly as practicable the different methods of qualifying the applicant for the practice of the law and the intelligent handling of business of clients and of the public generally.

Credits for
studies.

SEC. 3. That section 11 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Registration
and exam-
ination of
students.

Section 11. The board shall provide for a registration of students other than those in approved law

schools and shall outline a course of study for such students, dividing the course into yearly periods and designating the subjects for each year's course. Examinations shall be held on each year's course, and no person shall be permitted to take an examination on the second year's course, nor to take the examination in any other year's course until one year after he shall have completed the preceding year's course: *Provided, however,* that applicants under subdivision "a", "b", "d", "i" and "j" of section 7 may be permitted to take the examination on all the subjects at the same time, and that applicants "e", "f", "g", "h" and "k" may take examinations on all but the last year's subjects at the same time: *Provided,* these applicants shall be otherwise qualified as in this act required, and shall have complied with the rules of the board in relation thereto.

SEC. 4. That section 12 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 12. Upon successfully passing a final examination the applicant's name shall be certified to the supreme court for a permanent certificate, which court, unless objection be raised thereto or if raised and the court find same to be insufficient, shall issue a certificate admitting the applicant to practice at the bar of the courts for the State of Washington. An applicant on an accredited certificate from another state shall, upon approval of his application, be admitted temporarily for one year, at the end of which time, the board being satisfied that such applicant is of good moral character and a proper person to practice law in this state, shall, if requested, certify his name to the supreme court for a permanent certificate, which court, unless objection be raised thereto, or if raised

Certificates
of admission.

Temporary
admission of
attorneys
from other
states.

and the court shall find the same to be insufficient, shall issue a permanent certificate.

SEC. 5. That chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended by adding thereto after section 12 a new section to be known as section 12½, as follows:

Section 12½. The clerk of the supreme court, *ex-officio* secretary of the board, shall immediately after the taking effect of this act certify to the supreme court the names of all prior applicants for admission to the bar who have successfully passed the final examination and who hold certificates as law clerks, and the supreme court shall upon such certification, unless objection be raised thereto or if raised and found to be insufficient, issue a permanent certificate which will entitle the holder of such certificate to immediately begin the practice of the law at the bar of the courts of the State of Washington.

Law clerks,
admission
to practice.

SEC. 6. That section 17 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 17. The board shall enforce all the laws and ethics relating to the duties of attorneys, or other persons practicing or claiming the right to practice law within this state. All complaints alleging acts of immoral or unprofessional conduct, or conduct in violation of the purpose and spirit of this act shall be filed with the board by any person knowing of such acts or conduct, or by the board itself upon its own motion. Upon the presentation of such complaint if deemed by the board sufficient a notice shall be sent to the person complained of, giving the time and place for such hearing, at which time and place such hearing shall be conducted. The board may continue or adjourn such hearing from time to time and may delegate the taking of testimony or the making of any investigation to any one or more members of the board.

Enforcement
of law and
ethics.

Hearing of
complaints.

SEC. 7. That section 18 of chapter 115 of the Laws of 1917 be amended to read as follows:

Section 18. For the purposes of this act the board or any member thereof shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of books or documents. Such subpoenas shall be served in the manner of serving subpoenas in civil cases in the superior courts of this state and the person so served shall comply with the requirements of such subpoena. The defendant shall be allowed the usual defenses and the issuance of such subpoenas as he may desire and as the board or member or members conducting such hearing may deem necessary. Witnesses shall testify under oath, which oath may be administered by any member of the board, and testimony shall be taken in writing or by deposition under such rules as the board may provide. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the defendant resides shall assist the board in the conduct of its hearings, or the board may request the attorney general to assist in such hearings, and when so requested it shall be his duty to so assist. When feasible the court reporter or stenographers authorized to report the proceeding in courts within the county where the defendant resides shall be the reporter for hearings conducted by the board, or the members thereof, as in this act provided; and such county, upon the approval by the court or presiding judge thereof, shall be liable for the witness and stenographer fees and other like expenses incurred in the conduct of such hearings. The board shall make findings upon the evidence produced, and shall, if deemed justified, suspend or annul the license of such person to practice law. If the board shall find that the person complained of has no lawful license issued by the authority of this state it shall report the same to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the party complained of

Power to subpoena witnesses.

Assistance of public law officers

Suspension and annulment of license.

resides and it shall be the duty of such prosecuting attorney to file an information and to prosecute the same against such accused.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1919.

Passed the House March 10, 1919.

Approved by the Governor March 13, 1919.

CHAPTER 101.

[S. B. 9.]

CONCENTRATED COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS.

AN ACT to provide for registration and guarantee of composition of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, providing against the adulteration of such feeding stuffs, declaring violation of its provisions to be a misdemeanor and providing a penalty therefor, and requiring the attorney general and prosecuting attorneys to prosecute violations thereof.

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

SECTION 1. The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" as used in this act shall include linseed meals, cocoanut meats, gluten feeds, sugar feeds, dried brewer's or distiller's grains, malt sprouts, feeds made from ground cereals or by-products therefrom, including slaughter-house waste products when sold as feeds, mixed feeds, and mixed meals made from seeds or grains, and all materials of similar nature used for food for domestic animals, condimental feeds, stock feeds, and all patented proprietary or trade stock and poultry feeds for which nutritive value is claimed, but it shall not include hay or whole seeds, or unmixed meals made from entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, or other cereals, nor wheat flour or other flours.

SEC. 2. Before any concentrated commercial feeding stuff is sold, offered or exposed for sale in