CHAPTER 115.
[S. B. 65.]
RELATING TO CONDUCT OF JUDGES OF COURTS NOT OF RECORD.

AN ACT relating to the conduct of judges of courts not of record.

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

SECTION 1. It shall be a misdemeanor for any judge or justice of any court not of record, during the hearing of any cause or proceeding therein, to address any person in his presence in unfit, unseemly or improper language.

Passed by the Senate January 26, 1911.
Passed by the House February 28, 1911.
Approved by the Governor March 17, 1911.

CHAPTER 116.
[S. B. 45.]
RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS UNDER A COMMISSION.

AN ACT relating to the organization, classification, incorporation and government of municipal corporations, under a commission, and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. That any city, now or hereafter, having a population of two thousand five hundred and less than twenty thousand, as shown by the last state or federal census or by any special census taken by the city in the manner prescribed in section 7485, Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, may become organized as a city under the provisions of this act by proceeding as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Upon petition of electors equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding city election of any such city, the mayor shall by proclamation, submit the ques-
tion of organizing as a city under this act at a special election to be held at a time specified therein, and within sixty days after said petition is filed. If said plan is not adopted at the special election called, the question of adopting said plan shall not be re-submitted to the voters of said city for adoption within two years thereafter.

At such election the proposition to be submitted and printed on the ballot shall be: "Shall the proposition to organize the city of (name of city), under chapter (naming the chapter containing this act) of the acts of the Twelfth legislature of the State of Washington, be adopted?" and there shall be printed on the official ballots of said election the above proposition, followed by the words:

"For organization as a city under commission........"  
"Against organization as a city under commission...."  

and the election thereupon shall be conducted, the vote canvassed, and the result declared in the same manner as provided by law in respect to other city elections. If the majority of the votes cast shall be in favor thereof, the city shall proceed to the election of a mayor and two commissioners, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. All regular elections under this act shall be held triennially on the first Monday in December, at which time there shall be elected a mayor and two commissioners who, together, shall constitute and be known as the "City Commission," and who shall serve for a term of three years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified: Provided, That the first election hereunder shall be held within sixty days after the adoption of the proposition to organize under this act as provided for herein: And provided further, That the commission elected at the first election shall serve until the third Monday in December following such first election, and for three years thereafter.

SEC. 4. All existing laws governing cities of the second class or applicable thereto, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall apply to and govern cities organized under this act. All by-laws, ordinances and resolu-
tions lawfully passed and in force in any such city under its former organization shall remain in force until altered or repealed under the provisions of this act. The territorial limits of such city shall remain the same as under its former organization, and all rights and property of every description which were vested in any city under its former organization, shall vest in the same under the organization herein contemplated, and no right or liability either in favor of or against it, existing at the time, and no suit or prosecution of any kind, shall be affected by such change unless otherwise provided for in this act.

SEC. 5. If any vacancy occurs in the city commission the remaining members of said commission shall, by appointment, fill such vacancy for the unexpired term.

All of said officers shall be nominated and elected at large. They shall qualify and their terms of office shall begin on the second Monday after their election. The terms of office of the mayor or councilmen or aldermen of such city under the former organization shall terminate at the beginning of the term of office of the city commission elected under the provisions of this act, and the terms of office of all other officers of such city under such former organization, except as hereinafter provided, shall terminate as soon as the commission shall by resolution declare.

SEC. 6. Each member of the city commission shall, before qualifying, give a good and sufficient bond to the city in a sum equivalent to five times the amount of his annual salary, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office, which said bond shall be approved by a judge of the superior court of the State of Washington for the county in which said city is located and filed with the clerk of said court. And said commission may, by resolution, require any of its appointees to give bond to be fixed and approved by said commission, and filed with the mayor.

SEC. 7. Candidates to be voted for at the first and at all regular municipal elections, under the provisions of this act, shall be a mayor and two commissioners, who shall be
nominated at a primary election; and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot except those selected in the manner hereinafter prescribed. The primary election for such nomination shall be held on the second Monday preceding the municipal election. The officers of election appointed for the municipal election shall be the officers of the primary election, which shall be held at the same place, so far as practicable, and the polls shall be opened and closed at the same hours as are required for the municipal election.

Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor or commissioner shall, not less than 15 nor more than 25 days prior to said primary election, file with the city clerk a statement of such candidacy accompanied with the filing fee required by law, in substantially the following form:

State of Washington, County of ..........., ss.

I, ..............., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at ............. street, city of ............., county of ..............., State of Washington; that I am a qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of ........... of the city of ............, to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on Monday, the ..........day of December, 19...., and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination by such primary election for such office.

(Signed) ............... 

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ............... on this ......day of .........., 19... 

(Signed) ............... 

He shall at the same time file therewith the petition of at least one hundred qualified voters requesting such candidacy. Each petition shall be verified by one or more persons as to the qualifications and residence, with street number, of each of the persons so signing the said petition, and the said petition shall be in substantially the following form:
PETITION ACCOMPANYING NOMINATION STATEMENT.

The undersigned, duly qualified electors of the city of ..........., and residing at the places set opposite our respective names hereto, do hereby request that the name of (name of candidate) be placed on the ballot as a candidate for nomination for ............ at the primary election to be held in such city on Monday, the..... day of December, 19.... We further state that we know him to be a qualified elector of said city and a person of good moral character and qualified, in our judgment, for the duties of such office.

Names of qualified electors

Number

Streets

Immediately upon the expiration of the time for filing the statements and petitions for candidates, the city clerk shall cause to be published over his signature for three successive days in all the daily newspapers published in the city, in proper form, the names of the persons as they are to appear upon the primary ballot, and if there be no daily newspapers, then in two issues of any other newspaper that may be published in said city. The said clerk shall thereupon cause the primary ballot to be printed. Upon the said ballot and under the ballot heading as hereinafter provided, the names of the candidates for mayor, arranged alphabetically, shall first be placed, with a square at the right of each name, and immediately above shall appear the words "Vote for one." Following these names, likewise arranged in alphabetical order, shall appear the names of the candidates for commissioners, with a square at the right of each name, and immediately above shall appear the words "Vote for two." The ballots shall be printed upon plain, substantial white paper and shall have no party designation or mark whatever. The ballots shall be in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT.

Candidates for nomination for mayor and commissionés of ................. at the
Place a cross in the square opposite the names of the parties you favor as candidates for the respective positions.

MAYOR: Vote for One.

COMMISSIONERS: Vote for Two.

Having caused said ballots to be printed, the said city clerk shall cause to be delivered to each polling place a number of said ballots equal to twice the number of votes cast in such polling precinct at the last general municipal election for mayor. The persons who are qualified to vote at the general municipal election shall be qualified to vote at such primary election. The law applicable to challenges at a general municipal election shall be applicable to challenges made at such primary election. The officers of election shall, immediately upon the closing of the polls, count the ballots and ascertain the number of votes cast in such precinct for each of the candidates, and make return thereof to the city clerk, upon proper blanks to be furnished by the said clerk, within six hours of the closing of the polls. On the day following the said primary election the said city clerk shall canvass said returns so received from all the polling precincts, and shall make and publish in all the newspapers of said city, at least once, the result thereof. Said canvass by the city clerk shall be publicly made. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for mayor, and the four candidates receiving the highest number of votes for commissioners, shall be placed upon the ballot as the candidates for mayor and commissioners, respectively, at the general municipal election.

All electors of cities under this act who by the laws of the State of Washington would be entitled to vote for the
election of officers at any general municipal election in such cities, shall be qualified to vote at all elections under this act and the ballot at such general municipal election shall be in the same general form as for such primary election, so far as applicable, and in all elections in such city the election precincts, voting places, method of conducting election, canvassing the votes and announcing the results shall be the same as by law provided for election of officers in such cities, so far as the same are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall agree to perform any service in the interest of any candidate for any office provided for in this act, in consideration of any money or other valuable thing for such services performed in the interest of any candidate, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars ($300) nor less than twenty-five ($25.00) or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty (30) days, nor less than five (5) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 9. Any person giving or offering to give a bribe, either in money or other thing of value, to any elector for the purpose of influencing his vote at any election provided for in this act, or any elector who shall solicit, receive or accept, such bribe or other thing of value, or any person making false answer under any of the provisions of this act relative to his qualifications to vote at said election, or any person wilfully voting or offering to vote at such election, who knowing himself not to be a qualified elector of such precinct where he offers to vote; or any person knowingly procuring, aiding or abetting any violating hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 10. Each member of the city commission shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the commission. Two members of the commission shall con-
stitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of two members shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or ordinance, or pass any measure, unless a greater number is provided for in this act. Upon every vote, the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded, and every motion, resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing and read before the vote is taken thereon. The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the commission; he shall have no power to veto any measure, but every resolution or ordinance passed by the commission must be signed by the mayor, or by two members of the commission, and be filed and recorded within five days after its passage, and the same shall be in effect from and after thirty days after its passage, except as otherwise provided.

Sec. 11. Cities organized under the provisions of this act shall have all the powers which cities of the second class now have, or hereafter may have conferred upon them; all which said powers shall inhere in and be exercised by the commission provided for in this act. The executive and administrative powers, authority and duties in such cities under commission, shall be distributed into and among three departments, as follows:

1. Department of public safety.
2. Department of finance and accounting.
3. Department of streets and public improvements.

The commission shall determine by ordinance the powers and duties to be performed in each department; shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employees; may assign particular officers and employees to one or more of the departments; may require an officer or employee to perform duties in two or more departments, and may make such other rules and regulations as they may deem necessary or proper for the efficient and economical conduct of the business of the city.

Sec. 12. The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public safety, and the commission shall, at the first regular meeting after election of its members, designate by majority vote one commissioner to be superin-
tendent of finance and accounting; and one to be superin-
tendent of the department of streets and public improve-
ments; but such designation may be changed whenever it
appears that the public service would be benefited thereby.

The commission shall, at said first meeting, or as soon
as practicable thereafter appoint by majority vote, a city
clerk, and such other officers and assistants as shall be
provided for by ordinance: Provided, That any officer
or assistant, elected or appointed by the commission, may
be removed from office at any time by vote of a majority
of the members of the commission, except as otherwise pro-
vided in this act: Provided further, That any member of
the commission may perform the duties pertaining to any
and all appointive offices in his department, but without ad-
ditional compensation therefor.

SEC. 13. The commission shall have power from time to
time to create, fill and discontinue offices and employments
other than those herein prescribed, according to their judg-
ment of the needs of the city; and may, by majority vote
of all the members, remove any such officer or employees,
except as otherwise provided for in this act; and may by
resolution, or otherwise, prescribe, limit or change the com-
pensation of such officers or employees.

SEC. 14. The commission shall have and maintain an
office at the city hall, or such other place as the city may
provide, and their total compensation shall be as follows:
In cities having a population of two thousand five hun-
dred (2,500) and less than five thousand (5,000) the an-
nual salary of the mayor shall be five hundred dollars
(500), and that of each of the commissioners two hundred
fifty dollars ($250); in cities having a population of five
thousand and less than eight thousand (8,000), the an-
nual salary of the mayor shall be twelve hundred dollars
($1,200), and that of each of the commissioners one thou-
sand dollars ($1,000); in cities having a population of
eight thousand (8,000) and less than fourteen thousand
(14,000), the annual salary of the mayor shall be two
thousand dollars ($2,000), and that of each of the commissioners eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800); and in cities having a population of fourteen thousand (14,000) and less than twenty thousand (20,000), the annual salary of the mayor shall be twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500), and that of each commissioner two thousand dollars ($2,000). Such salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments.

Every other officer or assistant shall receive such salary or compensation as the commission shall fix by ordinance and shall be payable monthly or at such shorter periods as the commission shall determine.

SEC. 15. Regular meetings of the commission shall be held on the second Monday after the election of the commission, and thereafter at least once each week. The commission shall provide by ordinance for the time of holding regular meetings, and special meetings may be called from time to time by the mayor or two commissioners. All meetings of the commission, whether regular or special, shall be open to the public.

The mayor shall be president of the commission and preside at its meetings, and shall oversee all departments and report and recommend to the commission for its action all matters requiring attention in any department. The superintendent of the department of finance and accounting shall be vice-president of the commission, and in the absence or inability of the mayor, shall perform the duties of the mayor.

SEC. 16. Every ordinance or resolution appropriating money or ordering any street improvement or sewer, or granting any franchise or right to occupy or use the streets, highways, bridges or public places in the city for any purpose, shall be complete in the form in which it is finally passed, and remain on file with the city clerk for public inspection at least one week before the final passage or adoption thereof. No franchise or right to occupy or use the streets, highways, bridges or public places in any city shall be granted, renewed or extended, except by ordi-
nance; and every franchise or grant for interurban or street railways, gas or water works, electric light or power plants, heating plants, telegraph or telephone systems, or other public service utilities within said city, must be authorized or approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election.

Sec. 17. No officer or employee elected or appointed in any such city shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or job for work or materials, or claims or demands of any kind or nature whatsoever, or the profits thereof, or services to be furnished or performed for the city; and no officer or employee shall be interested directly or indirectly, in any contract or job for work or materials, or the profits thereof, or service to be furnished or performed for any person, firm or corporation operating interurban railway, street railway, gas works, water works, electric light or power plant, heating plant, telegraph line, telephone exchange, or other public utility within the territorial limits of said city. No such officer or employee shall accept or receive directly or indirectly, from any person, firm or corporation operating within the territorial limits of said city, any interurban railway, street railway, gas works, water works, electric light or power plant, heating plant, telegraph line or telephone exchange, or other business using or operating under a public franchise, any frank, free ticket or free service, or accept or receive, directly or indirectly, from any such person, firm or corporation, any other service upon terms more favorable than is granted to the public generally. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a misdemeanor, and every such contract or agreement shall be void.

Such prohibition of free transportation shall not apply to policemen or firemen in uniform; nor shall any free service to city officials provided for by any franchise or ordinance be affected by this section. Any appointive officer or employee of such city who, by solicitation or otherwise, shall exert his influence to induce other officers or employees of such city to favor any particular candidate
for any city office, or who shall in any manner contribute money, labor, or other valuable thing to any person for city election purposes, shall be discharged from his office by the commission.

SEC. 18. The commission shall each month print in pamphlet form a detailed itemized statement of all receipts and expenses of the city and a summary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish printed copies thereof to the state library, the city library, the newspapers of the city, and to persons who shall apply therefor at the office of the city clerk. At the end of each year the commission shall cause a full and complete examination of all the books and accounts of the city to be made by competent accountants, and shall publish the result of such examination in the manner above provided for publications of statements of monthly expenditures.

SEC. 19. If, at the beginning of the term of office of the first commission elected in such city under the provisions of this act, the appropriations for the expenditures of the city government for the current fiscal year have been made, said commission shall have power, by ordinance, to revise said appropriations.

SEC. 20. The holder of any elective office may be removed at any time after six months of incumbency by the electors qualified to vote for a successor of such incumbent. The procedure to effect the removal of an incumbent of an elective office shall be as follows: A petition signed by electors entitled to vote for a successor to the incumbent sought to be removed, equal in number to at least thirty-five per centum of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of mayor cast at the last preceding general municipal election, demanding an election of a successor of the person sought to be removed, shall be filed with the city clerk, which petition shall contain a general statement of the grounds for which the removal is sought. The signatures to the petition need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number. One of the signers
of each such paper shall make oath before an officer competent to administer oaths that the statements therein made are true as he believes, and that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be. Within ten days from the date of filing such petition the city clerk shall examine and, from the registration books and the returns of the preceding municipal election, ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, and, if necessary, the commission shall allow him extra help for that purpose; and he shall attach to said petition his certificate, showing the result of such examination. If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to be insufficient, it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate. The clerk shall, within ten days after such amendment, make like examination of the amended petition, and if his certificate shall show the same to be insufficient it shall be returned to the person filing the same; without prejudice, however, to the filing of a new petition to the same effect. If the petition shall be deemed to be sufficient, the clerk shall submit the same to the commission without delay, and the commission shall order and fix a date for holding the said election, not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days from the date of the clerk's certificate to the commission that a sufficient petition is filed: Provided, however, That in any case where the clerk shall find that the petition is insufficient, or in any case where the commission shall refuse to order an election, then in either of such cases any taxpayer may petition the superior court of such county, and such court shall forthwith examine the petition and, if it shall find the petition sufficient, then the court shall order that such election shall be held and the commission shall be required by the order of the court to hold such election.

The commission shall make, or cause to be made, publication of notice and all arrangements for holding such election, and the same shall be conducted, returned and the result thereof declared, in all respects as are other city elections.
The commission shall call a special primary election for the purpose of nominating one candidate to oppose the incumbent sought to be removed, which said primary election shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in the same manner as other primary elections under this act. The successor of any officer so removed shall hold office during the unexpired term of his predecessor. Any person sought to be removed shall be a candidate to succeed himself, unless he formally resigns his office, thereby creating a vacancy, and the city clerk shall place his name on the official ballot without nomination. In any such removal election, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. At such election, if the candidate opposing the incumbent receives the highest number of votes, the incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed from the office upon qualification of his successor, which said qualification shall take place within ten days after receiving notification of election, otherwise the office shall be deemed vacant. If the incumbent receives the highest number of votes he shall continue in office and shall not be subject to recall under the provisions of this section during the remainder of his term of office. The same method of removal shall be cumulative and additional to the methods heretofore provided by law.

Sec. 21. Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the commission by petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to the percentage hereinafter required. The signatures, verification, authentication, inspection, certification, amendment and submission of such petition shall be the same as provided for petitions under section 20 hereof.

If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to twenty-five per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general election, and if it contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people, unless passed by the commission, it shall thereupon be the duty of the commission to either:

(a) Pass said ordinance without alteration within
twenty days after attachment of the clerk's certificate to
the accompanying petition; or

(b) Forthwith after the clerk shall attach to the peti-
tion accompanying such ordinance his certificate of suffi-
ciency, the commission shall call a special election, unless
a general municipal election will occur within ninety days
thereafter, and at such special or general election such
ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote
of the electors of said city.

The ballots used for voting upon said ordinance shall
be similar to those used at the general municipal election,
and shall contain these words: "For the ordinance"
(stating the nature of the proposed ordinance); and
"Against the ordinance" (stating the nature of the pro-
posed ordinance). If a majority of the qualified voters
voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor
thereof, such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and
binding ordinance of the city, and any ordinance pro-
posed by petition, or which shall be adopted by a vote of
the people, cannot be repealed or amended except by a
vote of the people, and on the margin of the record of
such ordinances the city clerk shall write the words "Ordi-
nance by petition No........" or "Ordinance by vote of
the people," as the case may be.

Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon
at the same election, in accordance with the provisions of
this section, but there shall not be more than one special
election in any period of six months for such purpose.

The commission may submit a proposition for the re-
peal of any such ordinance or for amendments thereto, to
be voted upon at any such succeeding general city elec-
tion, and should such proposition so submitted receive a
majority of the votes cast thereon at such election, such
ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accord-
ingly. Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required
by this act to be submitted to the voters of the city at
an election, the city clerk shall cause such ordinance or
proposition to be published once in each of the daily news-
papers in said city, such publication to be not more than
twenty or less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted on: Provided, That if no daily newspaper is published in such city, then such publication shall be made in each of the weekly newspapers published therein.

All ordinances repealed or amended shall have placed on the margin of the record of said ordinance by the city clerk the words "repealed (or amended) by ordinance No. . . . . ." or "repealed (or amended) by vote of the people," as the case may be.

SEC. 22. No ordinance passed by the commission, except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State of Washington or by the provisions of this act, except an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a statement of its urgency and is passed by unanimous vote of the commission, shall go into effect before thirty days from the time of its final passage, and if during said thirty days a petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five per centum of the entire vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such ordinance be presented to the commission, said ordinance shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the commission to reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed, the commission shall submit the ordinance as is provided by sub-section "b" of section 21 of this act, to the vote of the electors of the city, either at the general election or at a special municipal election to be called for that purpose; and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof. Said petition shall be in all respects in accordance with the provisions of section 21, and be examined and certified to by the clerk in all respects as therein provided: Provided, Exceptions. This section shall not apply to ordinances providing for local improvement districts.
SEC. 23. Any city which shall have operated for more than six years under the provisions of this act may abandon such organization hereunder and accept the provisions of the general law of the State of Washington applicable to cities of its population.

Upon the petition of not less than twenty-five per centum of the electors of such city a special election shall be called, to which the following proposition only shall be submitted: "Shall the city of (name of city) abandon its organization as a city under commission and become a city under the general laws governing cities of like population?"

If a majority of the votes cast at such special election be in favor of such proposition the said city shall become organized under the general law and the first election of city officers under the general law shall be held on the date of the next general city election of cities of its class; but such change shall not in any manner or degree affect the property, rights, or liabilities of any nature of such city, but shall merely extend to such change in its form of government.

The sufficiency of such petition shall be determined, the election ordered and conducted, and the results declared, generally as provided by section 20 of this act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable.

SEC. 24. Petitions provided for in this act shall be signed by none but legal voters of the city. Each petition shall contain, in addition to the names of the petitioners, the street and house number in which the petitioner resides, his age and length of residence in the city. It shall also be accompanied by the affidavit of one or more legal voters of the city stating that the signers thereof were at the time of signing, legal voters of said city, and the number of signers at the time the affidavit was made.

SEC. 25. An emergency exists and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed by the Senate February 3, 1911.
Passed by the House March 4, 1911.
Approved by the Governor March 17, 1911.