CHAPTER 2.
[S. B. 2.]

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING.

An Act appropriating the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the printing of the sixteenth legislature, and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. That there be, and there is hereby appropriated out of the general fund the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for such printing as may be ordered by the sixteenth legislature, or either branch thereof.

Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the support of state government and shall take effect immediately

Passed the Senate January 13, 1919.
Passed the House January 13, 1919.
Approved by the Governor January 13, 1919.

CHAPTER 3.
[S. B. 264, Session of 1917.]
(Repealed by Chapter 174, Laws 1919.)

CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM.

An Act defining the crime of criminal syndicalism and prescribing punishment thereof.

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

Section 1. Criminal syndicalism is the doctrine which advocates crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial or political reform. The advocacy of such doctrine, whether by word of mouth or writing, is a felony punishable as in this act otherwise provided.
SEC. 2. Any person who:

(1) By word of mouth or writing, advocates or teaches the duty, necessity or propriety of crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial or political reform; or

(2) Prints, publishes, edits, issues or knowingly circulates, sells, distributes or publicly displays any book, paper, document or written matter in any form, containing or advocating, advising or teaching the doctrine that industrial or political reform should be brought about by crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism; or

(3) Openly, wilfully and deliberately justifies, by word of mouth or writing, the commission or the attempt to commit crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism with intent to exemplify, spread or advocate the propriety of the doctrines of criminal syndicalism; or

(4) Organizes or helps to organize, or becomes a member of or voluntarily assembles with any society, group or assemblage of persons formed to teach or advocate the doctrines of criminal syndicalism is guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than ten years (10) or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or both.

SEC. 3. Whenever two or more persons assemble for the purpose of advocating or teaching the doctrines of criminal syndicalism as defined in this act, such an assemblage is unlawful and every person voluntarily participating therein by his presence, aid or instigation is guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than ten years (10) or by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or both.

SEC. 4. The owner, agent, superintendent, janitor, caretaker or occupant of any place, building or
Penalty.

room, who wilfully and knowingly permits therein any assemblage of persons prohibited by the provisions of section 3 of this act, or who, after notification by the sheriff of the county or the police authorities that the premises are so used, permits such use to be continued, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) or both.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1917.
Passed the House March 6, 1917.
Vetoed by the Governor March 20, 1917.
Passed over the Governor’s veto January 14, 1919.

CHAPTER 4.
[H. B. 390, Session of 1917.]

REGULATING PRACTICE OF OSTEOPATHY.

An Act to regulate the system, method or science of healing known as osteopathy as taught and practiced by graduates of schools of osteopathy and surgery recognized by the Association of Osteopathic Colleges and creating a board of examination and registration for the regulation of the same and providing penalties for the violation of this act and declaring that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and shall take effect immediately.

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

Section 1. There is hereby created a board of osteopathic examiners of the State of Washington to consist of five members, who shall be licensed active practitioners of osteopathy in this state. Within thirty days after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint five members to this board. The Governor shall also have the power to fill any and all vacancies. The appointment of each member