Sec. 3. Pursuant to the constitution and laws of the United States and the constitution of the State of Washington, consent of the legislature is hereby given to the exercise by the Congress of the United States of exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever on such tract or parcels of land so conveyed to it: Provided, That all civil process issued from the court of the state and such criminal process as may issue under the authority of the state against any person charged with crime in cases arising outside of said tract may be served and executed thereon in the same manner as if such property were retained by the county.

Sec. 4. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety and support of the state and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 19, 1937.
Passed the Senate March 3, 1937.
Approved by the Governor March 10, 1937.

CHAPTER 47.
[H. B. 106.]

APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS BY THE COURTS.

An Act prescribing the grounds for the appointment of receivers by the court, amending section 741 of Remington’s Revised Statutes, and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

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

Section 1. That section 741 of Remington’s Revised Statutes, the same being section 171, chapter XIII of the Laws of the State of Washington of 1854, be and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 741. A receiver may be appointed by the court in the following cases:
1. In an action by a vendor to vacate a fraudulent purchase of property, or by a creditor to subject any property or fund to his claim;

2. In an action between partners, or other persons jointly interested in any property or fund;

3. In all actions where it is shown that the property, fund, or rents and profits in controversy are in danger of being lost, removed or materially injured;

4. In an action by a mortgagee for the foreclosure of a mortgage and the sale of the mortgaged property, when it appears that such property is in danger of being lost, removed, or materially injured; (or when such property is insufficient to discharge the debt, to secure the application of the rents and profits accruing, before a sale can be had);

5. When a corporation has been dissolved, or is in the process of dissolution or is insolvent, or is in imminent danger of insolvency, or has forfeited its corporate rights, and when the court in its sound discretion deems that the appointment of a receiver is necessary to secure ample justice to the parties;

6. And in such other cases as may be provided by law, or when, in the discretion of the court, it may be necessary to secure ample justice to the parties: Provided, That no party or attorney or other person interested in an action shall be appointed receiver therein.

Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety and support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 3, 1937.
Passed the Senate March 3, 1937.
Approved by the Governor March 10, 1937.