fishing, setting minimum and maximum sizes of fish and shellfish that may be taken, declaring the kinds of food or shellfish that may be used for bait, and regulating fishing gear to be used as to mesh, size and length of nets and number, length and size of line and hooks: Provided, That no rule or regulation shall be issued governing the conduct of citizens of the State of Washington unless like rules or regulations or statutes have been made or will become effective jointly as to the citizens of the States of Oregon and/or California.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the rules or regulations of the director of fisheries issued in accordance with this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Passed the Senate February 5, 1947.
Passed the House February 13, 1947.
Approved by the Governor February 20, 1947.

CHAPTER 30.
[S. B. 105.]

CERTIFICATE OF BRAND INSPECTION.

An Act requiring a certificate of brand inspection to move certain livestock from the state; relating to the marking of the carcasses of meat food animals, and amending section 4, chapter 75, Laws of 1937 and section 8, chapter 161, Laws of 1945 (secs. 3169-4 and 3169-27, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 729-7 and 729-10 (17), PPC).

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

Section 1. Section 4, chapter 75, Laws of 1937 (sec. 3169-4, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 729-7, PPC) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Any person, firm or corporation, public carrier or contract hauler transporting livestock on the public highways of the State of Washington must at all times have in his or their possession a
copy of an original certificate of permit or official certificate of brand inspection to remove such animals, giving name and address of consignor, number, kinds, color and brands and tattoo marks of animals and to whom consigned. It shall be unlawful to remove any cattle, horses, mules or asses from the State of Washington without first having secured an official certificate of brand inspection on the animals to be removed. The failure to have certificates of permit or official certificates of brand inspection to remove or transport such animals shall be considered prima facie evidence that they are being moved on the highways of the state illegally and any peace officer shall arrest and detain such violators. Any railroad company, steamship company or ferry boat operating within the state, or carrying on interstate or foreign commerce, before accepting consignments of livestock for shipment shall require that the consignor of any and all shipments of livestock present a certificate of permit or official certificate of brand inspection giving name and address of consignor, name and address of consignee, number, kinds, color and brands or tattoo marks of such animals, and a copy of said certificate of permit or official certificate of brand inspection shall be attached to the waybill and accompany such shipment of livestock to destination. The original shall be mailed to the director of agriculture, Olympia, and the triplicate copy filed in the local office of the railroad, steamship or ferry boat company, receiving the shipment and held for six (6) months, as provided in section 2 of this act.

Sec. 2. Section 8, chapter 161, Laws of 1945 (sec. 3169-27 Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 729-10(17), PPC) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to transport, have in his or their possession, or to have on his or their premises any carcass of a meat food animal that does not bear
the clearly legible establishment number of a licensed slaughtering establishment maintaining either state or federal meat inspection or the permit number of a farm slaughterman: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to carcasses slaughtered by a farmer for his own consumption, to the premises of a licensed slaughtering establishment, and to carcasses of animals that have died other than by slaughter.

Passed the Senate February 4, 1947.
Passed the House February 13, 1947.
Approved by the Governor February 20, 1947.

CHAPTER 31.
[ H. L. 19.]

SCHOOL LUNCHES.

AN ACT relating to education; providing for school lunches; amending section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1939, as amended by section 1, chapter 51, Laws of 1943 (section 4706-1, Remington's Revised Statutes, Supplement, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 883-19).

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

SECTION 1. Section 1, chapter 160, Laws of 1939, as amended by section 1, chapter 51, Laws of 1943 (section 4706-1, Remington's Revised Statutes, Supplement, also Pierce's Perpetual Code 883-19), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The directors of any school district may establish, equip and operate lunchrooms in school buildings for pupils and teachers: Provided, The expenditures for food supplies shall not exceed the estimated revenues from the sale of lunches, Federal lunch aid, Indian Education Fund lunch aid, other anticipated revenue to be received for that purpose by donation or otherwise, and cash balance of such revenues during the preceding school year,