

Emergency. SEC. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate support of the state government and its existing public institutions and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1927.

Passed the House March 10, 1927.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 258.

[S. B. 194.]

GAME CODE.

AN ACT relating to and providing for the protection, propagation, restoration, domestication, introduction, purchase and disposition of wild animals, wild birds and game fish; providing for the licensing of and the regulation of hunting, trapping and guarding game farming and game fishing; fixing certain seasons when hunting, trapping and game fishing is prohibited; authorizing the closing, opening and shortening of hunting and fishing seasons; providing penalties for violation thereof, and amending sections 4, 7, 17, 26, 37, 38, 42, 44, 53, 55, 61, 63, 65, 67; 68, 69, 71, 78, 86, 98, 101, 102, 107, 113 and 118 of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, and adding thereto six new sections.

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

§ 4, ch. 178,
L. Ex. Sess.
1925.

SECTION 1. That section 4, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 495, be amended to read as follows:

“Game fish.” Section 4. The words “game fish” wherever used in this act, shall be held to mean and include any *Salmo clarkii*, commonly known as cut-throat trout, *Salmo irideus*, commonly known as rainbow trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*, commonly known as eastern brook trout, *Oncorhynchus nerka kennerleyi*, commonly known as silver trout, *Christivomer namaycush*, commonly known as Mackinaw trout, *Micropterus dolomieu*, or *M. Salmoides*, commonly known as bass, *Coregonus Williamsoni*, commonly known as white fish, *Perca flavescens*, commonly

known as perch, *Salmo gairdneri*, commonly known as steelhead when the same are above a point established by the director of fisheries as the mouth of any river or stream, *Pomoxis annularis*, commonly known as crappie, and sunfish, bream, pike and catfish, and salmon taken with hook and line outside of, and towards the shore from, the boundaries established by the state fisheries board for commercial salmon fishing, except salmon taken with hook and line from tidal waters bordering upon counties of the 1st, 4th and 6-b classes.

Salmon taken with hook and line excepted.

SEC. 2. That section 7, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 497, be amended to read as follows:

§ 7, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 7. The words "to fish" and their derivatives, "fishing", "fished", etc., wherever used in this act, shall be held to mean and include catching, capturing, shooting, killing, trapping, injuring, gaffing, dip netting and crippling game fish and salmon taken with hook and line, and the pursuing, baiting and decoying of game fish with intent to catch, capture, shoot, kill, trap, injure, gaff, dip net or cripple the same, and every attempt to catch, capture, shoot, kill, trap, injure, gaff, dip net, cripple, pursue, bait or decoy any game fish.

"To fish,"
"Fishing,"
"Fished."

SEC. 3. That section 17, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 503-4, be amended to read as follows:

§ 17, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 17. The supervisor of game and game fish may issue permits limited as to number and duration, for the collection of wild birds, their nests, and eggs, game animals, fur bearing animals, or game fish, for scientific purposes only, at any place or places in the state designated in such permit and the county game commission by unanimous vote may issue such permits in their respective counties. Before any such permit is issued the applicant therefor

Permits for scientific purposes for collection of birds, eggs, etc.

Application.

shall procure a state hunting and fishing license for the current year and shall file an application in writing stating his name, age and place of residence, which application shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the president or the curator of the museum of either the University of Washington, or the State College of Washington, certifying that the applicant is a person of good moral character and is possessed of sufficient scientific knowledge to warrant the issuance of such permit, and the applicant shall file a bond running to the State of Washington, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by the supervisor of game and game fish, or the county game commission, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, (\$1,000.00), and conditioned for the faithful compliance with all the provisions of such permit and of this section. The supervisor of game and game fish may issue permits without bonds to any accredited representative of any museum or institute of natural history of the United States or of any state or county presenting credentials under the seal of such museum or institute. All permits issued as hereinabove provided, shall be valid for the time limited in such permit, but in no instance for a period of more than one year from the first day of March in the year in which they are issued unless sooner revoked. It shall be unlawful for any person having a permit issued under the provisions of this section to sell or offer for sale any specimens collected, but the holder of any such permit may exchange such specimen with any state university or any museum or institute of natural history of the United States, or any state, or any country, or with any individual holding a similar permit from this state or the authorities of another state.

Bond.

Exchange of specimens.

Breach of conditions.

Every holder of such permit who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit his

permit and the bond required for the issuance of the same and shall be prohibited from being issued a similar permit for a period of five years, and every holder of such permit who shall violate any provision of this act shall forfeit his permit and shall be prohibited from being issued a similar permit for a period of one year.

Forfeiture of permit and bond.

SEC. 4. That section 26, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 508-9, be amended to read as follows:

§ 26, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 26. The full membership of any county game commission with the consent and approval of the supervisor of game and game fish in writing, shall have the power to entirely close, or to shorten to such time as they deem advisable, in their respective counties, the open season fixed by statute for any of the game birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals or game fish, respectively, in their respective counties, and after such season has been closed or shortened as aforesaid, to reopen the same for all or any portion of the time fixed by statute which they may deem advisable, and shall have the authority to fix the daily, weekly, or season bag limit on any or all game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds or game fish in their respective counties. The exercise of power herein granted to close seasons or fix bag limit shall be by resolution signed by the full membership of the commission, and the original and one copy of such resolution shall be filed with the supervisor of game and game fish at least sixty days prior to the date of the opening of the respective seasons as provided by statute, and such resolution shall become effective only when endorsed with the approval of the supervisor of game and game fish and filed in the office of the county auditor, and the season and bag limit fixed thereby shall remain effective until changed or re-

County game commission may close or shorten statutory season.

Fix bag limit. Copy of resolution fixing bag limits or changing season to supervisor.

When effective.

Reopening
of season
closed by
resolution.

pealed by a like resolution of the game commission with the approval of the supervisor of game and game fish. The exercise of the power herein granted to reopen a season closed by resolution, in the same year, shall be by like resolution filed with the supervisor of game and game fish at least three days prior to the proposed date of reopening. *Provided*, That should any county game commission fail or neglect to apply for shortening of seasons or fixing of bag limits within the time designated, the supervisor of game and game fish shall fix the seasons and bag limits for that year on all game animals, game birds and game fish for that county.

Failure to
fix bag
limits or
shorten
season.

Duty of
Supervisor.

Sec. 37, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 5. That section 37, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 514-15, be amended to read as follows:

Official
bonds of
appointees
and em-
ployees.

Section 37. All appointees and employees of the supervisor of game and game fish and of the county game commission shall give bond with good and sufficient surety in amounts to be approved by the commission, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their respective duties and to account for all funds and property coming into their possession, and shall take and subscribe an oath for the faithful performance of their duties. Said bonds and oaths shall be filed as follows: Those given to the supervisor of game and game fish with such supervisor; those given to the county game commission shall be filed with the county auditor.

Oath of
office.

Sec. 38, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 6. That section 38, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 515-16, be amended to read as follows:

Licenses.

Section 38. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, trap or fish for game animals, fur bearing animals, game birds, or game fish, during the season when it is lawful to hunt, trap or fish for the same, or to practice taxidermy for profit, or to receive or

to purchase or resell raw furs for profit, or to act as a guide for hire to any person or persons in hunting, trapping or fishing, without first having procured and having in force and in his personal possession and on his person while so hunting, trapping, fishing, guiding or practicing taxidermy or dealing in furs a license so to do issued to him by the county auditor: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act shall prevent any minor under the age of sixteen years, who is an actual resident of this state, from fishing at any time when it is otherwise lawful to fish, and nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring any land owner or lease holder of any land to obtain or have a license to hunt or trap predatory animals on the premises owned or leased by him and nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring any United States game warden, predatory animal hunter or forest ranger or any state deputy game warden, county game commission, county game warden or county deputy game warden to obtain or have a license to hunt or trap predatory animals at any place within the state at any time.

Issued by county auditor.

Minors exempt.

Who may hunt predatory animals without license.

The licenses herein provided for shall be issued by the county auditors of the respective counties, and each county auditor shall have authority upon receipt of the license fees therefor, or satisfactory indemnity, to place "books" of blank forms for applications and licenses for fishing, hunting and for hunting and fishing with any reputable citizen of his county to be issued to applicants for such licenses and shall have authority on or before the first day of December of each year to redeem from such citizens all unissued licenses. Each and every person, firm or corporation selling said licenses shall return stub book, filled out application blanks and statement of game taken the previous year by each

Licenses issued by county auditors.

Authority to others to issue licenses.

Failure to return stub book.

Penalty.

applicant, immediately upon the sale of the last license therein, and in any event prior to the first day of December of each year to the county auditor and failure so to do shall be a misdemeanor: *Provided, further,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any person from hunting or trapping jackrabbits, ground squirrels or pocket gophers without a license, east of the Cascade Mountains.

No license required to hunt certain animals east of the Cascades.

Sec. 38-a,
ch. 178,
L. Ex. Sess.
1925.

SEC. 7. That chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925 be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 38-a, to read as follows:

Report required of applicants for new license.

Section 38-a. Every license holder shall annually before purchasing a license for the current year deliver a report in writing to the person from whom he is purchasing a hunting and fishing license the approximate number, as accurately as he can remember if he does not have the exact number, of game birds, game fish, game animals, fur bearing animals, predatory animals and predatory birds killed or taken by him during the time for which said license was in force, which report shall be upon blanks furnished for such purpose, which blanks shall be signed by the party making the report, together with his address and the character and number of the license, if known, before he shall be entitled to receive a license for the current year. Every person selling a hunting and fishing license shall require every purchaser of a hunting and fishing license to make a report of his catch or kill, as above specified, for the previous year; which blanks when so filled out shall be weekly transmitted to the game commission at the county seat of such county wherein he resides.

Sec. 44,
ch. 178,
L. Ex. Sess.
1925.

SEC. 8. That section 44, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 518, be amended to read as follows:

Section 44. Any citizen of the United States, or person who has in good faith declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and who is a non-resident of the State of Washington, or who has been a resident of this state for less than six months, may by paying to a county auditor the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) obtain a hunting and fishing license which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt game birds and game animals and fish in any county of the state up to and including the first day of March next following the date of its issuance, when it would otherwise be lawful to hunt or fish in said county: *Provided*, That an applicant for such license who is a resident of any of the states bordering on the State of Washington shall secure such license for the same amount that a resident of the State of Washington may secure a similar license in the state of which the applicant is a resident.

County non-resident license.

Fee.

SEC. 9. That chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925 be amended by adding thereto four new sections to be known as section 52-a, section 52-b, section 52-c and section 52-d, to read as follows:

Secs. 52a to d, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925

Section 52-a. Any person may, by paying annually to the county auditor the sum of five dollars (\$5.00), obtain a license authorizing him to practice taxidermy in any county of the state until the first day of March next following the date of its issuance.

Taxidermy license.

Fee.

Section 52-b. Any person may, by paying annually to the county auditor the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00), obtain a license which shall entitle the holder thereof to purchase, receive or resell raw furs for profit in any county of the state until the first day of March next following the date of its issuance.

License to deal in raw furs.

Section 52-c. All licensed taxidermists and fur dealers shall quarterly report to the supervisor of

Report required of taxidermists and fur dealers.

game and game fish a complete record of all mountings and furs purchased that were taken within the State of Washington, together with the names and addresses of the persons taking the same, and such other information as the supervisor of game and game fish may require.

State
fishing
license.

Section 52-d. Any citizen of the United States or person who has in good faith declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States and who is a resident or a non-resident of the State of Washington or who has been a resident of this state for less than six months may by paying to a county auditor the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) obtain a state fishing license which shall entitle the holder thereof to fish in any county of the state when it would otherwise be lawful to fish in said county.

Sec. 53, ch.
178. L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 10. That section 53, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 520, be amended to read as follows:

Violations
of act by
licensee:

Section 53. Any person licensed under the provisions of this act, found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, in addition to the penalty imposed by the law relating thereto, forfeit his license and shall not be entitled to be granted a new license in any county of the state until the first day of March next succeeding, and any professional licensed guide, predatory animal hunter, trapper, taxidermist or fur dealer found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall, in addition to the penalty imposed by the law relating thereto, forfeit his license, and no new license shall be issued to such person within a period of one year from the date of such forfeiture.

Penalty.

Sec. 55, ch.
178. L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 11. That section 55, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 521, be amended to read as follows:

Section 55. It shall be unlawful for any person to fire-hunt for game animals, game birds, non game

birds or game fish, or to trap, ensnare or set up any trap, swivel, pivot or spring gun, pitfall or other device for the purpose of trapping, ensnaring, or killing any game animal, game birds, non game birds or game fish.

Appliances prohibited.

SEC. 12. That section 63, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 524, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 63, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 63. It shall be unlawful for any person to in any manner hunt or trap any beaver in this state, without the written consent of the supervisor of game and game fish except as otherwise provided in this act, or have in his possession alive or dead any beaver or part thereof that has been caught or killed in this state. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to prevent any person residing in this state from having in his possession or from buying, selling or handling skins of beaver lawfully caught or killed outside of this state.

Beaver.

Skins of beaver killed outside of state.

Whenever any beaver skins are shipped or brought into this state it shall be the duty of the consignee or person in whose possession the beaver skins are to forthwith notify the supervisor of game and game fish, or any county game commission, of the place where said skins are stored, and said supervisor of game and game fish, or county game commission, shall inspect said skins and if satisfied that they were not killed in the State of Washington shall, upon the payment of ten cents (10c) for each skin, stamp said skin with the words "killed outside the State of Washington" together with a *fac simile* signature of the supervisor of game and game fish. On said skins being so stamped, they may be offered for sale, and all fees so collected shall be paid into the state game fund.

Consignee of beaver skins to notify supervisor or commission.

Inspection fee.

Skins marked.

May sell.

SEC. 13. That section 65, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 524, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 65, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Migratory
birds.

Section 65. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or possess any migratory game birds between the first day of January and the thirtieth day of September in any year.

Sec. 67, ch.
178, L. EX.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 14. That section 67, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 525, be amended to read as follows:

Migratory
birds.

Section 67. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or drive migratory game birds in any of the waters of or within this state from any motor propelled boat, skiff, canoe, launch, aero-plane or hydro-plane; or to use in hunting migratory game birds, any battery, swivel or pivot gun, or any other gun other than one to be held in the hand or fired from the shoulder, or to, at any time between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, fire any gun or build any fire, or flash any light, or burn any powder, or any other inflammable substance on any hunting grounds frequented by migratory game birds, with intent thereby to hunt or disturb the same.

Unlawful to
hunt from
boat or
after sunset.

Sec. 68, ch.
178, L. EX.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 15. That section 68, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 525, be amended to read as follows:

Migratory
birds.

Section 68. It shall be unlawful to hunt any migratory game birds upon the Columbia or Snake rivers within this state or within one-fourth mile of the shores throughout the following named counties: Klickitat, Walla Walla, Franklin, Yakima, Kittitas, Douglas, Columbia, Garfield, Benton, Grant and Whitman counties; or to shoot, kill or take more than twenty (20) ducks, geese, brant or jack or Wilson snipe in any one week, or have in possession or under control more than thirty (30) ducks, geese, or brant at any time, it being the intention hereof to limit bags in any one week to twenty (20) of the above mentioned birds, no matter how many varie-

Unlawful to
hunt upon
Columbia or
Snake rivers.

Bag limit
for ducks,
geese, brant,
snipe.

ties of those birds are included in said bag. And for the purposes of this section, the week shall be deemed to begin at midnight on Saturday night.

SEC. 16. That section 69, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 526, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 69, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

Section 69. Any person, firm or corporation, owning or leasing any lands used for hunting grounds of migratory game birds shall have the right to establish thereon a private migratory game preserve by filing on or before the first day of September in any year with the game commission of the county or counties in which such lands are situated, a notice describing the lands within such preserve by government subdivisions or by metes and bounds, and paying an annual license fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) therefor, and the county game commission of such county or counties shall have no authority to set aside land embraced within the boundaries thereof as a migratory game preserve, or to prohibit the feeding of migratory birds within the boundaries of such game preserve.

Establishing
private bird
preserve.

License fee.

Game com-
missions
may not
regulate such
preserve.

SEC. 17. That section 71 of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 526-27, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 71, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

Section 71. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt any game animal, fur bearing animal or game bird with any gun larger than a ten gauge or any other gun than one to be held in the hand or fired from the shoulder, or to at any time, between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise fire any gun or flash any light or burn any powder or other inflammable substance on any waters, game preserve or land frequented by game animals or game birds with the intent thereby to hunt or disturb the same.

Size of
gun for
hunting
limited.

Artificial
light
prohibited.

Sec. 78, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 18. That section 78, chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 529, be amended to read as follows:

Damaging
or destroying
traps or
unlawfully
taking
animals
therefrom.

Section 78. It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to take any fur-bearing or game animal from a trap not his own or to spring, pull up, throw away, mutilate or destroy any trap or traps of licensed trappers, game wardens or persons employed by any county game commission, state supervisor of game and game fish or any person authorized by the Federal government to catch fur-bearing or predatory animals: *Provided*, That all licensed trappers shall have attached to the chain of the trap an indestructible tag with the true name and address of the owner of the trap in English letters not less than one-quarter inch in height.

Licensed
trappers to
mark traps.

Sec. 86, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 19. That section 86, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 531-32, be amended to read as follows:

Artificial
lights
unlawful.

Section 86. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt game animals, or game birds, or fish for game fish, with a jack light or other artificial light of any class, kind or description and to be found after sunset in any wooded section or other place where deer may reasonable be expected with any torch, lantern, electric, acetylene gas or other artificial light and any rifle, shotgun or other firearm used for hunting shall be *prima facie* evidence of unlawful hunting. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

Penalty.

Sec. 98, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 20. That section 98 of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 536, be amended to read as follows:

Section 98. It shall be unlawful for any person to destroy, tear down, shoot at, deface or erase any printed matter placed or posted by or under the direction of the supervisor of game and game fish or any county game commission, or any trespass or hunting notices posted on enclosed land by owner or lawful tenant.

Mutilation of trespass or other notices.

SEC. 21. That section 101, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 538, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 101. It shall be the duty of any person erecting, managing, controlling or owning any dam or other obstruction across any river, creek or stream, within the state or forming the boundary line in this state, to construct and maintain in good condition and repair in connection with such dam or other obstruction, durable fishways, in such shape and size that the free passage of all game fish inhabiting such waters will not be obstructed. In case any person erecting, managing, controlling or owning any such dam or other obstruction shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice in writing served upon such person by any county game commissioner, county game warden or deputy county game warden, the county game commission may construct or repair such fishways and the cost thereof may be recovered from the owner or any person managing or controlling such dam or construction in a civil action brought in the name of the state. All moneys so recovered shall be credited to the county game fund. All fishways heretofore or hereafter erected in any dam or obstruction across any stream shall be at all times under the supervision of the supervisor of game and game fish and the county game commission of the county in which, or on the boundary of which, such fishway exists.

Owner of dam to provide fishways.

Construction and repair at owner's expense.

Supervision of fishways.

Sec. 102, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 22. That section 102, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 538-9, be amended to read as follows:

Fish
hatcheries.

Taking fish
within one
mile of
hatchery.

Devices to
be used.

Section 102. It shall be lawful at all times for the director of fisheries and game, the supervisor of game and game fish, and his assistants and the county game commissions and wardens to take game fish by means of hook and line or nets, or otherwise, at any place within one mile down stream from any fish hatchery operated for the propagation of salmon or game fish and it shall be lawful for the superintendents and assistants of salmon hatcheries operated by the United States bureau of fisheries to take game fish by means of hook and line or nets or otherwise at any place within one mile down stream from any such hatchery operated by the United States bureau of fisheries.

Sec. 107, ch.
178, L. Ex.
Sess. 1925.

SEC. 23. That section 107, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 540, be amended to read as follows:

Game
farmer may
transport or
sell.

Carcasses,
plumage, etc.,
may be
shipped or
sold if
tagged.

When tags
or seals may
be removed.

Section 107. Any holder of a game farmer's license may possess, transport or sell any such wild animals, game fish or game birds so brought into this state or raised in captivity within this state as hereinafter set forth. The flesh, horns, skins or carcasses of any such animals, game fish and the carcasses or plumage of any such game birds may be possessed or transported at any time, or may be sold at any time, but only if tagged as directed by the supervisor of game and game fish with an indestructible tag or seal to be supplied by the supervisor of game and game fish to the licensee upon payment of the actual cost thereof. When such game is used for food, such tags or seals shall remain attached to the carcass or parts thereof as aforesaid until the same has been consumed. In other cases, such tags or seals shall remain attached

to such game or parts thereof until received by the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 24. That section 113, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, page 542, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 113, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 113. The keeper of a hotel, restaurant, boarding house or club, or any retail dealer in meats, may sell any carcass or parts thereof, purchased of the holder of a game farmer's license and tagged and sealed as in the preceding section provided.

Sale by meat dealers, hotels, etc.

SEC. 25. That chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925 be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 116-a, to read as follows:

Sec. 116-a, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 116-a. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry firearms or traps within the limits of or take any dog upon a game reserve created by statute, the supervisor of game and game fish or any county game commission, except along public highways: *Provided*, That the supervisor of game and game fish or the county game commission by unanimous vote wherein such reserve is situated, may issue permits to persons holding fishing and hunting licenses for the current year to hunt predatory animals and predatory birds in such reserve at any season of the year, *And provided further*, That all *bona fide* residents therein may keep a dog or dogs as otherwise provided by law, *And provided further*, That permits may be issued for rifle ranges, gun clubs and shooting galleries which in their judgment will not injure or disturb the game therein.

May not carry fire-arms or traps or take dog upon game preserve.

Permits to hunt predatory animals in game preserve.

Permit to keep dog.

Permit for rifle ranges, etc.

SEC. 26. That section 118, of chapter 178 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, pages 544-45, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 118, ch. 178, L. Ex. Sess. 1925.

Section 118. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act for which no specific penalty is provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and

Violations.

Penalty.

shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00), together with the cost of prosecution, or by imprisonment for not exceeding ninety days in the county jail, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each offense. The killing or taking of every single bird, animal or fish, protected by the laws of this state, shall constitute a separate offense, and it shall be the duty of the court before whom any person is found guilty of more than one such separate offense to impose at least the minimum punishment for each such offense. All fines collected under the provisions of this act and the fisheries code of Washington when the arrest was made by a game warden or his deputy, shall be turned over to the treasurer of the county in which such action is brought and by him placed in the county game fund.

Each bird, fish or animal taken a separate offense.

Duty of court.

Disposition of fines.

Justice and superior court jurisdiction concurrent.

Every justice of the peace shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the superior courts of all misdemeanors and gross misdemeanors committed in violation of the provisions of this act and to impose any punishment in this act provided for such offenses.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1927.

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Approved by the Governor March 19, 1927.