CHAPTER 18.

fH. B. 99.1

CITIES OF THE THIRD CLASS.

An Act relating to the government of cities of the third class and repealing Section 4 of Chapter 184 of the Laws of 1915 (Section 9117 of Remington's Compiled Statutes).

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

Repeals § 4, ch. 184, Laws of 1915 § 9117, Rem. Comp. Stat. Section 1. That section 4 of chapter 184 of the Laws of 1915 (section 9117 of Remington's Compiled Statutes) be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed the House February 4, 1931. Passed the Senate February 25, 1931. Approved by the Governor March 5, 1931.

CHAPTER 19.

[H. B. 168.]

CIVIL RIGHTS OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF CRIMES.

AN ACT relating to the restoration of civil rights to persons convicted of infamous crimes, and repealing Chapter 26 of the Laws of 1929, and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

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

Pardon and release by governor.

Civil rights restored.

Section 1. Whenever the governor shall grant a pardon to a person convicted of an infamous crime, or shall grant an absolute release to any such person as provided by law, or whenever the maximum term of imprisonment for which any such person was committed, is about to expire or has expired, the governor shall have the power, in his discretion, to restore to such person his civil rights in the manner as in this act provided.

SEC. 2. Whenever the governor shall determine Certificate. to restore his civil rights to any person convicted of an infamous crime in any superior court of this state, he shall execute and file in the office of the secretary of state an instrument in writing in substantially the following form:

"To the People of the State of Washington Greeting:

I, the undersigned Governor of the State of Form.
Washington, by virtue of the power vested in my
office by the constitution and laws of the State of
Washington, do by these presents restore to
his civil rights forfeited by him (or
her) by reason of his (or her) conviction of the
crime of (naming it) in the Superior
Court for the County of, on to-wit:
The, 19,
Dated the day of , 19, 19
(Signed)
Governor of Washington."

- Sec. 3. Upon the filing of an instrument restor- Filing. ing civil rights in his office, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to transmit a duly certified copy thereof to the clerk of the superior court named therein, who shall record the same in the journal of the court and index the same in the execution docket of the cause in which the conviction was had.
- Sec. 4. The secretary of state and the clerk of Certified copies. the superior court, shall, upon demand and the payment of the fee required by law, issue a certified copy of any such instrument restoring civil rights filed in their respective offices, and every such certified copy shall be received in evidence as proof of the fact therein stated, in any court and by all election officers.
- That chapter 26 of the Laws of 1929 is Repeals ch. 26, Laws of 1929. hereby repealed.

Effective immediately.

Sec. 6. That this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health and safety, and the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House February 7, 1931. Passed the Senate February 25, 1931. Approved by the Governor March 6, 1931.

CHAPTER 20.

[H. B. 234.]

CONVEYANCE OF ESTATE IN FEE SIMPLE.

An Act relating to conveyances in fee simple and validating certain conveyances heretofore executed.

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

Word "heirs" and other words unnecessary. Section 1. The term "heirs", or other technical words of inheritance, shall not be necessary to create and convey an estate in fee simple. All conveyances heretofore made omitting the word "heirs", or other technical words of inheritance, but not limiting the estate conveyed, are hereby validated as and are declared to be conveyances of an estate in fee simple.

Passed the House February 16, 1931. Passed the Senate February 25, 1931. Approved by the Governor March 6, 1931.