

LAWS OF WASHINGTON

PASSED AT THE

Twenty-Third Regular Session

1933

CHAPTER 1:

[INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 58.]

PERMANENT REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

AN ACT providing for the Permanent Registration of Voters, defining the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, repealing certain acts and parts of acts in relation thereto and prescribing penalties.

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

SECTION 1. There shall be, beginning on the first day of September, 1933, a new and complete registration of the legal voters residing in each precinct of the state, as in this act provided: *Provided however*, That in precincts lying outside of incorporated cities and towns, such new registration shall be made beginning January 2, 1936.

New
registration
required.

SEC. 2. The word "precinct" whenever used in this act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed to mean a subdivision for voting or polling purposes, within or without the limits of an incorporated city or town, and whether established by the county commissioners, or by the city council, or other governing body of any city or town, or a township, or a subdivision of a township established by the supervisors thereof.

"Precinct"
defined.

Registrar
of voters.

SEC. 3. The county auditor of each county shall be the registrar of voters for all precincts within the county lying outside of incorporated cities and towns, hereinafter designated as rural precincts, and the clerk or comptroller, of each incorporated city or town shall be the registrar of voters for all precincts within the city or town. The county auditor shall appoint, from time to time, a deputy registrar of voters for each rural precinct of the county, who shall be a legal voter, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the county auditor. It shall be permissible, however, for one person to act as deputy registrar for several precincts, at the discretion of the county auditor: *Provided*, That in case a precinct lies partly within and partly without the corporate limits of a city or town, the registrar of voters of such city or town shall be the registration officer of that portion of such precinct without the city or town, but the voters within the city or town, and those without, shall be registered in separate registration files.

Oath of
registrar.

SEC. 4. The registrar of voters, deputy registrars of voters, and such clerks in his office as the registrar of voters shall deputize to take registrations, shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation before taking any registrations: "I, A. B., do swear (or affirm) that I will truly, faithfully and impartially perform my duties as registration officer, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I will register no person except upon his personal application before me." This oath shall be administered and certified to by an officer legally authorized to administer oaths, and shall be filed with the registrar. The registrar and all persons authorized by him under the provisions of this act to take registrations, after themselves taking and subscribing to the above oath, are hereby authorized to administer such oaths and affidavits as are re-

quired by this act. The expense of registration in all cities and towns shall be paid by such cities and towns, respectively, and the expense of registration in precincts outside cities and towns shall be paid by the county in which such precincts, respectively, are situated.

Expense of registration, who shall pay.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the registration officer of each incorporated city and town to procure and open on the first day of September, 1933, separate registration files for the registration of voters residing in each precinct of such city or town; and it shall be the duty of the county auditor of each county in the state in like manner to procure and open on the second day of January, 1936, separate registration files for the registration of voters residing in each precinct of his respective county, outside of the incorporated cities and towns.

Date files shall open.

SEC. 6. Registration officers in incorporated cities and towns shall keep their respective offices open for registration of voters during the days and hours when the same are open for the transaction of public business: *Provided*, That in all cities of the first class, the city council or other governing body, may, by ordinance or resolution, direct that in all, or certain, of the voting precincts of such city, designated in such ordinance or resolution, the registration files of such precincts shall be kept open in such precincts respectively, for the registration of voters residing therein, at such places respectively, and on such day or days, as shall be designated in such ordinance or resolution, and the registration officer of such city shall cause the registration files to be kept open for the registration of voters at the respective places designated in the ordinance or resolution, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 9:30 p. m., on the days designated in such ordinance or resolution, in charge of a deputy appointed by him. It shall be the duty of the deputy registrar of each precinct

Registration offices, opening of.

Place and time for registration.

Registration
cards.

outside of the corporate limits of any city or town, except as herein otherwise provided, to keep blank registration cards for the registration of voters residing in his precinct at his usual place of residence or his usual place of business at reasonable hours, and he shall, at the end of each week, forward by mail, to the county auditor, the records of those who have registered during that week: *Provided*, That such precinct registration officer, with the written consent of the county auditor, during the time that registration files are kept open for the registration of voters, may designate some centrally located place in lieu of the usual place where registration cards are kept, where such cards will be kept for the registration of voters, after giving such notice of his intention so to do as he may deem expedient, and keep such cards for the registration of voters at such place for such time or times as is stated in such notice.

Notice of
opening of
registration
files.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the registrar of each incorporated city or town to cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation in such city or town, once each week for two successive weeks, immediately preceding the first day of September, 1933, a notice that the legal voters of such city or town are required to register in order to be qualified to vote at any election held after January 1, 1934, that the registration files of each precinct in said city or town will be open for the registration of voters at the office of the city or town comptroller or clerk, on and after the first day of September, 1933; and it shall be the duty of the registration officer of each city, immediately preceding the time when the registration files will be open in the precincts as provided by ordinance or resolution of the city council, or other governing body, to cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in said city, once each week for two successive weeks,

Publication
of notice.

a notice that the registration files of the respective precincts in such city will be open for the registration of voters during the times designated in such ordinance or resolution, at the respective places designated in such notice; and it shall be the duty of the county auditor of each county, respectively, to cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in such county, once each week for two successive weeks, immediately preceding the second day of January, 1936, a notice that the legal voters of the respective precincts of such county outside the corporate limits of any city or town are required to register in order to be qualified to vote at any election held after January 2, 1936, and that the registration offices of each precinct will be open for the registration of voters at the residence or place of business of the deputy registrars, respectively, of the precincts of said county outside of the corporate limits of cities and towns, on and after the second day of January, 1936, giving the names and places of residence or business as near as may be of such precinct registration officers, respectively.

SEC. 8. The registration files for each precinct, respectively, provided for by this act, shall consist of cabinets, or binders, arranged to permit the insertion and securely fastening therein by means of a lock and key, of cards or records for the separate registration of the individual voters of such precinct, and there shall be prepared for each voter registered two registration cards or records, an original and a duplicate. The original cards or records shall be filed alphabetically by the surnames of the voters by precincts, and constitute the official registration files of the voters of such precincts, respectively. The original registration files of each precinct, respectively, shall be delivered to the precinct election officers for use on the day of any election to be held in such precinct, and shall be returned

Registration
files.

Files, where kept.

to the registrar of the county, or city or town, as the case may be, upon the completion of the canvass of the votes cast at such election. At all other times they shall be retained at the office of the registrar and shall be open to public inspection under such reasonable rules and regulations as the registrar may prescribe. The duplicate registration cards or records shall contain the same information and signature of the voter as the original, except they shall not contain spaces to record the voting record, and may be of a different size, form, and color as may be prescribed by the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations. The duplicate cards or records may be filed alphabetically, without regard to precincts, in the discretion of the registrar, and shall be retained in the office of the registrar at all times, but shall not be open to public inspection.

Closing of registration.

SEC. 9. The registration files of the respective precincts, provided for in this act, shall be closed against original registration for fifteen (15) days immediately preceding every election at which voters are required by this act to be registered, to be held in such precincts, respectively, but the registration files of the precincts within the corporate limits of any city or town, shall be open, except on the day of any election, and the day previous thereto, for transfers of registration from one precinct within such city or town, to another precinct within such city or town, as hereinafter provided. The city or town registration officer, and the county auditor, when the election concerns precincts outside of incorporated cities or towns, shall give notice of the closing of said files for original registration, by publication once each week for two successive weeks immediately preceding the closing of said files, in a newspaper of general circulation in such city, town or county, as the case may be, or by posting such

Notice of closing.

notice in three (3) of the most public places in such city, town or county, as the case may be, at least two weeks preceding such closing: *Provided*, That in the case of special city, town, township or district elections, such notice shall be given by posting as aforesaid only, at least five (5) days before such closing.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the registrar having charge of the files in an incorporated city or town and of the registrar having charge of the registration files of rural precincts, immediately upon the close of registration preceding any election to be held in such city, town, county or rural precinct or precincts, to insert in such files his certificate as to the authenticity thereof, and in time for the opening of the polls as provided by law, to have the original certified registration files at the polling places of the respective precincts, and deliver them to the inspector, or one of the judges, of said election and take his receipt therefor: *Provided*, That in the case of any general, state or county election, the county auditor may, in his discretion, require the delivery of the registration files to himself to be, by said auditor, delivered to the officers of election. The fees and expenses of the registrars of precincts lying within the corporate limits of any city or town, for the delivery of registration files to election officers, or the county auditor, as in this section provided, shall be fixed and paid as election expenses by the county commissioners, but mileage in no case shall exceed ten (10) cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled.

Registrar shall certify to.

Fees, fixed and paid by county commissioner.

SEC. 11. The registration officer shall administer to each person applying for registration, the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as may be asked touching your qualifications as a voter under the laws of this state."

Oath of applicant.

Applicant
must state
qualifica-
tions.

Having administered the oath as above provided, it shall be the duty of the registration officer to interrogate the applicant for registration, concerning his qualifications as a voter of the State of Washington, and of the county, city, town and precinct in which he applies for registration, requiring him to state his full name; whether he will be twenty-one years of age on the day of the next election; place of birth; place of residence; street and number, if any, or post office or rural mail route address; occupation; citizenship; if a citizen of the United States, whether native born or naturalized; if naturalized, whether in his own right or by virtue of his father's naturalization; in the case of a woman, not native born, whether naturalized in her own right or by virtue of her father's naturalization or by virtue of her marriage to a citizen of the United States; the place and date of the naturalization relied upon and the name of the court in which it took place; whether the applicant having been a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States has ever renounced his allegiance to the United States, and if so, whether he has since been naturalized as a citizen of the United States. In case the applicant is of foreign birth and is not a naturalized citizen of the United States, whether he was a legal voter of the Territory of Washington prior to November 11, 1889; whether the applicant was a legal voter of the State of Washington on November 3, 1896, or is able to read and speak the English language so as to comprehend the meaning of ordinary English prose, and in case the registration officer is not satisfied in that regard, he may require the applicant to read aloud and explain the meaning of some ordinary English prose; whether the applicant has lost his civil rights by reason of being convicted of an infamous crime, and if so, whether such rights have been restored in the manner provided by law; whether applicant has re-

Qualifica-
tions.

sided in the State of Washington, not less than eleven months and fifteen days; length of residence in the county in which registration is applied for, not less than seventy-five days; length of residence in the precinct in which registration is applied for, not less than fifteen days; whether the applicant is a taxpayer of the State of Washington; and the place and address of the last former registration of the applicant as a voter in the State of Washington under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the registration officer that the applicant is a qualified elector of a precinct within his jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the registration officer to register the applicant by entering on an original and duplicate registration card, under the proper headings, the surname of the applicant, followed by his given name, or names, if any; sex; whether he will be twenty-one years of age on the day of the next election; occupation; whether a native born or naturalized citizen of the United States, or a voter of the Territory of Washington; whether able to read and speak the English language, or a voter of this state prior to November 3, 1896; whether a taxpayer of the State of Washington; the name of the county, and the city or town, and name and number of the precinct in which registered, and the post office address, or street and number address, if any, of the applicant; and to require the applicant to sign an oath on the original and duplicate registration cards, which oath shall be in the following form: "I, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the foregoing facts touching my qualifications as a voter, entered in my presence by the registration officer, are true"; and the registration officer shall sign and date each of such cards in verification of the fact that the same were signed and sworn to before him in the following form: "Subscribed

Contents of
registration
card.

Oath of
voter.

and sworn to before me this.....
 day of....., 19.....
 Registration Officer";
 otherwise the registration officer shall refuse to reg-
 ister the applicant.

Triplicate
 card.

SEC. 13. It shall be duty of each registration officer, at the time of registering any voter, as above provided, to also require such voter to sign his name upon a third card upon which the registration officer shall enter the surname, followed by the given name, or names, if any; the name of the county and city or town; the name or number of the precinct, in which the voter is registered; and the post office address, and street and number address, if any, of the voter registered; which card shall be of such size, shape, color and quality as the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations shall determine and prescribe will be most suitable and convenient for filing in the office of the secretary of state, for use in checking initiative and referendum petitions, and mailing pamphlets containing constitutional amendments, initiative and referendum measures, and arguments for and against the same, to the voters, as required by law.

Cards filed
 with Secre-
 tary of
 State.

It shall be the duty of the registrar of voters in each county, city or town, on the Saturday next following the registration of any voter, to cause all such third cards filed in his office during the current week, to be transmitted to the secretary of state for filing in his office, together with a certificate of the registrar that the cards so transmitted are the original third cards; signed by the voters whose names appear thereon, respectively, and that such voters are duly registered in the precincts and from the addresses shown thereon, respectively.

It shall be the duty of the registrar of voters of each county, city and town, on the Saturday next following the transfer or cancellation of the registra-

tion of any voter, as hereinafter in this act provided, to certify all such transfers or cancellations, made during the current week, to the secretary of state, giving the name of each voter whose registration has been so transferred, or cancelled, the county, city or town, and precinct in which said voter was registered, and, in case of a transfer, giving the name of the county, city or town, and precinct, and the post office address, or street and number address, if any, to which the registration of such voter was transferred.

Certification
of transfers
and cancel-
lation.

The cards provided for in this section shall be kept on file in the office of the secretary of state, in such manner as will be most convenient for, and for the sole purpose of, checking initiative and referendum petitions and mailing pamphlets containing constitutional amendments and initiative and referendum measures and arguments for and against the same, and shall not be open to public inspection, or used for any other purposes.

SEC. 14. Any registered voter who changes his residence from one address to another within the same incorporated city or town, may have his registration transferred to his new address by sending, to the registrar of voters of such city or town, a signed request stating his present address and the address from which he was last registered, or by appearing in person before a registration officer to have his registration transferred and signing such request; and any registered voter who changes his residence from one rural precinct to another within the same county, more than thirty days before any election, may have his registration transferred to his new address by sending to the registrar of voters of such county a signed request stating his present address and precinct and the address and precinct from which he was last registered, or by appearing in person before the registrar to have his registra-

Registration
transferred.

tion transferred, and signing such request. Upon the receipt of such request the registrar of voters shall cause the signature of the voter on the request to be compared with the signature of the voter on the registration cards of such voter, and if it appears that the signatures have been made by the same person, the registrar shall thereupon enter the new place of residence and precinct name or number upon both the original and duplicate registration cards of the voter signing such request, in the space provided for that purpose, and remove such cards from the files of the precinct of the former residence and insert them in the files of the precinct of the present residence, and thereupon the voter shall become and be a duly registered voter of the precinct to which he has thus transferred his registration.

New registra-
tion,
when.

SEC. 15. Any voter registered under the provisions of this act, who changes his residence from an incorporated city or town to another incorporated city or town, or to a rural precinct, or from a rural precinct to an incorporated city or town, in the same county, shall be required to register anew. Before registering anew the voter shall sign an authorization to cancel his present registration in substantially the following form: "I hereby authorize the cancellation of my registration in..... precinct of.....(city or town), county or.....precinct of.....county."

Cancellation.

Such authorization shall be filed with the registration officer before whom the voter registers anew, and shall be forwarded promptly to the registrar of the county, or city or town, in which the voter was previously registered. Upon the receipt of such authorization, the registrar of the county, or city or town, where the previous registration was made, shall cause the signature on the authorization to be compared with the signature on the registration cards of such voter, and if it appears that the signa-

tures were made by the same person, the former registration shall be cancelled forthwith; but if it shall not so appear, it shall be the duty of the registrar receiving such authorization to notify the registrar of the county, or city or town, forwarding such authorization of the apparent fraud, and the registrar receiving such notification shall cancel the new registration, and note on the cards the reason for such cancellation, and shall notify the person so registered anew, by mail, of such cancellation and the reason therefor.

SEC. 16. Any registered voter who changes his or her name by marriage, or otherwise in the manner provided by law, without a change of residence, shall notify the election officers at the next ensuing election, when offering to vote, of such change of name, and the election officers shall note such change of name on the registration card of the voter, and any registered voter who changes his or her name by marriage, or otherwise in the manner provided by law, and changes his or her place of residence to another precinct, and desires to transfer his or her registration, or to register anew as hereinabove provided, shall notify the registrar of such change of name, and the transfer of registration, or registration anew, shall be made in the new name of the voter.

Change of
name.

SEC. 17. In case the board of county commissioners of any county, or the city council or other governing body of any city or town, or the supervisors of any organized township, shall change the boundaries of any precinct or precincts within such county, city or town, or township, as the case may be, in the manner provided by law, it shall be the duty of the county auditor of such county, or registrar of such city or town, to transfer the registration cards of every registered voter whose place of resi-

Change of
precinct
boundary.

dence is affected by such change of boundary, to the files of the proper precinct, noting thereon the name or number of such new precinct, and it shall not be necessary for any registered voter whose residence has been changed from one precinct to another, by such change of boundary, to apply to the registration officer for a transfer of registration. It shall be the duty of the proper registration officer to mail to each registrant in the new precinct a notice that his precinct has been changed from.....to....., and that thereafter he or she will be entitled to vote in the new precinct, giving the name or number.

Territory
annexed to
city or town.

SEC. 18. In case any territory lying outside the corporate limits of any city or town shall be annexed to such city or town in the manner provided by law, it shall be the duty of the registrar of such city or town to notify the county auditor of the county, in writing, of the annexation of such territory to such city or town, giving the boundaries of such annexed territory, and it shall be the duty of the county auditor, upon receiving such notice, to remove the registration cards of all voters residing within the territory annexed to such city or town, in their respective precincts, from the original and duplicate registration files of such precinct and deliver said original and duplicate registration cards to the registrar of such city or town, and such registrar shall insert such cards in the registration files of the proper precincts of such city or town. It shall be the duty of the registrar to mail to each registrant in the new precinct a notice that the precinct has been changed from..... to....., and that thereafter he or she will be entitled to vote in the new precinct, giving the name and number: *Provided*, That if by reason of the fact that the location of the residence of any registered voter as shown upon such registration cards is so indefinite

that the registrar of such city or town is unable to determine the precinct in which such residence is located, he shall mail a notice thereof to such registered voter, and, if necessary, register him anew.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of each registrar, on the first day of December of each even numbered year, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to examine the registration files in his custody, and if, from such examination, he shall find that any registered voter has failed, for a period of two (2) years preceding, to vote at at least one election, he shall remove the registration cards of such voter from the original and duplicate files, and cancel the same by entering thereon over his signature the words "cancelled for failure to vote for two years" and the date of such cancellation, and shall notify the voter whose registration has been cancelled, by mail, at his last registration address, of the fact that his registration has been cancelled, and that he will not be entitled to vote at any election until he shall have registered anew.

Cancellation of registration for non-voting.

Re-register.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the local registrar of vital statistics in cities of the first class to submit monthly to the registrar of voters a list of the names and addresses, if known, of all persons over twenty-one years of age who have died; and for the registrar of vital statistics of the state to supply monthly such lists for each county of the state, exclusive of cities of the first class, to the county auditor thereof. The county auditor shall prepare from said lists a separate list of deceased persons for each city or town within the county, except cities of the first class, and mail the same to the registrars thereof. The registrar of voters shall compare such lists with the registration records and cancel the registrations of deceased electors.

Deceased electors.

Cancelled
registration
cards.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of the registrar of each county, city and town, to carefully preserve in a separate file, to be kept in his office for that purpose, all original and duplicate registration cards cancelled, as provided in the preceding sections. The files for the preservation of cancelled registration cards, above provided for, shall be arranged and kept in alphabetical order irrespective of the precincts from which said cancelled cards came or were received. Each registrar of an incorporated city or town, or county, as the case may be, shall be and is hereby authorized to, from time to time, remove from the files of cancelled registration cards, in his office, and destroy, all duplicate cards that have been cancelled for a period of ten (10) years or more.

Scope
of act.

SEC. 22. The provisions of this act shall apply to all elections held for the purpose of electing United States presidential electors, or members of the United States Senate or House of Representatives, and to all elections held for the election, or recall, of any officer of the state, or of any state senatorial or representative district, county, city, town, first or second class school district, port district, metropolitan park district, water district, or other taxing district, except third class school districts and townships in which the officers thereof are elected by the residents thereof as may be provided by law, or held for the submission to the voters of the state, or any county, city, town, first or second class school district, port district, metropolitan park district, water district, or such other taxing district, except third class school districts and townships, of any measure or proposition required by law to be submitted to the voters thereof, and to all primary elections held in the manner provided by law. Whenever any otherwise legally qualified voter shall be registered in the precinct of his residence, as in this act provided, such registration shall be *prima facie*

evidence of the right of such registered voter to vote at any such election, until such registration is cancelled, as in this act provided, but such registration shall not be conclusive evidence of the right of any registered person to vote, and such person may be challenged and required to establish his right at the polls in such manner as may be required by law.

SEC. 23. From and after this act goes into effect in any precinct, no person shall be entitled to vote at any election, specified in section 22 of this act, who is not registered in the precinct of his residence, as provided in this act. Voters registered under existing registration laws of the state shall be permitted to vote at any election that may be held during the year 1933.

Failure to register bars the right to vote.

SEC. 24. If any person shall appear and offer, or demand the right, to vote at any election, as a registered voter in the precinct where such election is held, the election officers shall require such person to sign his name in one of the official poll books, which shall be designated the voter's signature copy, and shall compare such signature with the signature upon the registration card of the person registered under the same name. If the election officers, or a majority of them, upon comparing such signatures shall be satisfied that the person offering to vote is the identical person registered, they shall permit him to vote: *Provided*, That in case the person registered shall have signed his registration card with a cross or a mark, and such signing is identified by the signature of some other person, as provided in this act, then and in that event, the election officers shall have the right, and it shall be their duty, to require the person offering to vote to be identified by the person who signed the registration card as an identifying witness, or some registered voter of the precinct, and unless such identifying witness is per-

Voter identified by signature.

sonally known to the election officers, or some of them, they may require such identifying witness to sign his name in the presence of the election officers for the purpose of identification.

Voting
noted

SEC. 25. At every election, as each voter casts his vote, the inspector, or one of the judges of election, shall enter on the registration card of such voter in the space provided for that purpose the month, day and year of such election (for example, 11/4/30), which entry may be with pen and ink or by a stamp provided for that purpose.

Wilful
neglect of
duty by
officer
gross mis-
demeanor.

SEC. 26. If any officer shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty required by this act, or shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any such duty in the manner required by this act, or shall enter, or cause or permit to be entered on the registration files of any precinct the name of any person in any other manner, at any other time than as prescribed by this act, or shall enter, or shall cause or permit to be entered, on such files the name of any person not entitled to be registered thereon according to the provisions of this act, or shall destroy, secrete, mutilate, or alter or change any such registration files, except in the manner provided by this act, he shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and in addition to the penalty otherwise provided by law shall forfeit any office he may then hold.

False oath,
felony.

SEC. 27. If any person shall falsely swear, or affirm, in taking the oath, or making the affirmation, prescribed for registration, as in this act provided, or shall falsely personate another and procure himself to be registered as the person so personated, or shall cause himself to be registered under two or more different names, or shall cause any name to be registered otherwise than in the manner provided in this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

SEC. 28. Each deputy registration officer of a precinct outside the corporate limits of any city or town shall be entitled to receive a fee of ten cents for each elector registered. This fee shall be paid by warrant drawn on the county treasurer by order of the board of county commissioners: *Provided*, That no employee of the county receiving a salary shall be entitled to such fees. The compensation of registrars of cities and towns shall be provided by the governing body of such cities or towns, respectively.

Officer's
fees.

SEC. 29. It shall be the duty of all officers charged by law with the duty of canvassing the returns of elections, upon the completion of the canvass of any such election, to transmit to the registration officer of each county, city and town, respectively, the registration records used at such election and by law required to be returned by the election officers to the officials charged with the duty of canvassing the returns of elections.

Registration
records.

SEC. 30. Upon the taking effect of this act it shall be the duty of the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations to prescribe the style, form, color, quality and dimensions of all forms, cards and records required to carry out the provisions of this act, and to prescribe the requirements of the cabinets or binders for filing the original and duplicate registration cards; but the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations, shall not prescribe any particular design for such cabinets or binders; and it shall be the duty of the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations, to notify the county auditor of each county, and the city comptroller or clerk of each city or town in the state, of the style, form, color, quality and dimensions of forms, cards and records, and the requirements of cabinets and binders prescribed; and it shall be the

State auditor
to prescribe
forms for
cards, rec-
ords, cabi-
nets and
binders.

duty of the registrar of each county, city or town, respectively, to procure and use the cabinets or binders and the forms, cards and records as prescribed by the state auditor, by and through the division of municipal corporations.

Date act becomes effective.

SEC. 31. From and after the second day of January, 1934, the acts and parts of acts enumerated in the following schedule shall be repealed; provided that said acts and parts of acts insofar as they apply to the registration of voters in precincts lying outside of incorporated cities and towns shall continue in effect until the second day of January, 1936:

SCHEDULE

Repeals
Laws of
1889-90.

An act entitled "An act to provide for and to regulate the registration of voters in cities and towns, and in precincts having a voting population of two hundred and fifty (250) or more," approved March 27, 1890, Laws of 1889-90, pages 414-419;

Repeals
§ 455, vol. 1,
Hill's Code.

An act entitled "An act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled 'An act to provide for and to regulate the registration of voters in cities and towns, and in precincts having a voting population of two hundred and fifty or more' and declaring an emergency," approved September 11, 1890, Laws of the Special Session held September 3d to 11th, inclusive, 1890;

Repeals
§ 5, ch. III,
Laws of
1891; ch.
CIV, Laws
of 1891; ch.
XLV, Laws
of 1893; ch.
CXXIX,
Laws of
1895; ch.
CXXXV,
Laws of
1901.

Section 5 of chapter III (3) of the Laws of 1891, page 4;

Chapter CIV (104) of the Laws of 1891, page 198;

Chapter XLV (45) of the Laws of 1893, pages 72-75;

Chapter CXXIX (129) of the Laws of 1895, page 340;

Chapter CXXXV (135) of the Laws of 1901, pages 284-289;

Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1903, pages 80-81 ;
 Chapter 171 of the Laws of 1905, pages 346-349 ;
 Chapter 118 of the Laws of 1907, pages 216-217 ;
 Chapter 168 of the Laws of 1909, pages 628-629 ;
 Chapter 16 of the Laws of 1915, pages 33-43 ;
 Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11 of Chapter 163
 of the Laws of 1919, pages 462-469 ;
 Sections 5114 to 5137, both inclusive, of Reming-
 ton's Compiled Statutes ;
 Sections 2322 to 2347, both inclusive, of Pierce's
 1919 Code.

Repeals ch.
 63, Laws of
 1903 ; ch.
 171, Laws of
 1905 ; ch.
 118, Laws of
 1907 ; ch.
 168, Laws of
 1909 ; ch. 16,
 Laws of
 1915 ; §§ 2-9
 inc. and 11,
 ch. 163, Laws
 of 1919 ;
 § 5114-5137
 inc., Rem.
 Comp. Stat.,
 §§ 2322-2347
 inc., Pierce's
 Code.

Passed by vote of the people at the general elec-
 tion, November 8, 1932.

Proclamation signed by the Governor December
 8, 1932.

CHAPTER 2.

[INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 61.]

REPEAL OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR LAWS.

AN ACT relating to intoxicating liquors, providing penalties ;
 amending section 1 of chapter 200 of the Laws of 1929 and
 repealing chapter 28 of the Laws of 1903, chapter 2 of the
 Laws of 1915, chapter 25 of the Laws of 1919, chapter 19 of
 the Laws of 1917, chapter 122 of the Laws of 1921, chapter
 30 of the Laws of 1923, chapter 126 of the Laws of the Extra-
 ordinary Session of 1925, chapter 98 of the Laws of 1927, and
 chapter 68 of the Laws of 1931.

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Wash-
 ington:*

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter 200 of the
 Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows :

Amends § 1,
 ch. 200,
 Laws of
 1929.

Section 1. Every person who shall sell any in-
 toxicating liquor to any minor shall be guilty of a
 felony.

SEC. 2. That chapter 28 of the Laws of 1903,
 chapter 2 of the Laws of 1915, chapter 25 of the
 Laws of 1919, chapter 19 of the Laws of 1917, chap-

Repeals ch.
 28, Laws of
 1903 ; ch. 2,
 Laws of 1915
 ch. 19, Laws
 of 1917 ; ch.
 25, Laws of
 1919.