imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than ten (10) years.

Passed the Senate February 4, 1943.

Passed the House March 6, 1943.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1943.

CHAPTER 112.

[S. B. 99.]

CARNAL KNOWLEDGE OF CHILDREN.

An Act relating to the crime of carnal knowledge of children; and amending section 184, chapter 249, Laws of 1909, as amended by section 1, chapter 132, Laws of 1919, and section 1, chapter 74, Laws of 1937 (section 2436, Remington's Revised Statutes).

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

Amendments.

Section 1. Section 184, chapter 249, Laws of 1909, as amended by section 1, chapter 132, Laws of 1919, and section 1, chapter 74, Laws of 1937 (section 2436, Remington's Revised Statutes), is amended to read as follows:

Carnal knowledge defined. Section 184. Every male person who shall carnally know and abuse any female child under the age of eighteen years, not his wife, and every female person who shall have sexual intercourse with any male child under the age of eighteen years, not her husband, shall be punished as follows:

Penalties.

- (1) When such an act is committed upon a child under the age of ten (10) years, by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for life;
- (2) When such an act is committed upon a child of ten (10) years and under fifteen (15) years of age, by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than twenty years;

(3) When such act is committed upon a child of fifteen (15) years of age and under eighteen (18) years of age, by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than fifteen (15) years.

Passed the Senate February 4, 1943.

Passed the House March 6, 1943.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1943.

CHAPTER 113.

[S. B. 114.]

DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION.

An Act providing for the disposition of property where there is no sufficient evidence that persons have died otherwise than simultaneously, and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

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

SECTION 1. Where the title to property or the Distribute as though devolution thereof depends upon priority of death and there is no sufficient evidence that the persons have died otherwise than simultaneously, the property of each person shall be disposed of as if he had survived, except as provided otherwise in this act.

survived.

Exception.

- SEC. 2. Where two or more beneficiaries are desig- Division nated to take successively or alternately by reason according to number of beneof survivorship under another person's disposition of ciarles. property and there is no sufficient evidence that these beneficiaries have died otherwise than simultaneously the property thus disposed of shall be divided into as many equal portions as there are successive or alternate beneficiaries and the portion allocated to each beneficiary shall be distributed as if he had survived all the other beneficiaries.
- SEC. 3. Where there is no sufficient evidence that Joint tenants. two joint tenants have died otherwise than simul-