

CHAPTER 289.

[S. B. 307.]

INTOXICATING LIQUOR—UNLAWFUL ACTS—LICENSES.

AN ACT relating to intoxicating liquor, and making it illegal for any person to sell, offer for sale, or transport spirituous liquor not having government stamp or seal attached thereto, or to have in his possession, or to operate, any still for the production of spirituous liquor, or to have in his possession any mash capable of being distilled into spirituous liquor; relating to sales of liquor; fixing expiration date of licenses and fixing fees; providing penalty for violation; and amending section 28, chapter 62, Laws of 1933 extra session, and section 6, chapter 172, Laws of 1939, RCW 66.44.090, and RCW 66.44.130 through 66.44.160.

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

SECTION 1. Section 28, chapter 62, Laws of 1933 extraordinary session and section 6, chapter 172, Laws of 1939 (heretofore divided, combined and codified as RCW 66.44.090 and 66.44.130 through 66.44.160) are amended to read as set forth in sections 2 through 6 of this act. Amendment.

SEC. 2. (RCW 66.44.090) Any person doing any act required to be licensed under this title without having in force a license issued to him shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Enacted without amendment.
Gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. (RCW 66.44.130) Except as otherwise provided in this title, every person who sells by the drink or bottle, any liquor shall be guilty of a violation of this title. Violation of act.

SEC. 4. (RCW 66.44.140) Every person who shall sell or offer for sale, or transport in any manner, any spirituous liquor, without government stamp or seal attached thereto, or who shall operate or shall have in his possession without a license, any still or other device for the production of spirituous liquor, or shall have in his possession or under his control any mash capable of being distilled into spirituous liquor, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon con- Enumerated acts constituting violation.
Gross misdemeanor.

Penalty.

viction thereof shall upon his first conviction be fined not less than five hundred dollars and confined in the county jail not less than six months, and upon second and subsequent conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and confined in the county jail not less than one year.

Enacted without amendment.

SEC. 5. (RCW 66.44.150) If any person in this state buys alcoholic beverages from any person other than the board, a state liquor store, or some person authorized by the board to sell them, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 6. (RCW 66.44.160) Except as otherwise provided in this title, any person who has or keeps or transports alcoholic beverages other than those purchased from the board, a state liquor store, or some person authorized by the board to sell them, shall be guilty of a violation of this title.

Possession of liquor with intent to sell.

SEC. 7. Any person who keeps or possesses liquor upon his person or in any place, or on premises conducted or maintained by him as principal or agent with the intent to sell it contrary to provisions of this title, shall be guilty of a violation of this title. The possession of liquor by the principal or agent on premises conducted or maintained, under federal authority, as a retail dealer in liquors, shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to sell liquor.

Expiration of licenses.

SEC. 8. Unless sooner cancelled, every license issued by the board shall expire at midnight of the thirtieth day of June of the fiscal year for which it was issued, except that licenses presently held by licensees or issued hereafter for use in the present licensing period shall expire on the thirtieth day of September of 1955.

Fee for licenses issued subsequent to September 30, 1955.

In issuing licenses for use subsequent to September 30, 1955, the board shall issue the same for a fee of three-fourths the annual license fee and such license so issued shall expire on the thirtieth day of

June of 1956, and thereafter every license shall be issued on an annual basis and shall expire on the thirtieth day of June succeeding such issuance.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1955.

Passed the House March 8, 1955.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1955.

CHAPTER 290.

[Sub. S. B. 308.]

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

AN ACT creating and establishing municipal courts in cities of the first class having more than five hundred thousand inhabitants, defining and prescribing their jurisdiction, regulating their practice and procedure; providing judges and personnel thereof; and fixing salaries.

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

SECTION 1. There is hereby created and established in each incorporated city of this state having a population of more than five hundred thousand inhabitants, as shown by the federal or state census, which ever is the later, a municipal court, which shall be styled "The Municipal Court of (name of city)," hereinafter designated and referred to as the municipal court, which court shall have jurisdiction and shall exercise all the powers by this act declared to be vested in such municipal court, together with such powers and jurisdiction as is generally conferred in this state either by common law or statute.

Municipal court established in incorporated city of population of over five hundred thousand inhabitants.

SEC. 2. The municipal court shall be always open except on nonjudicial days. It shall hold regular and special sessions at such times as may be prescribed by the judges thereof. The judges shall have the power to act as magistrates in accordance with the provisions of chapter 10.16 RCW. The legislative

Court sessions; power to act as magistrate.