

CHAPTER 275.

[ S. B. 194. ]

GAME CODE.

AN ACT relating to and providing for the protection, propagation, purchase, importation, domestication, and distribution of wild animals, wild birds and game fish, and the hunting or fishing therefor; creating certain offices and defining the regulatory powers and duties of the State Game Commission and the Director of Game; providing for the acquisition and management of lands by the State Game Commission for game animal, game bird and game fish purposes, including public hunting and fishing areas and for the licensing of hunters, fishermen, trappers, fur-dealers and taxidermists; defining unlawful acts; prescribing penalties and repealing certain acts.

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

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF GAME

Title.

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Game Code of the State of Washington."

Department and Director of Game.

SEC. 2. The Department of Game shall consist of the State Game Commission and the Director of Game. The Director of Game shall have charge and general supervision of the Department of Game and may appoint and employ such Game Protectors, Deputy Game Protectors, and such clerical and other assistants as may be necessary for the general administration of the Department.

Eligibility as Director.

No person shall be eligible to appointment as Director of Game unless he has practical knowledge of the habits and distribution of the wild animals, wild birds and game fish of this state.

Appointment of commission by Governor.

SEC. 3. The Governor shall appoint a State Game Commission, which shall consist of six electors of the state, to hold office for terms of six years each from the date of their appointment, or until

their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed as hereinafter provided. At least three of them shall be residents of that portion of the state lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and at least three shall be residents of that portion of the state lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains. No two members shall be residents of the same county.

Residence  
qualifications  
for Commis-  
sioners.

Of the members of the Commission first appointed, two, one of whom resides east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains and one of whom resides west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, shall be appointed for a term of six years each; two, one of whom resides east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, and one of whom resides west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, shall be appointed for a term of four years each; and two, one of whom resides east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains and one of whom resides west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, shall be appointed for a term of two years each.

Terms.

SEC. 4. No person shall be eligible to appointment as a member of the State Game Commission unless he has general knowledge of the habits and distribution of wild animals, wild birds and game fish in the state, or who holds any other state, county, or municipal elective or appointive office.

Eligibility  
of Commis-  
sioners.

SEC. 5. The Governor may remove any Game Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office, giving him a copy of the charges against him, and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by counsel in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such Commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the Commissioner and his findings thereon, together with a

Removal  
of Commis-  
sioners.

Notice.

complete record of the proceedings, and there shall be no right of review in any Court whatsoever.

Meetings.

SEC. 6. The State Game Commission shall hold regular meetings on the first Mondays of January, April, July, and October of each year, and special meetings at such times as may be called by the chairman or by two-thirds majority of the members.

Organization.

The Commission at its first regular meeting after the appointment and qualification of its membership, shall meet at the State Capitol and organize by electing one of its members as chairman to serve for a term of two years, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and biennially thereafter the Commission shall meet at its office and elect one of its members as chairman, who shall serve for a term of two years and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Commission may elect Director.

At such meeting, and at any other meeting after a vacancy in the office of Director of Game has occurred, the Commission shall elect a Director of Game by a two-thirds vote of its membership, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the Commission. The Director shall receive such salary, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per year, as shall be fixed by the Commission. The said Director shall be ex-officio secretary of the State Game Commission, attend its meetings, keep a record of the business transacted by it, and perform such other duties as the Commission may direct.

Salary of Director.

Compensation of Commissioners.

Each member of the Commission shall receive ten dollars (\$10) for each day actually spent in the performance of his duties and his actual necessary travelling and other expenses in connection therewith, including all expenses in going to, attending, and returning from meetings of the Commission.

Expenses.

The Commission shall, on or before the last Monday of October in each even numbered year,

make a full and complete report of the official business transacted by it, which report shall be published in pamphlet form.

Reports  
of official  
business.

The Commission shall maintain its office in the principal office of the Department of Game.

Commission  
office.

SEC. 7. The Director, all appointees and employees of the Game Department who have the power of arrest, and such other employees or classes of employees as the Director shall designate, shall give bond with good and sufficient surety, in amounts fixed and to be approved by the Director of Game, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their respective duties and to account for all funds and property coming into their possession, and shall take, subscribe, and file the oath required of state officers, such bonds and oaths to be filed with the State Auditor. The cost of such bonds shall be paid from the State Game Fund.

Bonds.

Oaths.

Cost of  
bonds.

SEC. 8. The Director of Game shall exercise all powers and perform all duties prescribed by law, and rules and regulations of the Commission.

Duties of  
Director.

## CHAPTER II

### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 9. As used in this act or in any rule or regulation of the State Game Commission:

Definitions.

"Director" means the Director of Game.

"Director."

"Department" means the Department of Game.

"Depart-  
ment."

"Commission" means the State Game Commission.

"Commis-  
sion."

"Person" means and includes any individual, any corporation, or any group of two or more individuals acting together to forward a common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity.

"Person."

"Hunt" and its derivatives, "hunting," "hunted," etc., and "trap" and its derivatives, "trapping,"

"Hunt."  
"Hunting,"  
"hunted,"  
etc.  
"Trap."

"Trapping," "trapped," etc. "trapped," etc., means any effort to kill, injure, capture, or disturb a wild animal or wild bird.

"Fish." "Fishing," "fished," etc. "Fish" and its derivatives, "fishing," "fished," etc., means any effort made to kill, injure, disturb, capture, or catch a game fish.

"Closed season." "Closed season" means all of the time during the entire year excepting the "open season" as specified by rule and regulation of the Commission.

"Open season." "Open season" means the time specified by rule and regulation of the Commission when it shall be lawful to hunt, trap, or fish for any game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, or game fish. Each period of time specified as an open season shall include the first and last days thereof.

"Closed area." "Closed area" means any place in the state described or designated by rule and regulation of the Commission wherein it shall be unlawful to hunt or trap for game animals, fur-bearing animals, or game birds.

"Closed waters." "Closed waters" means any lake, river, stream, body of water, or any part thereof within this state described or designated by rule and regulation of the Commission wherein it shall be unlawful to fish for any game fish.

"Game Reserve." "Game Reserve" means any "closed area" designated by the Commission as a game reserve.

"Game Fish Reserve." "Game Fish Reserve" means any "closed waters" designated by the Commission as a game fish reserve.

"Bag limit." "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game birds, fur-bearing animals, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed by any licensee, specified and fixed by rule and regulation of the Commission for any particular period of time, or so specified and fixed as to size, sex, or species.

"Game fish." SEC. 10. As used in this act or in any rule or regulation of the Commission, "game fish" include

any *Salmo gairdnerii* commonly known as rainbow trout, *Salmo clarkii* commonly known as cutthroat trout (coastal), *Salmo gairdnerii* commonly known as steelhead, *Salvelinus fontinalis* commonly known as Eastern brook trout, *Oncorhynchus nerka* (kennerly) commonly known as silver trout, *Cristivomer namaycush* commonly known as mackinaw trout, *Micropterus salmoides* commonly known as largemouth black bass, *Micropterus dolomieu* commonly known as small-mouth black bass, *Prosopium williamsoni* commonly known as white fish, *Perca flavescens* commonly known as yellow perch, *Pomoxis annularis* commonly known as white crappie, *Pomoxis sparoides* commonly known as black crappie, *Helioperca incisor* commonly known as bluegill sunfish, *Eupomotis gibbosus* commonly known as Pumpkinseed sunfish, *Ameiurus nebulosus* commonly known as catfish, *Thymallus montanus* commonly known as Montana grayling, *Salvelinus malma spectabilis* commonly known as Dolly varden trout or Western charr or bull trout, *Salmo clarkii lewisi* commonly known as cutthroat trout, or Montana black-spotted trout, *Salmo gairdnerii kamloops* commonly known as Kamloops trout or Rainbow trout, *Salmo trutta* commonly known as brown trout, *Ambloplites rupestris* commonly known as Northern rock bass, *Ameiurus melas* commonly known as black catfish and Golden trout.

Game fish  
classified  
and named.

### CHAPTER III

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 11. The wild animals and wild birds in the State of Washington and the game fish in the waters thereof are the property of the State of Washington. The game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, harmless or song birds, and game fish shall be preserved, protected, and perpetuated, and to that end such game animals, fur-bearing ani-

Powers and  
duties of the  
Commission.

Property  
of state.

Supply not to be impaired.

mals, game birds, non-game birds, harmless or song birds, and game fish shall not be taken at such times or places, by such means, in such manner, or in such quantities as will impair the supply thereof.

Commission to classify wild animals and wild birds.

SEC. 12. The Commission shall, from time to time, investigate and determine the habits and distribution of the various species of wild animals, wild birds, and game fish native to or capable of being adapted to the climatic conditions of the state, and classify the wild animals as game animals, predatory animals, and fur-bearing animals, and classify the wild birds as game birds including migratory game birds and upland game birds, predatory birds, non-game birds, and harmless or song birds.

Commission to regulate propagation, preservation, distribution, etc.

SEC. 13. The Commission may regulate the propagation and preservation of all game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, harmless or song birds, and game fish, and the collection of game fish spawn, and the distribution thereof, and the distribution of fry and adult game fish in any of the rivers, lakes, and streams of the state, and may import such spawn, fry, and adult fish as may be deemed advisable, and, when so propagated, taken, or imported, distribute the same to the various counties as necessities and adaptabilities may require.

Importation, sale and transportation.

The Commission may authorize or prohibit the importation of wild animals, wild birds and game fish, and regulate and license the sale and transportation thereof within the state.

Rules and regulations governing time, place, manner of taking.

SEC. 14. The Commission shall, from time to time, adopt, promulgate, amend, or repeal, and enforce, reasonable rules and regulations governing the time, place and manner, or prohibiting the taking of the various classes of game animals, fur-bearing animals, and predatory animals, game birds, predatory birds, non-game birds, and harmless or song birds, and game fish in the respective areas and throughout the

state and the quantities, species, sex and size of such animals, birds and fish that may be taken.

The Commission may establish within this state by rule and regulation game reserves and closed areas wherein all hunting and trapping for game animals, game birds and fur-bearing animals, may be prohibited and game fish reserves and closed waters wherein all fishing for game fish may be prohibited.

Game reserves, closed areas, closed waters may be established.

SEC. 15. All rules and regulations adopted by the Commission and all amendments to, modifications or repeals of existing rules and regulations, shall be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Commission at any meeting by resolution, entered and recorded in the minutes of the Commission, and shall be published at the State Capitol. The Commission, in its discretion, may direct the publication of any such rules and regulations in other newspapers of the state by providing therefor in such resolution.

Adoption of rules and regulations.

Publication.

Any copy of such resolution, certified as a true copy by any member of the Commission or the Director, or the Assistant Director, or by any person authorized in writing by the Director to make such certification, shall be admissible in any court as *prima facie* evidence of the adoption, promulgation, and validity of any such rule or regulation.

Certified copy is *prima facie* evidence.

SEC. 16. The Director, all Game Protectors, and all Deputy Game Protectors may serve and execute all warrants and process issued by the Courts in enforcing the provisions of law and all rules and regulations of the Commission pertaining to wild animals, wild birds, and game fish.

Warrants and process.

For the purpose of enforcing any such law or rule or regulation, they may call to their aid any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Constable, Police Officer, or citizen and any such person shall render such aid.

Assistance for officers.



Enforcement  
by officers.

SEC. 17. Every Game Protector, Deputy Game Protector, Sheriff, Constable, Marshal, and Police Officer within his respective jurisdiction, shall enforce all laws and rules and regulations adopted by the Commission for the protection of game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, harmless or song birds, and game fish, and the Police Officers specified, and United States Game Wardens, any Forest Officer, appointed by the United States government, State Forest Wardens and Rangers, and each of them, by virtue of their election or appointment, are constituted ex-officio deputy game protectors within their respective jurisdictions.

Arrest  
without  
warrant.

SEC. 18. Any Game Protector, Deputy Game Protector, or ex-officio Game Protector may, without warrant, arrest any person found violating any law enacted, or any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated by the Commission, pertaining to wild animals, wild birds and game fish.

Searches.

SEC. 19. Any member of the Commission, the Director, and any Game Protector, Deputy Game Protector, or ex-officio Game Protector may search without warrant, any conveyance, vehicle, game bag, game basket, game coat or other receptacle for game animals, game birds, or game fish, or any package, box, tent, camp, or other similar place which he has reason to believe contains evidence of violations of law or rules and regulations of the Commission.

Seizures.

SEC. 20. Any member of the Commission, the Director, and all Game Protectors, Deputy Game Protectors, and ex-officio Game Protectors, may seize without warrant all wild birds, wild animals, game fish, or parts thereof, taken, killed, transported, or possessed contrary to law, or rule or regulation of the Commission, and any dog, gun, trap, net, seine, decoy, bait, boat, light, fishing tackle, or other device unlawfully used in hunting, fishing, or trapping, or

Confiscation.

held with intent to use unlawfully in hunting, fishing, or trapping. The Justice of the Peace in either of the two nearest incorporated cities or towns nearest the place the seizure is made shall have power and jurisdiction in any prosecution for unlawfully hunting, fishing, or trapping, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, to forfeit for the use of the Commission, any wild animal, wild bird, or game fish, and any article or dog so seized and proved to have been unlawfully used or held with intent unlawfully to use. In case it appears upon the sworn complaint of the officer making the seizure that any articles seized were not in the possession of any person, and that the owner thereof is unknown, the Court shall have power and jurisdiction to forfeit such article so seized upon a hearing duly had after service of summons, describing the articles seized, upon the unknown owner by publication in the manner provided by law for the service of summons by publication in civil actions. All dogs, guns, traps, nets, seines, decoys, baits, boats, lights, fishing tackle, or other devices seized under the provisions of this act, unless forfeited by order of the Court, shall be returned, after the completion of the case, and the fines, if any, have been paid.

SEC. 21. In the event of the seizure and forfeiture of any articles as provided in section 20 of this act, the Commission may sell all or any of such articles at public auction. The time, place and manner of holding such sale shall be within the discretion of the Commission: *Provided*, That notice of the time and place of any such sale shall be published once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in advance of such sale, in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein the sale is to be held. The proceeds from all such sales shall be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of the State Game Fund.

Forfeiture.

Unknown owner.

Publication.

Sales of forfeited articles.

Notice of sale.

Proceeds

Issuance  
of search  
warrant.

SEC. 22. Any Court having jurisdiction shall, upon complaint showing probable cause for believing that any wild bird, wild animal, game fish, or any part thereof, caught, taken, killed, or had in possession, or under control by any person, or shipped or transported contrary to law or rule or regulation of the Commission, is concealed or illegally kept in any game bag, game basket, game coat, or in any other receptacle for game animals, game birds or game fish, or in any package, box, cold-storage locker or plant, warehouse, market, tavern, boarding house, restaurant, club, hotel, eating house, fur store, tannery, tent, camp, building, vehicle, or other place, issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any such place for any wild birds, wild animals, game fish, or any part thereof, and may cause any buildings, enclosure, or vehicle to be entered and any apartment, chest, box, locker, crate, basket, package, or other receptacle, to be broken open, and the contents thereof examined.

Searches.

Articles  
unlawfully  
used are  
public  
nuisances.

SEC. 23. All nets, seines, lanterns, snares, devices, contrivances, and materials while in use, or had and maintained, for the purpose of catching, taking, or killing, or attracting, or decoying any wild bird, wild animal, or game fish, contrary to law or rule or regulation of the Commission, are public nuisances. The Director and all Game Protectors, Deputy Game Protectors, ex-officio Game Protectors, and all Police Officers, shall, without warrant or process, take, seize, abate, or destroy them while being used, had, or maintained for such purpose.

Abatement  
or destruc-  
tion.

Commission  
may acquire  
animals,  
birds, fish,  
eggs, spawn,  
etc.

SEC. 24. The Commission and the Director may secure by purchase, gift, or exchange with the proper authorities of other countries, states, and territories, wild birds, their nests and eggs, wild animals, and game fish, fry or spawn, for stocking or propagating purposes and may sell or otherwise dispose of birds, animals, and fish, fry or spawn, so obtained. No

Game Protector or Deputy Game Protector shall sell or give away any game bird, game animal, or game fish, eggs, fry or spawn, to any person without the written consent of the Director.

SEC. 25. The Director, with the approval in writing of the Commission, may entirely close, or shorten the open season fixed by any rule or regulation of the Commission for game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, or game fish within the respective game areas, and after a season has been closed or shortened, he may reopen it for all or any portion of the time fixed by rule or regulation of the Commission, and he may also fix daily, weekly, or season bag limits on game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, or game fish within any game area.

Closing or shortening of season by Director.

Whenever the Director finds that game animals have increased in numbers in any locality of the state to such an extent that they are damaging public or private property, or over-grazing their range, the Commission may establish a special hunting season, designate the area and the number and sex of the animals that may be killed by a licensed hunter therein, promulgate necessary rules and regulations, and determine by lot the number of hunters that may hunt within such area and the conditions and requirements incident thereto: *Provided*, That the drawing by lot shall be open only to holders of big game seals who have not killed an elk or deer in the regular season immediately preceding the special season so established. The drawing shall take place at the city hall of the town nearest the area to be opened. Notice of the establishing of such special hunting season and of the drawing shall be given in the manner provided for the publishing of orders opening or closing seasons.

Special hunting season.

Hunters determined by lot.

Qualification.

Notice of special season.

The exercise of power herein granted to close or reopen regular or special seasons, or fix bag limits, shall be by a written order signed by the Director

Director's order closing season to be filed with County Auditor.

and filed in the office of the Commission, and in the office of the Auditor of any county affected by the order.

Publication of Director's order.

SEC. 26. The Director shall publish the order closing, shortening, or reopening any season, or fixing any bag limit, in a newspaper of general circulation in each county affected, not less than three days prior to the effective date of such order.

State Game Fund established.

SEC. 27. There is established in the State Treasury a fund to be known as the State Game Fund which shall consist of all moneys received from fees for the sale of licenses and permits, and from fines, forfeitures, and costs collected for violations of this act, or any other statute for the protection of wild animals and birds and game fish, or any rule or regulation of the Commission relating thereto: *Provided*, That fifty per cent (50%) of all fines and bail forfeitures shall not become part of the state game fund and shall be retained by the county in which collected.

Moneys received to be paid to State Treasurer for credit to State Game Fund.

All state and county officers receiving any moneys in payment of fees for licenses under this act, or in payment of fines, penalties, or costs imposed for violations of this act, or any other statute for the protection of wild animals and birds and game fish, or any rule or regulation of the Commission; from rentals or concessions, and from the sale of real or personal property held for Game Department purposes, shall pay them into the State Treasury to be placed to the credit of the state game fund: *Provided*, That county officers shall not remit fifty per cent (50%) of all fines and bail forfeitures.

License fees not to be diverted.

SEC. 28. No funds accruing to the state from hunting and fishing license fees shall be diverted to any other purpose than the protection, propagation, and restoration of wildlife and game and the expenses of administration of the department.

SEC. 29. The Director, with the approval of the Commission, may acquire by gift, purchase, lease or condemnation, lands, buildings, waters, or other necessary property for hatchery sites, eyeing stations, rearing ponds, brood ponds, trap sites, game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird, non-game bird and game fish farms, habitats and sanctuaries and public hunting and fishing areas together with rights of way for access to any and all such lands, buildings, or waters so acquired, in the manner provided by law for acquiring property for public use.

Acquisition  
of property  
by Commis-  
sion.

The Director shall, on or before the 10th day of January of each year, prepare and transmit a voucher to the Auditor of each county wherein the department owns any such lands, which voucher shall describe the lands situate within the county and state the number of acres in each parcel thereof and shall authorize the drawing of a warrant to the county in a sum equal to three cents (3¢) for each acre shown on the voucher. Each County Auditor receiving such a voucher shall execute the same and return it to the Director who shall approve it and transmit it to the State Auditor. The State Auditor shall draw a warrant in the amount shown on each voucher, payable to each county, and shall transmit said warrant to the County Treasurer thereof. Such warrants shall be payable out of any funds appropriated to the Department: *Provided*, That no voucher shall include and no payment shall be made to any county wherein the department owns less than one hundred acres, and no voucher shall include and no payment shall be made to any county for any tide lands or any lands owned by the Department for game bird farm or fish hatchery purposes.

Payments to  
counties in  
lieu of taxes

On or before the 10th day of January of each year, the Director shall also prepare and transmit a voucher to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which voucher shall indicate the total number of acres of land owned by the Department within the

Payments to permanent School Fund.

state, but need not describe the land and shall authorize the drawing of a warrant in favor of the Permanent School Fund in an amount equal to two cents (2¢) for each acre shown on the voucher. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall execute such voucher and return it to the Director, who shall approve it and transmit it to the State Auditor. The State Auditor shall issue a warrant to the Permanent School Fund in the amount shown on the voucher and shall transmit such warrant to the State Treasurer for credit to the Permanent School Fund. Such warrant shall be payable out of any funds appropriated to the Department: *Provided*, That no voucher shall include, and no payment shall be made to the Permanent School Fund for any tide lands or any lands owned by the Department for game bird farm or fish hatchery purposes.

Certain lands excluded.

Management of properties by Commission.

SEC. 30. The Commission, acting by and through the Director, shall have full control of the maintenance and management of all hatcheries, eyeing stations, rearing ponds, brood ponds, trap sites, game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird, non-game bird, and game fish farms, habitats and sanctuaries, public hunting and fishing areas, and of the access to any and all of the foregoing and of any and all other real or personal property in any wise owned, leased, or held by the state for Game Department purposes, and shall have full control of the construction of all buildings and structures of any kind and all improvements of every nature in or upon all such property. The Commission may make rules and regulations in relation to the operation, maintenance and use of any such property and the conduct of all persons who are in or on the same.

Commission may regulate use by other persons.

Commission may sell materials from Game lands.

The Commission, acting by and through the Director, may, from time to time, sell timber, gravel, sand and other materials or products from real property belonging to the state and held for Game De-

partment purposes and may sell or lease any such real or like personal property or grant concessions in or upon the same when in its judgment such action is advantageous to the state. If the Commission shall determine to sell or lease any real property, the Director shall file with the State Land Commissioner a certificate containing the following: The legal description of the real property to be sold or leased; a statement that the property is not then necessary for the purposes for which it was acquired; whether such real property is to be sold or leased; and the minimum sale price or rental to be received by the State Land Commissioner therefor. Upon the filing of such certificate, the State Land Commissioner shall proceed to appraise and lease or sell such real property in accordance with the statutes relative to lease or sale of public lands of this state: *Provided*, That such lands shall not be sold or leased for less than the amount fixed in the certificate as aforesaid.

Sales on lease of real property.

Certification to State Land Commissioner.

Appraisal and sale.

All proceeds from such leases or sales shall be transmitted by the State Land Commissioner to the State Treasurer and by him credited to the State Game Fund.

Proceeds.

SEC. 31. Whenever it may become necessary in order to obtain additional lands for hatchery sites, eyeing stations, rearing ponds, brood ponds, trap sites, game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird, non-game bird, and game fish farms, habitats and sanctuaries and public hunting or fishing areas or for rights of way for access to any and all such lands, to transfer or convey lands held by the state to the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, to any municipal subdivision of this state, or to any public utility company, and in the judgment of the State Game Commission and the Attorney General such transfer and conveyance is consistent with public interest, the said Commission, acting by and through the Director of Game, may enter into agree-

Exchange of lands with United States or public agencies.



Agreements for such exchanges.

Deed by Governor and Secretary of State.

ments accordingly. Whenever the Director of Game shall make any such agreement for any such transfer or conveyance and together with the Attorney General certifies to the Governor that such agreement has been made setting forth in such certification a description of the land or premises involved, the Governor may execute and the Secretary of State shall attest and deliver unto the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, unto any municipal subdivision of the state, or unto any public utility company a deed of conveyance, easement or other instrument necessary to fulfill the terms of the aforesaid agreement.

Payment of local improvement district assessments.

SEC. 32. The Director is hereby authorized to cause to be paid by state voucher currently when due any lawful local improvement district assessments made against lands held by the state for game purposes. Such payments may be made out of any money appropriated from the State Game Fund to the Department for capital outlay, maintenance or operations during the biennium for which such appropriation is made.

Director may remove or kill wild animals, birds or fish.

SEC. 33. The Director may remove or kill any wild animal, game fish or wild bird that in his judgment is destroying or injuring property, or when, in the judgment of the Commission, such killing or removal is necessary for scientific research, or for proper game or game fish management.

Distribution of meat.

In the event of any such killing of any wild animals, wild birds or game fish, the Director shall, whenever in his opinion it is feasible or practical, distribute such meat to state or charitable institutions.

Protectors may enter lands without committing trespass.

SEC. 34. The Director and his duly authorized and acting assistants, Game Protectors, Deputy Game Protectors, agents, appointees or employees may, in the course of their duties, enter upon any land or waters in this state and remain thereon while per-

forming such duties and such action by such persons shall not constitute trespass.

SEC. 35. The Commission, acting by and through the Director, may enter into written agreements with persons in all matters relating to prevention of damage of private property by wild animals and wild birds. Any such agreements may include but need not be limited to provisions concerning herding, feeding, fencing and other similar actions, to prevent such damage. Under any such agreement the Department may participate in the furnishing of money, material or labor to such extent as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the Commission. All claims for damages to private property caused by deer, beaver or elk shall be filed with the State Auditor for presentation to the Legislature and neither the Commission nor the Director shall make any payment of or on any such claim until funds have been specifically appropriated to the Department to pay for damage caused by such animals. After such an appropriation has been made, such claims may be paid by the Commission out of the funds so appropriated, in such respective amounts on each claim so filed as the Commission may deem just and reasonable.

Agreements for prevention of damage.

Damage claims to be presented to legislature.

SEC. 36. The Commission shall, from time to time, promulgate, adopt, amend, or repeal, and enforce reasonable rules and regulations designating the times when and areas wherein hunting, trapping, taking or killing of predatory animals and birds may be carried on for the payment of bounty by the state and determining the amount of such bounties within the limitations and in accordance with the provisions set forth in this act.

Rules and regulations regarding hunting for bounty and fixing payments.

SEC. 37. The Commission may enter into agreements with persons, municipal subdivisions of this state, the United States, or any of its agencies or instrumentalities regarding all matters concerning propagation, protection and conservation of wild

Agreements concerning propagation, protection, etc., wild animals, birds and fish.

animals, wild birds and game fish and concerning hunting or fishing therefor.

Gifts or grants.

The Commission may at any time on behalf of the state accept gifts or grants of personal property for use by the Department. Any money, when received by the Commission or the Department, shall currently be delivered to the State Treasurer for deposit in the State Game Fund: *Provided*, That any gifts or grants of money received by the Commission under conditions, limitations or restrictions may be retained or expended by the Commission under any such provisions.

Expenditure under conditions of grant.

Waters may be set aside for exclusive fishing by minors.

SEC. 38. The Commission may, by rule and regulation, set aside for exclusive fishing by minors within ages to be fixed by the Commission certain described waters, lakes, rivers, or streams. If any such waters, lakes, rivers, or streams are so set aside, all fishing shall be in accordance with rules and regulations of the Commission which may be prescribed therefor and the Commission may thereby exclude all persons excepting minors within the ages specified from fishing therein.

## CHAPTER IV

### PROHIBITED ACTS AND PENALTIES

Prohibited acts and penalties.

Hunting or fishing contests.

Permit fee.

SEC. 39. It shall be unlawful for any person to promote, conduct, hold, or sponsor any contest for the hunting of wild animals or wild birds or for fishing for game fish under any competitive arrangement without first securing a hunting or fishing contest permit from the Director and paying the Department one dollar (\$1) therefor.

Subject to rule and regulation of commission.

Such permits may be issued by the Director under, and all such contests shall be held in accordance with, rules and regulations which the Commission shall adopt concerning the times, places and manner of holding such contests. The Commission may prohibit any or all such contests whenever in its

opinion the propagation, preservation or conservation of wild animals, wild birds or game fish will be injuriously affected if such contest is permitted.

SEC. 40. It shall be lawful for any person publicly to exhibit or display, or directly or indirectly to offer, give or receive any prize or consideration for the exhibition or display of any wild animal, wild bird or game fish: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to free public parks. } Vetoed.

SEC. 41. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, or fish for any game birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals or game fish during the respective closed seasons therefor. It shall also be unlawful for any person to kill, take or catch any species of game birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, or game fish in excess of the number fixed as the bag limit. It shall also be unlawful for any person to hunt or trap for any game birds, game animals, or fur-bearing animals within the boundaries of any game reserve or closed area, and it shall likewise be unlawful for any person to fish for any game fish within any closed waters or within the boundaries of any game fish reserve. } Unlawful acts.

Any person who hunts or traps any elk, moose, antelope, mountain goat, mountain sheep, caribou or deer in violation of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment. } "Big game" violations. Penalties.

Any person who hunts or traps any game bird in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment } Game bird violations. Penalties.

in the county jail for not less than ten days and not more than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Unlawful possession.

SEC. 42. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession or under his control any game bird, non-game bird, game animal, fur-bearing animal, or game fish, or part thereof, during the closed season or in excess of the bag limit.

"Big game" violations.

Any person who has in his possession or under his control any elk, moose, antelope, mountain goat, mountain sheep, caribou, deer, or part thereof in violation of the foregoing portion of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties.

Game bird violations.

Any person who has in his possession or under his control any game bird or part thereof in violation of the foregoing portion of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days and not more than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties.

Possession lawfully acquired.

*Provided*, That any person who has lawfully acquired possession of any game bird, game animal, or game fish, or part thereof, and who desires to retain it for human consumption or ornamental purposes, or desires to sell the skin, hide, horns, head, or plumage thereof, after the close of the season may do so in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Lawfully propagated.

*Provided further*, That the owner of any game bird, non-game bird, game animal, fur-bearing animal, or game fish, who has lawfully propagated it

or purchased from one who has so propagated it, may possess, ship, sell or otherwise dispose of such bird, animal, or fish, when properly tagged or sealed.

SEC. 43. Except as authorized by permit or license lawfully issued by the Director, or by rule or regulation of the Commission, it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession for sale or with intent to sell, or to expose or offer for sale, or to sell, or to barter for, or to exchange, or to buy, or to have in his possession with intent to ship, or to ship, any game animal, game bird or game fish or any part thereof. *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall prohibit any person from buying, selling, or shipping any lawfully tagged or sealed game animal, game bird, or game fish purchased from a Licensed Game Farmer.

Sales prohibited.

Exception.

Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

SEC. 44. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt any elk, moose, antelope, mountain goat, mountain sheep, caribou or deer with a jack light or other artificial light of any kind and to be found with any torch, lantern, electric, acetylene, gas or other artificial light and with any rifle, shotgun, or other firearm, after sunset, in any wooded section or other place where any of the above mentioned animals may reasonably be expected, shall be *prima facie* evidence of unlawful hunting. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or

Artificial lights prohibited.

Penalty.

imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than one year in the county jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Articles  
and devices  
prohibited  
in taking  
game fish.

SEC. 45. It shall be unlawful for any person to lay, set, use, or prepare any drug, poison, lime, medicated bait, nets, fish, berries, formaldehyde, dynamite, or other explosives, or any tip-up, snare or net, or trot line, or any wire, string, rope, or cable of any kind, in any of the waters of this state with intent thereby to catch, take or kill any game fish. It shall be unlawful to lay, set or use a net capable of taking game fish in any waters of this state except as permitted by regulation of the department of fisheries: *Provided*, That persons may use small landing nets or under written permit issued by the Director may use nets or seines in the taking of non-game fish.

Penalties.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Hunting  
while  
intoxicated.

SEC. 45a. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt with firearms while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Unlawful to  
use articles  
so as to  
endanger  
game.

SEC. 46. It shall be unlawful for any person to lay, set, or use any poisonous or deleterious substances in any place or manner so as to endanger, injure or kill any game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds or non-game birds.

Waste and  
mutilation.

SEC. 47. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit any game animal, fur-bearing animal, game bird, or game fish needlessly to go to waste after killing the same or to mutilate any such animal

or bird so that the species or sex cannot be determined.

SEC. 48. It shall be unlawful to allow dogs of any kind to accompany any person while such person is hunting deer or elk. Any dog found pursuing any game animal or game bird, or molesting the young of any game animal or game bird or destroying the nest of any game bird during the closed season on game animals or game birds may be declared to be a public nuisance. In addition to any penalty imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the court may order the dog destroyed.

Dogs.

During the months of April, May, June and July of each year it shall be unlawful to allow bird dogs, or dogs used for hunting upland game birds, to frequent areas where upland game birds may reasonably be expected to be found.

Bird dogs.

Competitive field trials for hunting dogs, with or without the shooting or use of privately owned birds, may be held only at such times and places, and under such rules and regulations, as shall be prescribed by the Commission.

Field trials subject to rule and regulation.

SEC. 50. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry firearms or traps within the limits of or take any dog upon a game reserve except on public highways. The Director 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 all bona fide residents therein may keep a dog or dogs as otherwise provided by law. Permits may also be issued for rifle ranges, gun clubs, and shooting galleries which in the judgment of the Director will not injure or disturb the game in a reserve.

Unlawful acts on game reserves.

Director may issue permits.

SEC. 51. Except as lawfully authorized by permit or license issued by the Director, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or trap any non-



*Non-game or harmless or song bird.* game bird or harmless or song bird or to have in his possession or under his control any of such birds or any part thereof, and unless acting under permit or license so issued, it shall be unlawful for any person to destroy or have in his possession or under his control the nest or eggs of any game bird, non-game bird, or harmless or song bird.

*Resisting an officer.* SEC. 52. It shall be unlawful for any person to resist or obstruct the Director, a Game Protector, Deputy, or ex-officio Game Protector, or other peace officer in the discharge of his duty while enforcing the provisions of this act.

*Fraud in claiming bounty.* SEC. 53. Every person who gives untrue or misleading information as to the time, area, or county in which any predatory animal or bird was hunted, trapped, taken, or killed on which a bounty is being claimed shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

*Penalty.*

*Permit required for planting wild animals, birds and fish.* SEC. 54. Except as authorized by permit or license lawfully issued by the Director, it shall be unlawful for any person to plant any game fish, fish fry, or spawn in any waters within the state or to release any wild animals or wild birds on any lands within the state.

*Tampering with fish devices.* SEC. 55. It shall be unlawful for any person to break open, open, unlock, damage, interfere with, injure, or destroy any fish ladder, fish guard, screen, fish stop, fish protective device, by-pass, or part thereof, or any fish trap operated by the Department.

*Molesting traps.* SEC. 56. It shall be unlawful for any person to take any wild animal from a trap not his own, or to spring, pull up, throw away, mutilate, or destroy

any trap of Licensed Trappers, Game Protectors, or persons employed by the Director, or any person authorized by the Federal government to catch fur-bearing or predatory animals. 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 trap in English letters not less than one-eighth inch in height.

Traps to be tagged.

SEC. 57. It shall be unlawful for any person to destroy, tear down, shoot at, deface, or erase any printed matter or signs placed or posted by or under the instructions of the Director.

Signs.

SEC. 58. It shall be unlawful for any person or his agent or employee wilfully to post any notice or warning or wilfully to warn, drive, or attempt to drive, any person off, or prevent his hunting or fishing on any land not owned or lawfully occupied by such person, his agent, or employee, unless such land is a lawfully established game or game fish reserve.

Misrepresenting self as owner of land.

SEC. 59. No person shall print or cause to be printed a booklet or pamphlet of the game laws or portion thereof except with the approval of the Director.

Printing of game laws.

SEC. 60. Any person or governmental agency managing, controlling, or owning any dam or other obstruction across any river or stream shall construct and maintain in good condition and repair in connection with such dam or other obstruction durable fish ways and fish protective devices in such shape and size that the free passage of all game fish inhabiting such waters will not be obstructed. Such fish ways and fish protective devices shall be provided at all times with sufficient water to insure maximum efficiency for the free passage of fish.

Dams to be provided with fish devices.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor

Penalty. and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ninety days and not more than one year or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Public nuisance. In addition to the penalty above provided, if any such person be convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act, the dam or other obstruction managed, controlled or owned by such person is hereby declared a public nuisance and shall be subject to abatement as such.

Diversion of waters. SEC. 61. It shall be unlawful for any person to divert any water from any lake, river, or stream containing game fish unless the ditch, channel, canal, or water pipe conducting such water is equipped at or near its entrance or intake with a fish guard or screen capable of preventing the passage of game fish into such ditch, channel, or water pipe, and also equipped, if necessary, with a by-pass to permit the passage of game fish from immediately in front of the fish guard or screen back to the waters from which said fish are diverted: *Provided*, That no person who is now otherwise lawfully diverting water from any lake, river, or stream shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section.

Screens required.

Submission of plans to Director. It shall also be unlawful for any person who is not now diverting water from any lake, river, or stream to divert any water therefrom until he has first submitted plans for the fish guard, fish screen, or by-pass to the Director, obtained his approval thereof, installed such fish guard, screen, or by-pass, and obtained the Director's approval of such installation. It shall be unlawful for any person to construct any such fish guard, fish screen, or by-pass without first submitting plans therefor to the Director and obtaining his approval thereof as herein provided.

The Director may summarily close any ditch, canal, channel, or water pipe owned or operated by any person convicted of any violation of this section and keep the same closed until it is properly equipped with a fish guard, screen, or by-pass, in accordance with the provisions herein.

Summary  
closure.

SEC. 62. It shall be lawful for the owner or tenant of any real property on which any crop is being grown or any domestic animals or fowl are being kept to trap or kill at any time on such property, any wild animal or wild bird which is destroying any such crop, or injuring domestic animals or fowl, or any dike, drain, irrigation ditch, or other property. Such wild animal or wild bird, when so trapped or killed, shall remain the property of the state, and the person trapping or killing the same shall immediately notify the nearest State Game Protector as to where such wild animal or wild bird may be found.

Animals  
or birds  
destroying  
property.

Report to  
protector.

It shall be unlawful for any person, after trapping or killing any wild animal or wild bird as above provided, to give away, eat, sell, or dispose of the same or any part thereof for profit.

Wild  
animal or  
bird remains  
property of  
state.

*Provided*, That this section shall not prohibit any license holder from trapping, killing, possessing or disposing of any wild animal or wild bird as otherwise provided by law or rule and regulation of the commission.

Proviso.

SEC. 63. Any person violating or failing to comply with any rule or regulation of the Commission or violating any of the provisions of this act for which no penalty is provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10), together with the cost of prosecution, or by imprisonment for not exceeding ninety days in the county jail or by both such fine and imprisonment. The killing or taking of every single bird, animal or fish, protected

Violations  
of rules and  
regulations  
or of this act.

Penalty.

by the laws of this state, shall constitute a separate offense.

Justice of Peace has concurrent jurisdiction.

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 may impose any punishment in this act provided for such offenses.

CHAPTER V

BEAVER, FOX, MINK AND MARTIN

Beaver, fox, mink and martin.

Beaver protected and to be taken only by Commission.

SEC. 64. For the purpose of properly administering, perpetuating, protecting, and maintaining the beaver of the state, the same is hereby declared to be a protected fur-bearing animal and may be hunted, trapped, killed, or possessed, or the pelts thereof sold, only by the Commission acting through the Director or his duly authorized representatives and pursuant to rules and regulations of the Commission.

Rules and regulations.

SEC. 65. The Commission may make reasonable rules and regulations for purposes of administration and enforcement of the laws pertaining to beaver and regulating the propagation, hunting, trapping, killing, and possession of beaver and the sale of beaver skins. The Commission, through the Director, may enter into cooperative agreements with private landowners for the perpetuation, propagation, hunting, trapping, and killing of beaver upon the land of such owners. Under such agreements the Commission, through the Director, shall designate the maximum number of beaver which may be taken each year from the land of the owner without impairing the supply thereof. All taking, hunting, trapping, or killing of beaver shall be done hereunder only by the Commission, acting through the Director or his duly authorized representatives, with costs thereof to be paid out of the State Game Fund.

Cooperative agreements with farmers and land owners.

SEC. 66. All beaver skins obtained by the Director or his representatives under any cooperative agreement made with any landowner, under this act, shall be sold to licensed fur buyers only at auction to the highest bidder. The time of any sale shall be within the discretion of the Director. From the proceeds of sales there shall be paid to the owner of the land upon which the beaver was taken under any cooperative agreement, such amount as was stipulated therein and the balance of the proceeds shall be deposited in the State Game Fund. In the making of any cooperative agreement under the provisions of this act, the Commission, through the Director, may provide for such compensation to the landowner as may be deemed just and reasonable based upon a percentage payment per pelt sold or upon a fixed fee basis or otherwise.

Sale of skins.

Proceeds.

Compensation to land owner.

SEC. 67. The Commission, through the Director or his duly authorized representatives, may hunt, trap, or kill beaver on private lands when the owners thereof are suffering damage and do not desire to maintain beaver under a cooperative agreement. Beaver may likewise be hunted, trapped, or killed on public lands by the Director or his duly authorized representatives whenever and wherever the Commission deems it necessary and advisable. All skins so obtained shall be sold in the manner above provided and all proceeds from such sales shall be deposited in the State Game Fund.

Prevention of damage.

SEC. 68. Prior to sale all beaver skins taken under the provisions of this act shall be properly cared for, preserved, and tagged or sealed by the Director or his representatives.

Skins to be tagged and sealed.

SEC. 69. The hunting, trapping, taking, or killing of any beaver or the possession of the skin or any part of any beaver killed within this state, except as authorized in this act, is unlawful, and any person hunting, trapping, taking, or killing any beaver or

Penalty for unlawful acts.

possessing the skin or any part thereof in violation of this act, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days and not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Fox, mink and martin declared personal property.

SEC. 70. All fox, mink and martin that have been lawfully imported or acquired, or bred or reared in captivity or enclosures, are hereby declared to be personal property. Any person hereafter acquiring any such fur-bearing animals, shall within ten days furnish satisfactory proof to the Director of Agriculture that such animals were lawfully obtained. The animals shall not become personal property under the provisions of this section until such proof is furnished.

Brands to be recorded with Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 71. The owners of any fox, mink, or martin may mark them by branding with tattoo or other marks for the purpose of identification, but no person shall be entitled to ownership in or rights under any particular branding marks unless and until the branding marks are recorded with the Department of Agriculture, which may be done in the same manner and with like effect as brands of other animals are recorded.

## CHAPTER VI

### BOUNTIES

Bounties. License required.

SEC. 72. Any resident holder of a state or county hunting and fishing license may hunt, trap, take, or kill any animal or bird classified as predatory in areas and at times designated by the Commission and may present such animal or bird to the Director or to any person designated by the Director as qualified to check bountied predators for payment of bounty. Any citizen of the United States under the age of sixteen years who has been an actual resident of the state for the preceding six months

Exception.

shall not be required to hold a state or county hunting and fishing license to comply with this chapter.

SEC. 73. Whenever the holder of a state or county hunting and fishing license hunts, traps, takes, or kills any animal or bird classified by the Commission as a predator, and furnishes proof thereof, he may be paid a bounty in such amount as specified by the rules and regulations of the Commission. Any person who desires to collect a bounty shall furnish such proof and evidence of hunting, trapping, taking, or killing the predator as the Commission may require. If the Director has reason to doubt the validity of a bounty claim he may deny it, and if a bounty claim is denied, the bounty claimant may appeal to the Superior Court of the county in which the predators or any of them were hunted, trapped, taken, or killed. The burden of proof as to the method of hunting, trapping, taking, or killing and the area wherein the predator was hunted, trapped, taken, or killed shall be upon the bounty claimant.

Proof to be furnished.

Bounties, as fixed by the Commission, may in no event exceed the following sums: Cougar, one hundred dollars (\$100); lynx, twenty-five dollars (\$25); bobcat, twenty-five dollars (\$25); coyote, twenty dollars (\$20); coyote pup, five dollars (\$5); any other animal or bird classified by the Commission as predatory, five dollars (\$5).

Maximum amounts which may be fixed.

Bounty payments shall be made from any moneys which may be appropriated therefor by the Legislature. All moneys appropriated for such payments shall be expended under the direction of and upon vouchers approved by the Director.

SEC. 74. Before payment of a bounty, the animal or bird or such part thereof as shall be designated by the Commission shall be surrendered to the Director, or person designated by the Director as qualified to check bountied predators, who shall mark such predator or part thereof in order that it can be later

Surrender of animal or bird.



identified and, after so marking it, the Director or designated person shall return the predator or part thereof to the person hunting, trapping, taking, or killing the same.

Classifica-  
tion by  
Commission.

SEC. 75. The Commission, upon finding any animal or bird destructive to wild game, domestic herds, birds, and flocks may by rule and regulation classify it as predatory and authorize and control the hunting, trapping, taking, or killing thereof.

Predatory  
hunters.

SEC. 76. The Director shall, from time to time, appoint and employ such number of persons, skilled in hunting, trapping, taking or killing predatory animals and birds, as he deems advisable, to be known as accredited hunters, to carry on the work of eradication and control of predatory animals and birds in this state.

Skins and  
specimens.

SEC. 77. All skins and specimens taken by accredited hunters whose salaries are paid out of monies appropriated from the State Game Fund shall be disposed of in such manner as the Director determines to be for the best interest of the state. If any such skins or specimens are sold, the net proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the State Game Fund.

Act not in  
conflict with  
other laws.

SEC. 78. Nothing herein shall be deemed in derogation of the power and authority of the Director of Agriculture to cooperate with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in the control and destruction of predatory animals injurious to livestock, poultry, and the public health.

Minimum  
payments  
per voucher.

SEC. 79. For the purpose of facilitating the payment of bounties, no voucher therefor shall be issued in payment thereof until the aggregate bounty claim is at least two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50).

Cooperative  
programs.

SEC. 80. The Director may enter into cooperative programs to control predators with sportmen's groups, granges, or others.

CHAPTER VII  
GAME FARMERS

SEC. 81. The acquisition, breeding, growing, keeping, and sale of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish, whether living or dead, for commercial purposes shall be unlawful unless such acquisition, breeding, growing, keeping and sale is conducted under a Game Farmer's license as hereinafter provided and in accordance with rules and regulations of the Commission which may be prescribed therefor regarding the species of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish which may be acquired, bred, grown, kept, and sold under this act, the particular areas in this state wherein such activities may be carried on and the manner of conducting all such activities.

Game  
farmers.  
License  
required.

SEC. 82. The Director may cause to be issued a Game Farmer's license that shall authorize the licensee to acquire, grow, breed, keep, or sell all or some of such species of wild animals, wild birds, and game fish as may be designated by the Commission as suitable for such acquisition, breeding, growing, keeping, and sale. The cost of such license shall be twenty dollars (\$20) for the first year and ten dollars (\$10) for each yearly renewal thereafter. All such licenses shall expire on December 31 annually and application for renewal shall be made prior thereto.

Director to  
issue license.

Fee.

SEC. 83. A verified application for such license made in triplicate shall be filed by the applicant with the Director which application shall contain the following: A description of the lands and waters which applicant desires to use under the requested license; the particular right, title or interest of the applicant in said lands and waters and the total acreage thereof; the extent of improvement upon such lands and waters; a map or diagram of such lands and waters showing where the improvements

Application.

Contents.

are located thereon; a statement indicating the species of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish which the applicant desires to acquire, breed, grow, keep, and sell; and such further information as may be required by rule and regulation of the Commission.

Identity of applicant to be shown.

SEC. 84. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall be made in the name of the corporation by the president or authorized officer thereof and shall set forth the names and addresses of all the officers and directors of the corporation and the number of shares of stock owned by such officers and directors. If the applicant is a partnership or unincorporated association, the application shall be made by an authorized partner, member or managing officer and shall set forth the names and addresses of all members of the partnership or association together with their respective financial interests and other rights of ownership and control therein.

Investigation by Director.

SEC. 85. If after investigation by the Director it appears that the applicant is the owner or tenant of or has a possessory interest in the lands, waters, and riparian rights shown in the application and that the applicant intends in good faith to establish, operate and maintain a farm for the raising of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish in accordance with law and the rules and regulations of the Commission, the Director may issue a license to the applicant describing therein the lands and waters and certifying that the licensee is lawfully entitled to use the same for acquiring, breeding, growing, keeping, and selling the kinds of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish specified in such license.

License issued by Director.

Rights of licensee.

SEC. 86. After such Game Farmer's license has been granted, the licensee shall be lawfully entitled to acquire, breed, grow, keep, and sell all or any of the wild animals, wild birds, or game fish specified

in the license in accordance with law and with the rules and regulations of the Commission.

SEC. 87. A licensed Game Farmer may purchase, sell, give away, or dispose of the eggs of any game bird or game fish lawfully in his possession in such manner as may be provided by rule and regulation of the Commission.

May deal in game bird and fish eggs.

SEC. 88. All wild animals, wild birds or game fish given away, sold, or in any manner transferred to any person by any Licensed Game Farmer shall, upon delivery thereof, have attached to each such animal, bird or fish, such tag or seal as may be prescribed by the Commission.

Tags or seals to be attached.

It shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensed Game Farmer to keep or possess any such wild animal, wild bird, or game fish without such tag or seal attached thereto: *Provided*, That any wild animal, wild bird or game fish may be served for food without such tag or seal then being thereon.

Possession of untagged wild animals, birds or fish.

May be served for food.

SEC. 89. A common carrier may at any time transport any wild animal, wild bird or game fish or part thereof shipped by the holder of a Game Farmer's license if such wild animal, wild bird, game fish, or such part thereof is tagged or sealed as aforesaid. Every package containing the tagged or sealed carcass of any wild animal, wild bird, or game fish, or any tagged or sealed part thereof, shall have affixed thereto an additional tag or label upon which shall be plainly written or printed the name of the licensee and the name of the consignee.

Transportation.

Packages.

SEC. 90. Every holder of a Game Farmer's license shall make quarterly reports on the first day of January, April, July and October to the Director on blanks to be furnished by the Director. Such reports shall give a correct statement of the total number of wild animals, wild birds or game

Reports to Director.

Contents  
of reports.

fish owned, killed, transported, or sold during the quarter; the names of the persons to whom they were transported or sold; the names of the persons by whom they were tagged or sealed; the increase of all classes of wild animals, wild birds, or game fish held by the licensee; and such other data as may be required by rule and regulation of the Commission. Each such report shall be verified by the affidavit of the licensee.

Affidavit.

Search and  
inspection  
of premises.

SEC. 91. The Director or any other officer authorized by him may at all reasonable times with or without warrant, enter and search the premises of any licensed Game Farmer and inspect his records for the purposes of investigating and determining the number, kind and condition of wild animals, wild birds and game fish possessed by the licensee, or for purposes of enforcing the provisions of this act and the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Complaint  
against game  
farmer for  
violation.

SEC. 92. Whenever there shall be filed with the Director a verified complaint charging that the holder of any Game Farmer's license has been guilty of any act or omission in violation of law pertaining to wild animal, wild bird or game fish or any rule or regulation of the Commission, the Director shall immediately note such complaint for hearing before the Commission at its next regular meeting. The Director shall notify the licensee of any such hearing at least ten days in advance thereof by mailing to him at the address shown on his application for Game Farmer's license a copy of the aforesaid complaint and a notice of the time and place of holding such hearing.

Notice and  
hearing.

All such hearings shall be summary before the Commission and the licensee shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The Commission shall have the power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses, and the production of

books, accounts, documents, and papers, and examine witnesses. At the conclusion of any such hearing, the Commission may revoke or cancel the Game Farmer's license. Any such decision by the Commission may be appealed to the Superior Court of the county in which the game farm is located, within thirty days from receipt of written notice of such revocation or cancellation. Unless the appeal be filed within the time aforesaid, the decision of the Commission shall be final. In the event of any such revocation or cancellation of any such license, or upon termination of any proceedings for review, the Director shall immediately mail notice of such revocation or cancellation to the licensee. After the expiration of ten days following the mailing of the notice by such Director, it shall be unlawful for any such licensee whose license is so revoked or cancelled to acquire any wild animal, wild bird, or game fish in the manner provided by law or by rule or regulation of the Commission for acquisition of such animals, birds, or fish by Game Farmers. After the expiration of sixty days following the mailing of such notice by the Director, it shall be unlawful for any licensee whose license is so revoked or cancelled to hold, keep, breed, grow, possess, or sell any wild animal, wild bird, or game fish in the manner provided by law or by rule and regulation of the Commission for holding, keeping, breeding, growing, possessing, or selling such animals, birds, or fish by Game Farmers.

Appeal.

Acquisition  
of game after  
revocation  
of license.Holding,  
selling, etc.,  
after  
revocation.

## CHAPTER VIII

## LICENSES

SEC. 93. 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 them, or to practice taxidermy for profit, or to receive or purchase or resell raw furs for profit, without first

Licenses.

Required to  
hunt, trap  
or fish, etc.

having procured and having in force, and in his personal possession, and on his person while so hunting, trapping, fishing, or practicing taxidermy, or dealing in furs, a license so to do issued to him as provided in this act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall prevent a person under the age of sixteen years, who is an actual resident of the state, from fishing at any time when it is otherwise lawful to fish: *Provided further*, That a license shall not be required of a person who hunts predatory animals or birds without claiming or intending to claim a bounty.

Persons under sixteen years.

Predatory hunters.

By whom issued.

All licenses under this act shall be issued by or under the authority of the Director, who may deputize Game Protectors, any County Auditor, or any reputable citizen, to issue such licenses and collect the fees therefor.

Fees collected.

All persons so deputized by the Director shall, on demand, on or before the thirty-first day of December of each year, pay to the Director all fees collected and make and furnish all reports required by the Director. The Commission may make all necessary rules and regulations regarding the issuance of licenses, the collection and payment of fees collected, and the making and furnishing of reports in connection therewith.

"Big game seal."

SEC. 94. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or kill any deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, or moose, without first having procured from the Director a metal tag to be known as "big game seal," which metal tag shall be procured, in addition to any other license, to hunt game animals required by law. Such metal tag shall be in the possession of all persons while engaged in hunting deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, or moose. Such metal tag shall be prepared by and under the supervision of the Director and shall bear the name "Department of Game of the State of Washington" and

the year for which it is issued, and any other distinguishing marks deemed necessary by the Director, and shall be void after the year stamped thereon. Any person who kills any deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, or moose, shall immediately attach his own metal tag to the carcass of any such animal and properly seal the same. The fee for issuing and procuring such metal tag shall be fifty cents (50¢) and shall be paid in addition to all other license fees provided by law. All moneys received from the issuance or sale of metal tags as provided herein shall be paid into the State Game Fund. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) and not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days and not more than thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

To be immediately attached to carcass.

Fee.

Violations.

Penalty.

SEC. 95. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or kill any elk in any county in this state without first having procured a supplemental elk license, which license shall be procured in addition to any other license or seals required by law to hunt game animals. Such supplemental elk license shall be kept in immediate possession by all persons while engaged in hunting for elk.

Supplemental elk license.

SEC. 96. Any citizen of the United States, or person who has in good faith declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, who has been a resident of this state for six months, and who holds a state hunting and fishing license, may, by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5), obtain a supplemental elk license which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt elk, in any county in the state at any time when it is otherwise lawful to hunt elk therein

Fee for state supplemental elk license.



until the first day of January next following the date of issuance of such license.

Fee for  
county  
supplemental  
elk license.

Any such resident of this state who holds a county hunting and fishing license, may, by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5), obtain a supplemental elk license which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt elk within the county for which the county hunting and fishing license was issued at any time when it is otherwise lawful to hunt elk therein until the first day of January next following the date of issuance of the supplemental elk license.

Fee for  
non-resident  
supplemental  
elk license.

Any non-resident of the state who holds a non-resident state hunting and fishing license may, by paying a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25), obtain a supplemental elk license which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt elk in any county in the state at any time when it is otherwise lawful to hunt elk therein until the first day of January next following the date of issuance of such license.

Charge for  
issuing state  
license.

SEC. 97. Any person deputized by the Director to issue state licenses for hunting, fishing, trapping, practicing taxidermy, or dealing in furs, as authorized by this act, shall charge the sum of twenty-five cents (25¢) in addition to collecting the fees prescribed by law for issuing each such license, which sum shall be retained by him for his services.

Charge for  
issuing  
county  
license.

SEC. 98. Any person deputized by the Director to issue county fishing and hunting licenses shall charge the sum of fifteen cents (15¢) in addition to collecting the fee prescribed by law, for issuing each such license, which sum shall be retained by him for his services.

Application  
for license.

SEC. 99. Every application for a license shall be in writing on a blank form to be furnished for that purpose and signed by the applicant and shall contain information concerning sex, citizenship, age, place of residence, and any other matters required by rule and regulation of the Commission.

Contents.

SEC. 100. The Commission may adopt rules and regulations requiring records to be kept and reports to be made by licensees concerning the time, manner, and place of taking any wild animals, wild birds, or game fish, the quantities taken, and such other information as may be helpful in enforcing the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the Commission. Such rules and regulations may prescribe the form of such records and reports and may require licensees to keep such records current while hunting, fishing, or trapping, and to display the same, and may authorize the Director to prepare and distribute such record and report forms to licensees.

Rules and regulations concerning reports and records to be kept by licensee.

SEC. 101. Licenses issued under this act shall be in such form, of such materials, and of such colors as may be designated by the Commission, and the Commission may adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the form, material, color, use, possession, and display of such licenses.

Commission may regulate form and display of licenses.

SEC. 102. Any citizen of the United States, or person who has in good faith declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States who is a non-resident of the state, or who has been a resident of the state for less than six months, may by paying the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) obtain a hunting and fishing license, which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt and fish in any county of the state until the first day of January next following the date of issuance, when it is lawful to hunt or fish therein: *Provided*, That an applicant for such license who is a resident of a state bordering on this state may secure such license for the same amount that a resident of this state may secure a similar license in the state of which the applicant is a resident.

Non-resident state hunting and fishing license.

Fee.

Reciprocity.

SEC. 103. Any citizen of the United States, or person who has in good faith declared his intention

**Non-resident state fishing license.** of becoming a citizen of the United States, who is a non-resident of the state, or who has been a resident of the state for less than six months, may by paying the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) obtain a state hunting license, which shall entitle the holder thereof to hunt game birds in any county of the state when it is lawful to hunt therein.

**Fee.**

**Non-resident state hunting license.** SEC. 104. Any citizen of the United States, or person who has in good faith declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States who is a non-resident of the state, or who has been a resident of the state for less than six months, may by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5) obtain a state fishing license, which shall entitle the holder thereof to fish in any county of the state when it is lawful to fish therein.

**Fee.**

**Non-resident state temporary fishing license.** SEC. 105. Any non-resident of the state who is temporarily sojourning in the state may by paying the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) obtain a state fishing license, which shall entitle the holder thereof to fish in any county of the state for a period of ten days following the date of its issuance, when it is lawful to fish therein.

**Fee.**

**Allen state hunting and fishing license.** SEC. 106. Any alien may, by paying the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) and exhibiting his permit to carry firearms issued in the manner provided by law, obtain a state 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 until the first day of January next following the date of its issuance, when it is lawful to hunt or fish therein.

**Fee.**

**Allen county fishing license.** SEC. 107. Any alien may by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5) obtain a county fishing license, which shall entitle the holder thereof to fish in any lawful manner within the county for which the license is issued until the first day of January next

**Fee.**

following the date of its issuance, when it is lawful to fish therein.

SEC. 108. Any citizen of the United States or person who has in good faith declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States who has been a resident of this state for six months, may by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5) obtain a state trapping license which shall entitle the holder thereof to trap fur-bearing animals, except beaver, for their hides or their pelts only, within any county of the state until the first day of April next following the date of its issuance, at any time when it is lawful to trap such animals.

State trapping license.

Fee.

SEC. 109. Any person may by paying the sum of five dollars (\$5) obtain a license, which shall entitle him to practice taxidermy for profit in any county of the state until the first day of January next following the date of its issuance.

License to practice taxidermy.

Fee.

SEC. 110. Any person may by paying the sum of ten dollars (\$10), 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 January next following the date of its issuance.

Fur dealers license.

Fee.

SEC. 111. All licensed taxidermists and fur dealers shall permit inspection of their records by the Director or his duly authorized representatives at reasonable times concerning all dealings regarding wild animals, wild birds, or game fish and shall make such reports containing such information as may be required by rule and regulation of the Commission.

Taxidermists and fur dealers reports.

SEC. 112. Any bona fide resident of this state who is blind or who is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, or any person of sixty-five or more years of age who is an honorably discharged veteran of the United States military or naval forces having

Veterans and blind persons.

a service-connected disability and who has been a resident of this state for five years, upon the making of an affidavit to such effect, shall be given a state hunting and fishing license free of charge upon application therefor: *Provided, however,* A special license authorizing fishing only shall be given to the blind.

Permits for scientific collection.

SEC. 113. The Director 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, within certain game areas or throughout the state. Before any such permit is issued, the applicant therefor shall file an application in writing stating his name, age, and place of residence. The 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 the permit. The applicant shall file a bond running to the state with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by the Director, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and conditioned for the faithful compliance with all the provisions of the permit and of this section. The Director may issue permits without bond to any accredited representative of any museum or institute of natural history of the United States or any state or county presenting credentials under the seal of such museum or institute. Permits shall be valid for the time limited therein, unless sooner revoked, but in no instance for a period of more than one year from the first day of March of the year in which they are issued.

Application and certificate.

Bond.

It shall be unlawful for any person having a permit issued under this section to sell or offer for sale

any specimens collected, but the holder of any such permit may exchange such specimens 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 another state.

Sales prohibited.

Every holder of such permit who violates any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit his permit and the penalty of the bond required for the issuance thereof and he shall be prohibited from being issued a similar permit for a period of one year.

Violation of permit.

SEC. 114. Licenses issued under this act shall not be transferable. Any person hunting, trapping, or fishing, shall, upon the demand of the Director, any Game Protector, Deputy Game Protector, ex-officio Game Protector, Sheriff, Constable, or police officer, exhibit his license to such officer, and write his name for the purpose of comparison with the signature on the license, and his failure or refusal to exhibit his license and write his name upon demand shall be prima facie evidence that such person has no license or is not the person named in the license in his possession.

Licenses not transferable.

Display of license.

SEC. 115. Upon conviction of any person of a violation of any provision of this act, or rule or regulation of the Commission, the Judge or Justice of the Peace may, in addition to the penalty imposed by law, forfeit the license of such person. Upon subsequent conviction of any such person of any violation of any provision of this act or rule or regulation of the Commission, the forfeiture of such license shall be mandatory. The Commission may by rule and regulation prohibit the issuance of a license to any person convicted two or more times of any such violation or prescribe the conditions under which such license may be issued.

Forfeiture of license upon conviction.

SEC. 116. Any Judge or Justice of the Peace may suspend the whole or any part of any fine or sen-

Court may suspend punishment.

tence imposed by him upon any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act or any rule or regulation of the State Game Commission.

CHAPTER IX  
CONSTITUTIONALITY, SAVING CLAUSE,  
REPEALED STATUTES

Constitutionality.

SEC. 117. If any clause, part or section of this act shall be adjudged invalid, such judgment shall not affect nor invalidate the remainder of the act but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, part or section directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment was rendered. If the operation of any clause, part or section of this act shall be held to impair the obligation of contract, or to deny to any person any right or protection secured to him by the constitution of the United States of America, or by the constitution of the State of Washington, it is hereby declared that, had the invalidity of such clause, part or section been considered at the time of the enactment of this act, the remainder of the act would nevertheless have been adopted without any and all such invalid clauses, parts or sections.

Saving clause.

SEC. 118. All acts and parts of acts incorporated in the following schedule, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That all proceedings and actions begun and pending in any court under and by virtue of any act hereby repealed and all prosecutions for violations of any act hereby repealed shall not be abated by reason of such repeal but shall be continued and prosecuted until final determination as though this repealing act had not been passed.

SCHEDULE

Repealed statutes.

Section 115, chapter 7, Laws of 1921, as last amended by chapter 42, Laws of 1945 (sec. 10873, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-1, PPC).

Section 8, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-2, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-3, PPC).

Section 10, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-4, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-7, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-3, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-5, PPC).

Section 17, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-11, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-23, PPC).

Section 37, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 37, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5891, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-11, PPC).

Sections 2, 3, 5, 6 and 8, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5856, 5857, 5859, 5860 and 5862, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 585-3, 585-5, 585-9, 585-11 and 585-15, PPC).

Section 4, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 1, chapter 137, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5858, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 585-7, PPC).

Section 7, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 2, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5861, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 585-13, PPC).

Section 7, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 582-1, PPC).

Section 11, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-5, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-9, PPC).

Section 16, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 19, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5870, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-3, PPC).

Section 12, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-6, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-11, PPC).

Section 15, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-9, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-19, PPC).

Section 18, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 21, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5872, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-13, PPC).

Section 19, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 22, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5873, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-15, PPC).



Section 20, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 23, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5874, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-17, PPC).

Section 21, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 24, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5875, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 595-1, PPC).

Section 22, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 25, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5876, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 595-3, PPC).

Section 100, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5962, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 595-5, PPC).

Section 99, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5961, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-9, PPC).

Section 104, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5966, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 595-7, PPC).

Section 83, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5942, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-17, PPC).

Section 23, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 26, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5877, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-19, PPC).

Section 30, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 1, chapter 200, Laws of 1937 (sec. 5884, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 586-1, PPC).

Section 2, chapter 140, Laws of 1939 (sec. 5855-13, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 586-3, PPC).

Section 35, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 34, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5889, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-7, PPC).

Section 34, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 33, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5888, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-5, PPC).

Section 92, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 13, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5952, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 592-1, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 112, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5953, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 592-3, PPC).

Section 2, chapter 112, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5954, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 592-5, PPC).

Section 3, chapter 237, Laws of 1943 (sec. 5992-9, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 592-25, PPC).

Sections 1 and 2, chapter 237, Laws of 1943 (secs. 5992-7 and 5992-8, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 592-21 and 592-23, PPC).

Section 7, chapter 59, Laws of 1935, as last amended by section 1, chapter 81, Laws of 1945 (sec. 3715-10, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 998-51, PPC).

Section 84, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5943, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-5, PPC).

Sections 93 and 94, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5955 and 5956, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 591-1 and 591-3, PPC).

Section 95, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 15, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5957, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-5, PPC).

Section 89, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5948, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-13, PPC).

Section 91, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5951, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-11, PPC).

Section 86, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 19, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5945, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-9, PPC).

Section 75, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 12, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5934, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-1, PPC).

Section 81, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5940, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-15, PPC).

Section 13, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5950, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-9, PPC).

Section 60, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 9, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5919, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-17, PPC).

Sections 1 and 2, chapter 221, Laws of 1941 (secs. 5919-1 and 5919-2, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 263-21 and 263-23, PPC).

Section 25, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5988, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 593-17, PPC).

Section 96, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5958, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-3, PPC).

Section 10, chapter 81, Laws of 1945 (sec. 3715-18, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 998-69, PPC).

Section 79, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5938, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-21, PPC).

Section 77, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5936, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-17, PPC).

Section 78, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 18, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5937, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-19, PPC).

Section 98, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 20, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5960, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-7, PPC).

Section 97, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5959, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-5, PPC).

Section 117, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5989, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-23, PPC).

Section 101, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 21, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5963, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 584-1, PPC).

Section 61, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5920, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-19, PPC).

Section 118, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 26, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5990, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-21, PPC).

Sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter 71, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5991, 5992 and 5992-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 593-3, 593-5 and 593-7, PPC).

Sections 115 and 116, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5984 and 5987, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 593-13 and 593-15, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 76, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5985, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 593-9, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 5, Laws of 1933, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5991-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-13, PPC).

Chapter 246, Laws of 1945 (secs. 5922-1 to 5922-6, inclusive, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 579-1, 579-3, 579-5, 579-7, 579-9, 579-11, and 579-13, PPC).

Sections 1 and 2, chapter 207, Laws of 1941 (secs. 5972-1 and 5972-2, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 732-29 and 732-31, PPC).

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13, chapter 81, Laws of 1945 (secs. 3715-11, 3715-12, 3715-13, 3715-14, 3715-15, 3715-16, 3715-17, 3715-19, 3715-20 and 3715-21, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 998-53, 998-55, 998-57, 998-59, 998-61, 998-65, 998-67, 998-71, 998-73 and 998-75, PPC).

Section 106, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 14, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5968, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 587-1, PPC).

Section 14, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (secs. 5969, 5970, 5971, 5972, 5973, 5974 and 5975, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 587-3, 587-5, 587-7, 587-9, 587-11, 587-13 and 587-15, PPC).

Section 107, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 23, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5976, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 587-17, PPC).

Sections 108 and 109, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5977 and 5978, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 587-19 and 587-21, PPC).

Section 110, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5979, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 587-23, PPC).

Sections 111 and 112, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (secs. 5980 and 5981, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 587-25 and 587-27, PPC).

Section 113, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 24, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5982, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 587-29, PPC).

Section 114, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5983, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 587-31, PPC).

Section 38, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 1, chapter 124, Laws of 1935 (sec. 5892, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-1, PPC).

Section 7, chapter 81, Laws of 1945 (sec. 5917-2, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 998-63, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 67, Laws of 1945 (sec. 5922-10, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-2, PPC).

Section 2, chapter 67, Laws of 1945 (sec. 5922-11, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-2 (5), PPC).

Section 40, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5895, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-7, PPC).

Section 7, chapter 258, Laws of 1927, as last amended by section 39, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5893, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-3, PPC).

Section 39, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 40, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5894, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-5, PPC).

Section 42, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 2, chapter 124, Laws of 1935 (sec. 5897, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-9, PPC).

Section 44, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 5, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5900, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-17, PPC).

Section 50, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 9, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5904, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-25, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5910, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-37, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 232, Laws of 1943 (sec. 5699-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-51, PPC).

Section 47, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 7, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5902, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-21, PPC).

Section 43, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 3, chapter 124, Laws of 1935 (sec. 5898, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-11, PPC).

Section 45, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 6, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5901, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-19, PPC).

Section 48, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 48, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5903, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-23, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5899, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-13, PPC).

Section 51, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 4, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5905, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-27, PPC).

Section 52, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 10, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5906, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-29, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 258, Laws of 1927, as amended by section 11, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5907, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-31, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 258, Laws of 1927, as amended by section 12, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5908, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-33, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5909, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-35, PPC).

Sections 2, 3 and 4, chapter 232, Laws of 1943 (secs. 5699-2, 5699-3 and 5699-4, Rem. Rev. Stat.; secs. 590-53, 590-55 and 590-57, PPC).

Section 54, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5912, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-41, PPC).

Section 4, chapter 232, Laws of 1943 (sec. 5699-4, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. —, PPC).

Section 17, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 20, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5871, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 594-1, PPC).

Section 53, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 10, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5911, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-39, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5855, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 585-1, PPC).

Section 9, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5863, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 582-1, PPC).

Section 10, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 1, chapter 108, Laws of 1931 (sec. 5864, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 578-1, PPC).

Section 26, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 1, chapter 126, Laws of 1941 (sec. 5880, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-1, PPC).

Section 27, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 29, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5881, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-3, PPC).

Section 55, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 11, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5913, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-3, PPC).

Section 56, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 5, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5914, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-9, PPC).

Section 57, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 6, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5915, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-11, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5916, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. —, PPC).

Section 58, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 7, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5917, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-13, PPC).

Section 59, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 8, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5918, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-15, PPC).

Section 62, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5921, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-21, PPC).

Section 63, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 16, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5922, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-23, PPC).

Section 64, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 10, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5923, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-25, PPC).

Section 65, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as last amended by section 11, chapter 221, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5924, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-27, PPC).

Section 66, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5925, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-29, PPC).

Section 67, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 14, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5926, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-31, PPC).

Section 68, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 15, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5927, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-33, PPC).

Section 69, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 16, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5928, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 593-1, PPC).

Section 70, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5929, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 580-1, PPC).

Section 71, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 17, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5930, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-5, PPC).

Section 72, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5931, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-15, PPC).

Section 73, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5932, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 581-1, PPC).

Section 74, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5933, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 588-1, PPC).

Section 76, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5935, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 596-7, PPC).

Section 80, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5939, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-1, PPC).

Section 82, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5941, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-15, PPC).

Section 85, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5944, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-7, PPC).

Section 87, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5946, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-11, PPC).

Section 88, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5947, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 579-13, PPC).

Section 90, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5949, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 591-7, PPC).

Section 102, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess., as amended by section 22, chapter 258, Laws of 1927 (sec. 5964, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 589-1, PPC).

Section 103, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5965, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-11, PPC).

Section 105, chapter 178, Laws of 1925, Ex. Sess. (sec. 5967, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 583-13, PPC).

Section 2, chapter 76, Laws of 1929 (sec. 5986, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 593-11, PPC).

Section 16, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-10, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-21, PPC).



Section 44, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5898-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-25, PPC).

Section 45, chapter 3, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5898-2, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-15, PPC).

Section 1, chapter 236, Laws of 1943 (sec. 5912-1, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 590-47, PPC).

Section 13, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-7, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-15, PPC).

Section 14, Laws of 1933 (sec. 5855-8, Rem. Rev. Stat.; sec. 235-17, PPC).

Passed the Senate March 9, 1947.

Passed the House March 8, 1947.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1947, with the exception of Section 40, which is vetoed.