

this act, and proposed to be relinquished to the United States, and shall cause an examination and appraisal to be made of any lands which may be designated by the officers of the United States as subject to selection by the state in lieu of the lands aforesaid, to the end that the state shall obtain lands in lieu thereof of equal area and value.

SEC. 3. Whenever the title to any lands selected under the provisions of this act shall become vested in the State of Washington by the acceptance and approval of the lists of lands so selected, or other proper action of the United States, the governor, on behalf of the State of Washington, shall execute and deliver to the United States a deed of conveyance of the lands of the state relinquished under the provisions of this act, which deed shall convey to and vest in the United States all the right, title and interest of the State of Washington therein.

Transfer of
title to
United States.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the general fund to be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the commissioner of public lands.

Appropriation
\$30,000.00.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1913.

Passed the House March 7, 1913.

Approved by the governor March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 103.

[S. B. 329]

RELATING TO POLICE COURTS.

AN ACT relating to police courts in cities of the second class and cities operating under the provisions of chapter 116 of the Session Laws of 1911, and repealing sections 7656, 7657, 7658, 7659, 7660, 7661, 7662, 7664 and 7666 of Remington & Balingier's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington.

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

SECTION 1. A police court is hereby established in cities of the second class and those cities operating under

Police
courts.

Ch. 116,
L. '11;
Pierce's
Code, 1912,
77 § 519
et seq.

and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 116 of the Session Laws of 1911, which court shall always be open for business except upon non-judicial days, and upon such days may transact such business only as may be provided for by law.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. The police judge in such cities shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses defined by any ordinance of the city, and all other actions brought to enforce or recover any license, penalty or forfeiture declared or given by any such ordinance, and full power to forfeit bail bonds and issue execution thereon, and full power to forfeit cash bail, and full power and authority to hear and determine all causes, civil or criminal, arising under such ordinances, and pronounce judgment in accordance therewith: *Provided*, That for the violation of a criminal ordinance, no greater punishment shall be imposed than a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In the trial of actions brought for the violation of any city ordinance, no jury shall be allowed. All civil or criminal proceedings before such police judge and judgments rendered by him, shall be subject to review in the superior court of the proper county by writ of review or appeal. The procedure, in case of appeal or by writ of review, shall be in accordance with the provisions now governing appeals in justice's courts as near as may be.

Limitation.

Appeals.

Process.

SEC. 3. All criminal process issued by such police judge shall be in the name of the State of Washington, and run throughout the state, be directed to the chief of police, marshal, or other police officer of any city, or to any sheriff or constable in the state, and shall be served by him.

Parties.

SEC. 4. All prosecutions for the violation of any city ordinance shall be conducted in the name of the city, and may be upon the complaint of any person, and no change of venue shall be allowed from the police judge of such cities in action brought for the violation of city ordinances.

SEC. 5. In all civil and criminal actions arising from the violation of city ordinances tried by such police judge, he

shall charge up as costs in each case the same fees as are charged by justices of the peace for like services in every action. All fees so charged and collected by, and all fines and forfeits paid to such police judge shall belong to, and be paid over by him weekly to the city treasurer, who shall issue his receipt therefor.

Costs.

SEC. 6. The governing body of the city shall furnish for use of the police court, all necessary dockets, books of record, blanks and blank forms which are deemed necessary to the proper administration of said court. The police judge shall, the last Saturday of each month, make a full report of all cases tried in his court for that month in which the city may be interested and file the same with the city clerk.

Supplies.

SEC. 7. In the event of the police judge's inability to act, or during any temporary absence, or if he should be disqualified, the mayor shall appoint from among the practicing attorneys and qualified electors of the city, a police judge *pro tempore*, who, before entering upon the duties of such office, shall take and subscribe an oath as other judicial officers, and while so acting, he shall have all the powers of the police judge: *Provided, however,* Such appointment shall not continue for a longer period than the absence or inability of the police judge. Such police judge *pro tempore* shall receive compensation for such services at the rate of five dollars per day, to be paid by the city.

Report.

Police judge
pro tempore.

SEC. 8. No person shall be eligible to hold the office of police judge who is not a practicing attorney under the laws of this state. In all cities of the second class, except such as have a commission form of government, a police judge shall be elected annually at the general municipal election and shall hold his office until his successor is elected and qualified.

Eligibility.

SEC. 9. Sections 7656, 7657, 7658, 7659, 7660, 7661, 7662, 7664 and 7666 of Remington & Ballinger's An-

Repeals
Rem.-Bal.,
§§ 7656-62,
7664 and
7666; Pierce's
Code, 1912,
77 §§ 269-
285 and 289.

notated Codes and Statutes of Washington are hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1913.

Passed the House March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 104.

[H. B. 437.]

TRANSFERRING PUBLIC HIGHWAY FUNDS IN ISLAND AND SAN JUAN COUNTIES.

AN ACT providing for the transfer of moneys from the public highway fund in counties composed entirely of islands.

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

SECTION 1. Hereafter the state treasurer shall transfer from the public highway fund to the permanent highway fund all taxes levied in counties composed entirely of islands respectively, for the public highway fund, and place to the credit of each of said counties the amount of said levy, which shall be expended on permanent highways under the provisions of chapter 35 of the Laws of 1911.

Passed the House March 10, 1913.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 105.

[H. B. 225.]

RELIEF OF POOLE'S SEED & IMPLEMENT CO.

AN ACT for the relief of Poole's Seed & Implement Company, and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. That the sum of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$67.50), be and is hereby appropriated out of the state treasury, from any funds not otherwise appro-

Public high-
way funds
transferred
to perma-
nent highway
fund.

See ch. 35,
L. '11;
Pierce's
Code, 1912,
441 § 207.

Appropriation
\$67.50.