SESSION LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF WASHINGTON

TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION

Convened January 14, Adjourned March 14

1935

Compiled in Chapters

Under the Direction of ERNEST N. HUTCHINSON, Secretary of State, and Including Two Acts Passed by the People at the General Election,
Held on November 6, 1934, and One Act Initiated by the People and Passed by the Legislature,
Under the Initiative Provision of the State Constitution.

Marginal Notes and Index

BY

G. W. HAMILTON Attorney General

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EXPLANATORY.

The Twenty-fourth Legislature of the State of Washington convened at 12 o'clock noon, January 14, 1935 (being the second Monday in January), and adjourned sine die March 14, 1935.

All acts passed by the session, approved by the Governor, take effect ninety days after adjournment, or 12 o'clock, midnight, June 12, 1935, except relief bills, appropriations and other acts declaring an emergency.

Ernest N. Hutchinson, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF WASHINGTON

PASSED AT THE

Twenty-Fourth Regular Session

1935

CHAPTER 1.

[INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 77.]

FISH TRAPS AND FISHING REGULATIONS.

(BALLOT TITLE.)

(An Acr relating to fishing; prohibiting the use of fish traps or other fixed appliances for catching salmon and certain other fish within the waters of the State of Washington; prohibiting the taking or fishing for salmon and certain other fish within a certain area therein defined and created by any means except by trolling, regulating trolling in such area, and permitting the operation of gill nets therein under certain conditions; providing for open and closed seasons, prohibiting drag seines and limiting the length of gill nets in the Columbia River; prescribing penalties; and repealing all laws in conflict therewith.)

An Act relating to the taking and catching of fish: prescribing a district within the State of Washington in the waters of which it is made unlawful to take, catch, or fish for any salmon, by any means except by the use of hook and line, setting forth the boundaries of said district, and for licensing the operation, and for the operation of gill nets by certain persons, firms and corporations holding licenses for the use of such gill nets in 1932 or 1933; providing for commercial fishing at certain times and under certain conditions; limiting the length of gill net and prohibiting drag seines in the Columbia River; prohibiting the construction, installation, use, operation or maintenance of any pound net, fish trap, fish wheel, scow fish wheel, set net, or any fixed appliance for the purpose of catching salmon, salmon trout, trout, or steel head; and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict therewith; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.

CHAPTER 172.

(S. B. 147.1

SHORT FIREARMS.

An Acr relating to short firearms and other weapons: defining terms; regulating the sale, possession and use thereof; providing for certain licenses and fixing fees; defining certain crimes and prescribing penalties.

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

SECTION 1. "Short Firearm" as used in this Definitions. act means any firearm with a barrel less than twelve (12) inches in length.

"Crime of Violence" as used in this act means any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit any of the same: Murder, manslaughter, rape, mayhem, first degree assault, robbery, burglary and kidnapping.

Sec. 2. Committing Crime When Armed. any person shall commit or attempt to commit a crime of violence when armed with a pistol, he may in addition to the punishment provided for the crime, be punished also as provided by this act.

If Committing crime when

Sec. 3. Being Armed Prima Facie Evidence of Prima facie Intent. In the trial of a person for committing or evidence of intent. attempting to commit a crime of violence, the fact that he was armed with a pistol and had no license to carry the same shall be prima facie evidence of his intention to commit said crime of violence.

Sec. 4. Certain Persons Forbidden to Possess Persons Arms. No person who has been convicted in this forbidden to possess arms. state or elsewhere of a crime of violence, shall own a pistol or have one in his possession or under his control.

Sec. 5. Carrying Pistol. No person shall carry Carrying pistol. a pistol in any vehicle or conceal on or about his person, except in his place of abode or fixed place

any pistol. Possession of any pistol upon which any such mark shall have been changed, altered, removed, or obliterated, shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed, or obliterated the same.

Exceptions.

Sec. 15. *Exceptions*. This act shall not apply to antique pistols unsuitable for use as firearms and possessed as curiosities or ornaments.

Penalties.

SEC. 16. Penalties. Any violation of any provision of this act constitutes an offense punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for not more than one year in the county jail or both, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

Partial invalidity. Sec. 17. Constitutionality. If any part of this act is for any reason declared void, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

Short title.

Sec. 18. Short Title. This act may be cited as the "Uniform Firearms Act."

Uniform interpretation.

Sec. 19. Uniform Interpretation. This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact it.

Effective date.

SEC. 20. Effective Date. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, 1935.

Conflicting statutes repealed. Sec. 21. Certain Acts Repealed. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed the Senate February 26, 1935.

Passed the House March 14, 1935.

Approved by the Governor March 23, 1935.