

CHAPTER 152.

[S. B. 296.]

VALIDATING OBLIGATIONS OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND
OTHER MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

AN ACT relating to the validation of certain warrants and other obligations and evidence of indebtedness on the part of counties, cities and towns, issued by the corporate authorities thereof in excess of their legal authority.

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

Ratification
permitted.

SECTION 1. Any county, city or town in this state other than any county or city of the first class may ratify in the manner prescribed by this act, the attempted incurring of any indebtedness of such county, city or town, by the issuing of warrants, making of contracts, or creations of other evidences of indebtedness on the part of such county, city or town, by the corporate authorities thereof at any time prior to the passage of this act, when the only ground of the invalidity of such indebtedness so to be ratified is that, at the time of such attempted incurring thereof, the same, together with all other then existing indebtedness of such county, city or town, exceeding one and one-half per centum of the taxable property in such county, city or town, ascertained by the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the attempted incurring of such indebtedness, except that in incorporated cities the assessment shall be taken from the last assessment for city purposes, and that such indebtedness was so attempted to be incurred without the assent of three-fifths of the voters therein voting at an election held for that purpose.

Validation
only of
excessive
obligations.

SEC. 2. Whenever the corporate authorities of any such county, city or town shall deem it advisable that the ratification authorized by this act shall be obtained, they shall provide therefor by ordinance or resolution, which shall specify separately the amount of each distinct class of such indebtedness so to be ratified, the date or period of the attempted incurring by the corporate authorities of each separate class thereof, and the general nature of the

Ordinance or
resolution
calling for
ratification.

indebtedness composed in each distinct class and shall provide for the holding of an election for that purpose, at which the attempted incurring of such indebtedness shall be submitted to the voters in such county, city or town for ratification or approval, of which election notice, to be provided for in such ordinance or resolution, shall be given by publishing the same in a newspaper published in such county, city or town once a week for at least four successive weeks, and if no newspaper is published in such city or town, then by publishing such notice for the same period in a newspaper published in the county wherein such city or town is situate and of general circulation therein. Each distinct class of such indebtedness so specified shall be the subject of a distinct vote in favor of or against the ratification thereof, and such vote shall designate the class of indebtedness referred to by the description thereof used and the amount specified in the ordinance or resolution.

Notice of election.

Each separate debt to be voted upon.

SEC. 3. If at an election held as provided for in section two of this act, three-fifths of the voters of such county, city or town, voting at such election, shall vote in favor of the ratification of any distinct class of such indebtedness, specified in the ordinance or resolution providing for such election, then such indebtedness shall thereby become and is hereby declared to be validated and a binding obligation upon such county, city or town, when the only ground of the previous invalidity of such indebtedness is that at the time of the incurring thereof so ratified, the same, together with all other then existing indebtedness of such county, city or town, exceeding one and one-half per centum of the taxable property in such county, city or town ascertained by the last previous assessment for state and county purposes (except that in incorporated cities the assessment shall be taken from the last assessment for city purposes): *Provided*, That neither anything in this act contained nor the vote cast at any such election shall be deemed to validate or authorize any indebtedness,

Three-fifths vote to ratify.

Validation, basis of.

Debt prohibited by consolidation not validated.

which, together with all other indebtedness of such county, city or town existing at the time of the attempted incurring of the same exceeded any constitutional limitation of indebtedness which might be incurred with the assent of three-fifths of the voters in such county, city or town voting at an election to be held for that purpose: *And provided further*, That this act shall apply only to indebtedness attempted to be incurred prior to the passage hereof.

Application of act.

"Corporate authorities" defined.

SEC. 4. The words "corporate authorities," used in this act, shall be held to mean the legislative or managing body of any county, city or town.

Passed the Senate March 4, 1913.

Passed the House March 12, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 153.

[S. B. 364.]

REGULATING WIDTH OF TIRES.

AN ACT regulating the load in proportion to the width of tires that may be transported on vehicles over and along certain state and county roads, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

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

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to transport in any cart, wagon, automobile truck or other vehicle over and along roads in any county where the character of the material of which the roads in such county are constructed and the climatic conditions prevailing in such county render the transportation of greater loads per inch of width of tire injurious to such roads, any load that shall not be so limited and adjusted that the bearing of the load, including the weight of the vehicle, upon the road as transmitted through the axle to any tire, shall not exceed four hundred pounds per inch of width of such tire, for tires two inches in width or less; and for tires in excess of two inches in width, but not to exceed five inches in width, the load per inch per width of

Load, including tire, must not exceed four hundred pounds per inch of width per tire.