

tered elsewhere to the satisfaction of relatives if they can be found: *Provided*, That no powers granted by this act shall be exercised after the year 1926.

Passed the House December 14, 1925.

Passed the Senate December 22, 1925.

Approved by the Governor January 5, 1926.

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## CHAPTER 76.

[H. B. 98.]

### DISINCORPORATION OF FOURTH CLASS TOWNS.

AN ACT providing for disincorporation in certain cases of towns of the fourth class.

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

When may  
disincor-  
porate.

SECTION 1. When any town of the fourth class shall fail for two successive years to hold its regular municipal election or when the officers elected at the regular municipal election of any town of the fourth class shall fail for two successive years to qualify, and the government of such town shall have ceased to function by reason of such failure, the division of municipal corporations may petition the superior court of the county in which such town is situated for an order disincorporating such town. The petition for disincorporation shall in addition to stating the facts as above specified set forth a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities of such town so far as the same can be ascertained.

Petition.

Notice.

SEC. 2. Upon the filing of such petition the superior court shall enter an order setting the same down for hearing at a date not less than thirty days from the date of filing, and the supervisor of municipal corporations shall give notice of such hearing

by publication in a weekly newspaper of general circulation in the county for three successive issues and by posting in three public places in such town, stating the purpose of the petition and the date and place of hearing thereon.

SEC. 3. Any qualified voter of such town or property owner therein may appear at such hearing and file written objections to the granting of such petition. If at such hearing it shall appear to the court that such fourth class town has failed for two successive years to hold its regular municipal election, or that the officers elected have failed for two successive years to qualify, and that the government of such town has ceased to function, the court shall enter an order for the disincorporation of such town.

Objections.

Hearing.

Order.

If the court finds that such town has no indebtedness and no assets the order of disincorporation shall be effective forthwith.

If the court finds that the town has assets and no indebtedness or liabilities the court shall order a sale of the assets of the town other than cash by the sheriff of the county in the manner provided by law for the sale of property on execution and the proceeds of such sale together with any moneys on hand in the treasury of such town, after deducting the costs of the proceeding and sale, shall be paid into the county treasury and placed to the credit of the school district in which such town is situated.

Disposition of assets.

School fund.

If the court finds that the town has indebtedness or liabilities and assets other than cash the court shall order the sale of the assets in the manner above provided and that the proceeds of such sale and the cash on hand shall be applied to the payment of the indebtedness or liabilities of the town.

Sale of assets.

If the court finds that such town has liabilities or indebtedness and no assets or that the assets are insufficient to pay the indebtedness the court shall

Liabilities exceed assets.

Tax levy  
to pay  
debts.

Delinquent  
taxes.

order the board of county commissioners from year to year to levy a tax on the taxable property within the boundaries of the disincorporated town until such time as the indebtedness and liabilities of the town are paid. All delinquent taxes at the date of disincorporation shall when collected be applied first to the payment of the indebtedness of the town and any balance remaining on hand from the collection of delinquent taxes or from taxes levied as hereinabove provided, after the payment of the indebtedness, shall be placed to the credit of the school district in which such town is situated.

Passed the House December 15, 1925.

Passed the Senate December 28, 1925.

Approved by the Governor January 5, 1926.

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## CHAPTER 77.

[H. B. 100.]

### FORMATION OF CONSOLIDATED JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

AN ACT relating to the formation of consolidated joint school districts.

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

Formation.

How  
determined.

SECTION 1. Consolidated joint school districts may be formed by the consolidation of contiguous school districts, including districts in incorporated cities and towns except cities of the first class, lying in two or more counties. Whenever it shall appear desirable to the county superintendents of the various counties affected, that two or more such districts shall be consolidated, such superintendents may, by unanimous vote, submit to the qualified electors of such districts the question of whether such consolidation shall be had and for that purpose such superin-