

CHAPTER 255.

[H. B. 167.]

EQUALIZATION AND RELIEF FOR SMALL SCHOOLS.

AN ACT relating to education, providing equalization and relief for small schools; granting the State Board of Education certain powers in relation thereto; and amending section 3, chapter 226, Laws of 1937 (section 4934-4, Remington's Revised Statutes, Supplement).

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

SECTION 1. That section 3, chapter 226, Laws of 1937 (section 4934-4, Remington's Revised Statutes, Supplement), is amended to read as follows:

Amendments.

Section 3. After the close of each school year and not later than August 1, the County Superintendent of Schools of each county shall compute the amount needed by each school district within his county to provide it with a minimum school district revenue of fifteen cents for each day's attendance during the preceding school year as determined by section 4934 of Remington's Revised Statutes. He shall also compute the amount which the maximum school district levy permissible under section 1, chapter 4, Laws of 1933, will produce upon the assessed valuation of each district for such year without a vote of the electors and irrespective of any limitation imposed on the tax levy of the district by virtue of any requirements respecting the payment of bonded indebtedness. If the amount which the aforesaid maximum school district levy will produce is less than the minimum school district revenue of fifteen cents for each day's attendance computed in the manner hereinabove provided for, the computations, the deficit and the actual levy for such district shall be certified by the County Superintendent of Schools to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall place such deficit for such district as a

County Supt. to compute needed amount.

Minimum.

Compute maximum levy.

Certify deficit if any.

Charge against equalization fund.

charge against the State School Equalization Fund, and at the time of making regular apportionments beginning on September 20 of each year shall apportion from the State School Equalization Fund to the County Treasurer of each county one twelfth of the amount due the school districts of said county.

Board to set minimum standards.

The State Board of Education shall establish minimum standards governing the maintenance and operation of the common schools of the state and shall also establish a schedule of minimum funds required by school districts to enable them to meet the aforesaid minimum standards. Any school district in which the plan for the maintenance and operation of schools is in conformity with the aforesaid minimum standards and in which the revenues available from all sources, including the proceeds of the maximum district levy as hereinabove defined, are less than the amount necessary to meet the aforesaid schedule of minimum funds, may be granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction from the State School

Fund may meet shortage.

Equalization Fund a sufficient additional amount which, when added to other revenues, shall meet the schedule of minimum funds, and such additional amount shall be apportioned at the same time and in the same manner as other equalization funds are apportioned. In computing and making payments from

May pay 80% of transportation cost.

the state school equalization fund the Superintendent may pay not to exceed eighty per cent (80%) of the cost of transportation of any district notwithstanding the restriction of fifty per cent (50%) in Remington's Revised Statutes, section 4719. The County Treasurer shall immediately notify the County Superintendent of Schools of the amount received and the County Superintendent shall apportion the said amount to such school districts of his county as the same is due at the same time he distributes the county school funds: *Provided*, That if

County Supt. to apportion.

the total school district levy is smaller than the maximum levy hereinabove required to be used in com-

Proviso.

puting the equalization funds due the district, the sum allowed that district for equalization purposes shall be reduced by that percentage which the actual levy is less than the maximum levy.

Passed the House March 1, 1943.

Passed the Senate March 9, 1943.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 1943.

CHAPTER 256.

[H. B. 168.]

IRRIGATION, DIKING AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

AN ACT relating to irrigation, diking or drainage districts; prescribing the form and contents of deeds issued on foreclosure of assessments; and amending section 30, chapter XXI (21), page 687, Laws of 1889-90 (section 7448, Remington's Revised Statutes).

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

SECTION 1. That section 30, chapter XXI (21), page 687, Laws of 1889-90, as amended by section 1, chapter 101, Laws of 1935, (section 7448, Remington's Revised Statutes) be amended to read as follows:

Amendments.

Section 30. The matter recited in the certificate of sale must be recited in the deed, and such deed duly acknowledged or proved is *prima facie* evidence that—

Contents of deed.

First: That property was assessed as required by law.

Second: That property was equalized as required by law.

Third: That the assessments were levied in accordance with the law.

Fourth: The assessments were not paid.

Fifth: At a proper time and place the property was sold as prescribed by law and by the proper officers.