

Monetary
payments.

the county jail and fine and court costs. The Court may also require the defendant to make such monetary payments, on such terms as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, as are necessary (1) to comply with any order of the Court for the payment of family support, (2) to make restitution to any person or persons who may have suffered loss or damage by reason of the commission of the crime in question, and (3) to pay such fine as may be imposed and court costs, including reimbursement of the state for costs of extradition if return to this state by extradition was required, and may require bonds for the faithful observance of any and all conditions imposed in the probation. The Court shall order the probationer to report to the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles or such officer as the Board may designate and as a condition of said probation to follow implicitly the instructions of the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles. The Board of Prison Terms and Paroles will promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of such person during the term of his probation.

Passed the Senate February 24, 1949.

Passed the House March 6, 1949.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1949.

CHAPTER 78.

[S. B. 93.]

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS OF RETIREMENT SYSTEMS.

AN ACT relating to retirement systems; providing for periodical actuarial valuations of such systems; and requiring the transmission of reports of valuations to certain officials.

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

Definitions.

SECTION 1. Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and

phrases as hereinafter used in this act shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Retirement system" shall mean any pension fund or retirement system established under the statutes of this state and to which the state contributes any portion of the funds of such plan or system, except systems covering less than fifty employees each. "Retirement system."

(b) "Member" shall mean any employee of the State of Washington or of any department or agency thereof or of any municipal corporation or instrumentality thereof, who is included in the membership of any retirement system. "Member "

(c) "Beneficiary" shall mean any person who receives a retirement allowance, pension, or other benefit provided by any retirement system. "Beneficiary."

(d) "Retirement Board" shall mean the governing body of a retirement system, regardless of the name applied to such body in the statutes establishing the system. "Retirement Board."

(e) "Qualified actuary" shall mean a person who shall have passed the whole of the associateship examinations of the Actuarial Society of America or of the American Institute of Actuaries or of their successor body, the Society of Actuaries. "Qualified actuary."

SEC. 2. The Retirement Board of each retirement system shall collect and keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for an actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities of the retirement system, and for making an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service, compensation, and other experience of the members and beneficiaries of the retirement system. At least once in each five year period commencing after the effective date of this act, the Retirement Board shall cause an actuarial investigation to be made into the mortality, service, compensation and other experience of the members and beneficiaries of the retirement system, and into Actuarial valuations and investigations.

the financial condition of the retirement system. Such investigation shall be made by a qualified actuary appointed by the Retirement Board; shall be commenced within six months after the close of the period to be studied and shall be completed within an additional six months by the filing with the Retirement Board of an adequate report on the status of the retirement system. Upon the basis of such actuarial investigation the Retirement Board shall adopt such tables, schedules, factors, and regulations as are deemed necessary in the light of the findings of the actuary for the proper operation of the retirement system, and for making effective the provisions of this act.

Report to Retirement Board.

Board shall make regulations.

Governor and Insurance Commissioner shall receive copies of reports.

SEC. 3. Copies of a report of the qualified actuary made to the Retirement Board after completion of the investigation, together with any recommendations to the Board which the actuary may deem appropriate, and a report of the action taken by the Board thereon, shall be furnished promptly by the Retirement Board of the system to the Governor and the Insurance Commissioner of the state. The Insurance Commissioner, upon receipt of such reports, shall review them and shall submit his comments thereon, together with any recommendations as to corrective legislation or change in administrative procedures which he may deem appropriate, to the Chairman of the Appropriations and Insurance committees of both houses of the Legislature within ten days after that body shall convene for its first session following the receipt of said reports.

Repealing clause.

SEC. 4. Any act or parts of this act in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Partial invalidity.

SEC. 5. If any section or provision of this act shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the act as a whole or of any section, provision, or part

thereof not adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

Passed the Senate February 3, 1949.

Passed the House March 7, 1949.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1949.

CHAPTER 79.

[S. B. 132.]

COUNTIES—RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN.

AN ACT authorizing counties to exercise the right of eminent domain; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. Every county is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn land and property within the county for public use; whenever the Board of County Commissioners deems it necessary for county purposes to acquire such land, real estate, premises or other property, and is unable to agree with the owner or owners thereof for its purchase, it shall be the duty of the Prosecuting Attorney to present to the Superior Court of the county in which said land, real estate, premises, or other property so sought to be acquired or appropriated shall be situated, a petition in which the land, real estate, premises, or other property sought to be appropriated shall be described with reasonable certainty, and setting forth the name of each and every owner, encumbrancer, or other person or party interested in the same, or any part thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained from the public records, the object for which the land is sought to be appropriated, and praying that a jury be impaneled to ascertain and determine the compensation to be made in money to such owner or owners respectively, and to all tenants, encumbrancers, or others interested,

Eminent domain.

Condemnation proceedings.

Petition.

Contents of petition.