

and said superintendent shall with such report, remit to the State Treasurer all moneys theretofore received.

SEC. 3. The State Treasurer shall credit all moneys received under the provisions of this act to a fund which shall be known as the "Fund of special contributions for the insane," and shall also keep a book alphabetically arranged in which shall be entered the name and address of all persons contributing to said fund and the date and amount of any such payments, as reported by the superintendents of the hospitals for the insane.

SEC. 4. It is hereby declared to be the policy, and to be understood, that all moneys accumulating in the said "Fund of special contributions for the insane" shall only be appropriated or used for the benefit and maintenance of the hospitals for the insane of the State of Washington.

Passed the House February 23, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1903.

CHAPTER 111.

[H. B. No. 34.]

AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY FOR SCHOOL HOUSE SITES.

AN ACT authorizing the taking of private property for the use of public school districts for school house sites, upon making just compensation therefor, and providing the manner of determining the same.

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

SECTION 1. Whenever any school district shall select any real estate as a site for a school house, or as additional grounds to an existing school house site, within the district, and the board of school directors of such district and the owner or owners of the site or any part thereof, or addition thereto so selected, shall be unable to agree upon the compensation to be paid by such school district to the owner or owners thereof, such school district shall have the right

Duty of State Treasurer.

Use of such funds.

School districts may take and acquire title.

to take and acquire title to such real estate for use as a school house site or additional site, upon first paying to the owner or owners thereof therefor the value thereof, to be ascertained in the manner hereinafter provided.

Petition to
Supreme
Court.

SEC. 2. The board of directors of the school district shall present to the Superior Court of the State of Washington in and for the county wherein is situated the real estate desired to be acquired for school house site purposes, a petition, reciting that the board of directors of such school district have selected certain real estate, describing it, as a school house site, or as additional grounds to an existing site, for such school district; that the site so selected, or some part thereof, describing it, belongs to a person or persons, naming him or them, that such school district has offered to give the owner or owners thereof therefor * * dollars, and that the owner of such real estate has refused to accept the same therefor; that the board of school directors of such school district and the said owner or owners of such real estate are unable to agree upon the compensation to be paid by such school district to the owner or owners of such real estate therefor, and praying that a jury be impaneled to ascertain and determine the compensation to be made in money by such school district to such owner or owners for the taking of such real estate for the use as a school house site for such school district; or in case a jury be waived in the manner provided by law in other civil actions in courts of record, then that the compensation to be made as aforesaid, be ascertained and determined by the court, or judge thereof.

Notice of
Petition.

SEC. 3. A notice, stating the time and place when and where such petition will be presented to the court, or the judge thereof, together with a copy of such petition, shall be served on each and every person named therein as owner, or otherwise interested therein, at last ten days previous to the time designated in such notice for the presentation of such petition. Such notice shall be signed by the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the real estate sought to be taken is situated, and may be served in the same manner as summons in a civil action in such Superior Court is authorized by law to be served.

Adjournment
of pro-
ceedings.

SEC. 4. The court may, upon application of the petitioner or of any owner of said real estate, or any person

interested therein, for reasonable cause, adjourn the proceedings from time to time, and may order new or further notice to be given to any party whose interests may be affected by such proceedings.

SEC. 5. At the time and place appointed for the hearing of such petition, or to which the same may have been adjourned, if the court shall find that all parties interested in such real estate sought to be taken have been duly served with notice and a copy of the petition as above prescribed, and shall further find that such real estate sought to be taken is required and necessary for the purposes of a school house site, or as a part of or as an addition to a school house site, for such school district, the court shall make an order reciting such findings, and shall thereupon set the hearing of such petition down for trial by a jury, as other civil actions are tried, unless a jury is waived in the manner provided by law in other civil actions.

SEC. 6. The jury impaneled to hear the evidence and determine the compensation to be paid to the owner or owners of such real estate desired for such school house site purpose shall consist of twelve persons unless a less number be agreed upon, and shall be selected, impaneled and sworn in the same manner that juries in other civil actions are selected, impaneled and sworn, provided a juror may be challenged for cause on the ground that he is a tax payer of the district seeking the condemnation of any real estate.

SEC. 7. A judge of the Superior Court shall preside at the trial and witnesses may be examined in behalf of either party to the proceedings, as in other civil actions, and upon the request of all the parties interested in such proceedings the court shall cause the jury impaneled to hear the same, to view the premises sought to be taken, and upon the request of any less number of the persons interested in the proceedings, the court may cause the jury to view the premises, pending the hearing of the same.

SEC. 8. Upon the close of the evidence, and the argument of counsel, the court shall instruct the jury as to the matters submitted to them, and the law pertaining thereto, whereupon the jury shall retire and deliberate and determine upon the amount of compensation in money that shall be paid to the owner or owners of the real estate sought to be taken for such school house site purposes therefor,

which shall be the amount found by the jury to be the fair and full value of such premises; and when the jury shall have determined upon their verdict, they shall return the same to the court as in other civil actions.

Verdict.

SEC. 9. When ten of the jurors agree upon a verdict, the verdict so agreed upon shall be signed by the foreman, and the verdict so agreed upon shall be and stand as the verdict of the jury.

Compensation, when jury is waived.

SEC. 10. In case a jury is waived, the compensation that shall be paid for the premises taken shall be determined by the court and the proceedings shall be the same as in the trial of issues of fact by the court in other civil actions.

Entry of judgment.

SEC. 11. Upon the verdict of the jury, or upon the determination by the court of the compensation to be paid for the property sought to be taken as herein provided, judgment shall be entered against such school district in favor of the owner or owners of the real estate sought to be taken, for the amount found as compensation therefor, and upon the payment of such amount by such school district to the clerk of such court for the use of the owner or owners of, and the persons interested in the premises sought to be taken, the court shall enter a decree of appropriation of the real estate sought to be taken, thereby vesting the title to the same in such school district; and a certified copy of such decree of appropriation may be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county wherein the real estate taken is situated, and shall be recorded by such auditor like a deed of real estate, and with like effect. The money so paid to the clerk of the court shall be by him paid to the person or persons entitled thereto, upon the order of the court.

Vesting of title in school district.

Money paid upon order of Court.

Costs.

SEC. 12. All the costs of such proceedings in the Superior Court shall be paid by the school district initiating such proceedings.

Appeals.

SEC. 13. Either party may appeal from the judgment for compensation awarded for the property taken, entered in the Superior Court, to the Supreme Court of the State within sixty days after the entry of the judgment, and such appeal shall bring before the Supreme Court the justness of the compensation awarded for the property taken, and any error occurring on the hearing of such matter, prejudi-

cial to the party appealing, and no bond shall be required of either party appealing from such judgment: *Provided, however,* That if the owner or owners of the land taken accepts the sum awarded by the jury or court, he or they shall be deemed thereby to have waived their right of appeal to the Supreme Court. Waiver of right to appeal.

SEC. 14. An appeal from such judgment by the owner or owners of the land sought to be taken, shall not have the effect to preclude the school district from taking possession of the premises sought, pending the appeal, provided the amount of the judgment against the school district shall have been paid into the clerk of the court, as hereinbefore provided. Possession of premises.

SEC. 15. In all proceedings under this act the school district seeking to acquire title to real estate for a school house site, shall be denominated plaintiff, and all other persons interested therein shall be denominated defendants; and in all such proceedings the clerk of the Superior Court wherein any such proceedings is brought shall charge nothing for his services, except in taking an appeal from the judgment entered in the Superior Court. Plaintiff and defendants.

Passed the House March 3, 1903.

Passed the Senate March 10, 1903.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1903.