<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Sections 1 through 3 of this act are each added to chapter 80.36 RCW.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1988.

Passed the House March 5, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 16, 1988.

## **CHAPTER 92**

## [Senate Bill No. 6245] EXCESS EARNINGS ACCOUNT

AN ACT Relating to investment of bond proceeds; adding a new section to chapter 39.42 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 39.42 RCW to read as follows:

The excess earnings account is created in the state treasury. From the revenue funds from which principal and interest payments on bonds are provided, the state treasurer shall periodically transfer to the excess earnings account such amounts as are owed to the federal government under section 148 of the federal internal revenue code. Pursuant to legislative appropriation from the excess earnings account, the state treasurer shall periodically remit to the United States treasury any amounts owed to the federal government under section 148 of the federal internal revenue code.

<u>NEW SECTION</u>. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate February 10, 1988.

Passed the House March 6, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 16, 1988.

## CHAPTER 93

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 6404]
EMERGENCY PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS—LOW-INTEREST OR INTERESTFREE LOANS

AN ACT Relating to funding emergency public works projects from the public works assistance account; amending RCW 43.155.060 and 43.155.070; and adding a new section to chapter 43.155 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.155 RCW to read as follows:

The board may make low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments for emergency public works projects. The loans may be used to help fund all or part of an emergency public works project less any reimbursement from any of the following sources: (1) Federal disaster or emergency funds, including funds from the federal emergency management agency; (2) state disaster or emergency funds; (3) insurance settlements; or (4) litigation. Emergency loans may be made only from those funds specifically appropriated from the public works assistance account for such purpose by the legislature. The amount appropriated from the public works assistance account for emergency loan purposes shall not exceed five percent of the total amount appropriated from this account in any biennium.

Sec. 2. Section 11, chapter 446, Laws of 1985 and RCW 43.155.060 are each amended to read as follows:

In order to aid the financing of public works projects, the board may:

- (1) Make low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments from the public works assistance account or other funds and accounts for the purpose of assisting local governments in financing public works projects. The board may require such terms and conditions and may charge such rates of interest on its loans as it deems necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Money received from local governments in repayment of loans made under this section shall be paid into the public works assistance account for uses consistent with this chapter.
- (2) Pledge money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects. The board shall not pledge any amount greater than the sum of money in the public works assistance account plus money to be received from the payment of the debt service on loans made from that account, nor shall the board pledge the faith and credit or the taxing power of the state or any agency or subdivision thereof to the repayment of obligations issued by any local government.
- (3) Create such subaccounts in the public works assistance account as the board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- (4) Provide a method for the allocation of loans and financing guarantees and the provision of technical assistance under this chapter.

All local public works projects aided in whole or in part under the provisions of this chapter shall be put out for competitive bids, except for emergency public works under section 1 of this 1988 act for which the recipient jurisdiction shall comply with this requirement to the extent feasible and practicable. The competitive bids called for shall be administered in the same manner as all other public works projects put out for competitive bidding by the local governmental entity aided under this chapter.

- Sec. 3. Section 12, chapter 446, Laws of 1985 as amended by section 40, chapter 505, Laws of 1987 and RCW 43.155.070 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) To qualify for loans or pledges under this chapter the board must determine that a local government meets all of the following conditions:
- (a) The city or county must be imposing a tax under chapter 82.46 RCW at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;
- (b) The local government must have developed a long-term plan for financing public works needs; and
- (c) The local government must be using all local revenue sources which are reasonably available for funding public works, taking into consideration local employment and economic factors.
- (2) The board shall develop a priority process for public works projects as provided in this section. The intent of the priority process is to maximize the value of public works projects accomplished with assistance under this chapter. The board shall attempt to assure a geographical balance in assigning priorities to projects. The board shall consider at least the following factors in assigning a priority to a project:
- (a) Whether the local government receiving assistance has experienced severe fiscal distress resulting from natural disaster or emergency public works needs;
- (b) Whether the project is critical in nature and would affect the health and safety of a great number of citizens;
- (c) The cost of the project compared to the size of the local government and amount of loan money available;
  - (d) The number of communities served by or funding the project;
- (e) Whether the project is located in an area of high unemployment, compared to the average state unemployment; and
  - (f) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.
- (((5))) (3) Existing debt or financial obligations of local governments shall not be refinanced under this chapter. Each local government applicant shall provide documentation of attempts to secure additional local or other sources of funding for each public works project for which financial assistance is sought under this chapter.
- (((6))) (4) Before November 1 of each year, the board shall develop and submit to the chairs of the ways and means committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the emergency loans made under section 1 of this 1988 act during the preceding fiscal year and a prioritized list of projects which are recommended for funding by the legislature, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees. The list shall include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and recommended financing, the terms and conditions of the loan or financial guarantee, the local government jurisdiction and unemployment rate, demonstration of the jurisdiction's critical need for the project and documentation of local funds

being used to finance the public works project. The list shall also include measures of fiscal capacity for each jurisdiction recommended for financial assistance, compared to authorized limits and state averages, including local government sales taxes; real estate excise taxes; property taxes; and charges for or taxes on sewerage, water, garbage, and other utilities.

- ((<del>(7)</del>)) (5) The board shall not sign contracts or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account before the legislature has appropriated funds for a specific list of public works projects. The legislature may remove projects from the list recommended by the board. The legislature shall not change the order of the priorities recommended for funding by the board.
- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) of this section do not apply to loans made for emergency public works projects under section 1 of this 1988 act.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1988.

Passed the House March 6, 1988.

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1988.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 16, 1988.

## **CHAPTER 94**

[Engrossed House Bill No. 662]
FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION—PRODUCTS LIABILITY

AN ACT Relating to products liability actions involving firearms or ammunition; and amending RCW 7.72.030.

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

- Sec. 1. Section 4, chapter 27, Laws of 1981 and RCW 7.72.030 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A product manufacturer is subject to liability to a claimant if the claimant's harm was proximately caused by the negligence of the manufacturer in that the product was not reasonably safe as designed or not reasonably safe because adequate warnings or instructions were not provided.
- (a) A product is not reasonably safe as designed, if, at the time of manufacture, the likelihood that the product would cause the claimant's harm or similar harms, and the seriousness of those harms, outweighed the burden on the manufacturer to design a product that would have prevented those harms and the adverse effect that an alternative design that was practical and feasible would have on the usefulness of the product: PRO-VIDED, That a firearm or ammunition shall not be deemed defective in design on the basis that the benefits of the product do not outweigh the risk of injury posed by its potential to cause serious injury, damage, or death when discharged.