

## CHAPTER 60

[Substitute House Bill No. 40]

## PUBLIC DISCLOSURE—REPORTING SUSPENSION—CEMETERY DISTRICT EXEMPTIONS

AN ACT Relating to public disclosure; amending section 6, chapter 6, Laws of 1947 and RCW 68.16.060; amending section 14, chapter 6, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 40, chapter 126, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 68.16.140; adding a new section to chapter 42.17 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 42.17 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) During the period between the effective date of this 1982 act, and January 1, 1986, the reporting provisions of this chapter are suspended as they pertain to candidates, elected officials, and agencies in jurisdictions with less than one thousand registered voters as of the date of the most recent general election in the jurisdiction. The suspension also applies to political committees formed to support or oppose ballot propositions in such jurisdictions, and to persons making independent expenditures in support of or opposition to such ballot propositions.

(2) The suspension shall not apply in any jurisdiction from which a "petition for disclosure" containing the valid signatures of five percent of the number of registered voters, as of the date of the most recent general election in the jurisdiction, is filed with the commission. The commission shall by rule prescribe the form of the petition. After the signatures are gathered, the petition shall be presented to the auditor or elections officer of the county, or counties, in which the jurisdiction is located. The auditor or elections officer shall verify the signatures and certify to the commission that the petition contains no less than the required number of valid signatures. The commission, upon receipt of a valid petition, shall order every incumbent elected official and candidate in the jurisdiction to file the required statement and reports within thirty days of the date of the order.

(3) The suspension shall not apply in any jurisdiction which by ordinance, resolution, or other official action has petitioned the commission to void the suspension with respect to elected officials and candidates of the jurisdiction. A copy of the action shall be sent to the commission. If the commission finds the petition to be a valid action of the appropriate governing body or authority, the commission shall issue an order voiding the suspension for that jurisdiction. The commission, upon approval of the action, shall order every incumbent elected official and candidate in the jurisdiction to file the required statement and reports within thirty days of the date of the order.

(4) Any person exempted from reporting by the suspension under this section may at his or her option file the statement and reports.

Sec. 2. Section 6, chapter 6, Laws of 1947 and RCW 68.16.060 are each amended to read as follows:

The board of county commissioners shall have full authority to hear and determine the petition, and if it finds that the formation of the district will be conducive to the public welfare and convenience, it shall by resolution so declare, otherwise it shall deny the petition. If the board finds in favor of the formation of the district, it shall designate the name and number of the district, fix the boundaries thereof, and cause an election to be held therein for the purpose of determining whether or not the district shall be organized under the provisions of this chapter, and for the purpose of electing its first cemetery district commissioners. The board shall, prior to calling the said election, name three registered resident electors who are property owners or are purchasing property under contract within the boundaries of the district as candidates for election as cemetery district commissioners. These electors are exempt from the requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.

Sec. 3. Section 14, chapter 6, Laws of 1947 as amended by section 40, chapter 126, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 68.16.140 are each amended to read as follows:

The affairs of the district shall be managed by a board of cemetery district commissioners composed of three qualified electors of the district. Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall receive expenses necessarily incurred in attending meetings of the board or when otherwise engaged in district business. The board shall fix the compensation to be paid the secretary and other employees of the district. The first three cemetery district commissioners shall serve only until the first day in January following the next general election, provided such election occurs thirty or more days after the formation of the district, and until their successors have been elected and qualified and have assumed office in accordance with RCW 29.04.170. At the next general district election, as provided in RCW 29.13.020, provided it occurs thirty or more days after the formation of the district, three members of the board of cemetery commissioners shall be chosen. They and all subsequently elected cemetery commissioners shall have the same qualifications as required of the first three cemetery commissioners and are exempt from the requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall serve for a term of six years beginning on the first day in January following; the candidate receiving the next higher number of votes shall serve for a term of four years from said date; and the candidate receiving the next higher number of votes shall serve for a term of two years from said date. Upon the expiration of their respective terms, all cemetery commissioners shall be elected for terms of six years to begin on the first day in January next succeeding the day of election and shall serve until their successors have been elected and qualified and assume office in accordance with RCW 29.04.170. Elections shall be called, noticed, conducted and canvassed by

the same officials as provided for general county elections. The polling places for a cemetery district election shall be those of the county voting precincts which include any of the territory within the cemetery district, and may be located outside the boundaries of the district, and no such election shall be held irregular or void on that account.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 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 House March 9, 1982.

Passed the Senate March 7, 1982.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 1982.

## CHAPTER 61

[Substitute House Bill No. 259]

### RECYCLED PAPER—STATE USE

AN ACT Relating to energy and resource savings through conservation; adding a new section to Title 39 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 39.30 RCW; and adding new sections to chapter 43.19 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 43.19 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout section 2 of this act.

(1) "Postconsumer waste" means a finished paper, woodpulp material, or cotton rags which would normally be disposed of as solid waste.

(2) "Recycled paper" means paper and woodpulp products with at least fifty percent of the total weight consisting of postconsumer waste.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 43.19 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) The director of general administration, through the state purchasing director, shall develop specifications and adopt rules for the purchase of paper products which will provide for preferential purchase, when feasible, of paper products containing recycled paper. The specifications shall include:

(a) Giving preference to suppliers of recycled paper products if the bids do not exceed the lowest bid offered by suppliers of paper products that are not recycled.

(b) Requiring paper products with the highest quantity of postconsumer waste.