CHAPTER 91.
[H.B. 207.]

HIGHWAY COMMISSION CONTRACTS—PAYMENT OF RESERVED FUNDS TO CONTRACTOR.

An Act relating to public highways and permitting the payment of funds retained by the state highway commission to a contractor prior to final completion of his contract, and adding a section to chapter 60.28 RCW.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to chapter 60.28 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Where final completion of a contract executed by the Washington state highway commission for the construction of any road, bridge, street, or any part of a public highway is delayed by any unforeseen condition beyond the control of the contractor and the reservation of moneys earned as required herein shall work undue hardship on the contractor, then the highway commission thirty days after completion of all work required under the contract other than that delayed by such unforeseen condition and no taxes having been certified as due or to become due by the tax commission and no claims filed by any materialman or laborer, may at its discretion order funds reserved for the work actually completed paid to the contractor upon the contractor's delivering good and sufficient bond, with two or more sureties, or with a surety company, in the amount of the reserved funds then paid to the contractor, to the effect that no taxes shall be certified or claims filed for work done other than that delayed by the unforeseen condition within a period of thirty days following final acceptance of said improvement or work as completed; and if such taxes are certified or claims filed, recovery may be had on such bond by...
the tax commission and the materialmen and laborers filing claims.

Passed the House January 31, 1957.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1957.
Approved by the Governor March 13, 1957.

CHAPTER 92.
[ H. B. 3. ]

NUCLEAR ENERGY.

An Act relating to nuclear energy.

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

Section 1. (1) The state of Washington endorses the action of the Congress of the United States in enacting the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to institute a program to encourage the widespread participation in the development and utilization of atomic energy for peaceful purposes to the maximum extent consistent with the common defense and security and with the health and safety of the public; and therefore declares the policy of the state to be:

(a) To cooperate actively in the program thus instituted; and

(b) To the extent that the regulation of special nuclear, byproduct, and radioactive materials, of production facilities and utilization facilities, and of other forms of radiation, and of persons operating such facilities may be within the jurisdiction of the state, to provide for the exercise of the state's regulatory authority so as to conform, as nearly as may be, to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and regulations issued thereunder, to the end that there may, in effect, be a single harmonious system of regulation within the state.