CHAPTER 17.

[ H. B. 66. ]

STATE PUBLIC PENSION COMMISSION.

AN ACT relating to retirement and pensions; creating a state public pension commission; defining powers and duties; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. There is created the state public pension commission. The commission shall consist of five members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker thereof, five members of the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate, and five members to be appointed by the governor: Provided, That no more than three senators nor more than three representatives shall be appointed from the same political party. All original legislative members shall be appointed before the close of the 1963 extraordinary session of the legislature and successors shall be appointed at least ten days before the close of each regular session thereafter. Legislative members shall be subject to confirmation, as to senate members by the senate, and as to house members by the house. No terms of legislative members shall be extended without such confirmation.

The members appointed by the governor shall have the following qualifications: (1) At least one of the members shall be experienced in actuarial principles; (2) One member shall be a trustee or official of a retirement system; and (3) Three members shall have had general experience and knowledge in fields pertinent to retirement system operating, but shall not at the time of appointment or during their terms of office be trustees or officials in any retirement system.
Sec. 2. The members of the commission shall be appointed biennially for terms commencing July 1st and expiring on June 30th on each succeeding odd-numbered year and shall serve until their successors are appointed or elected, and qualified. The terms of office of legislative members who shall not continue to be members of the senate and house shall cease as of the date the certificates of election of their successors are issued. Vacancies in office of legislative members shall be filled by appointment from the same house by the remaining legislative members of that house. All vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term. Vacancies in memberships appointed by the governor shall be filled by appointment by the governor.

Sec. 3. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties in an amount not to exceed that provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060 for other state officers and employees. The commission shall select a chairman, vice chairman and secretary from among its members and may employ and fix the compensation of such assistants as it deems necessary to carry out its powers and duties. A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 4. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(1) Study the pension and benefit laws applicable to officers and employees in governmental service throughout the state and appraise and evaluate the existing laws pertaining to this subject;

(2) Study and consider the financial problems of the several retirement and pension funds and make recommendations as to revisions in financial provisions and methods of amortizing the accrued liabilities of such funds without impairment of any
of the rights and equities of participants and beneficiaries but in conformity with sound and established principles of financing pension fund obligations;

(3) Study and make recommendations concerning the extension of pension coverage to public employees to whom pension protection has not been accorded;

(4) Study and make recommendations concerning the preservation and continuity of earned rights and credits in public employment for pension purposes including a thorough study of the legal, financial and other aspects of so-called legal vesting of pension rights;

(5) Evaluate all pension proposals in terms of policy, cost implications, and their impact on other public employee retirement programs;

(6) Consider all aspects of pension planning and operation aiming toward the development of a standard pension policy grounded in fundamental principles;

(7) Consider the feasibility of codifying pension laws;

(8) Make available to such public officers and employees at all levels of government as it shall deem advisable, information as to pension and benefit studies, recommendations, and evaluations as to afford them an opportunity to become familiar with all aspects of pension problems so they may develop sound legislative and fiscal policies in accordance with established concepts of good retirement planning and sound financing;

(9) Report from time to time, at least biennially, to the members of the legislature, and to the governor, its conclusions and recommendations;

(10) Prepare an explanatory note for each pension bill introduced in the legislature, which note shall briefly explain the financial impact and poli-
cies of the bill, indicate the impact on the relative position of the system affected with the other public pension systems, and which shall be attached to or printed upon the printed bill.

Sec. 5. For the biennium ending June 30, 1965 there is appropriated to the state public pension commission from the general fund the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 6. 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 April 6, 1963.
Passed the Senate April 6, 1963.
Approved by the Governor April 17, 1963.

CHAPTER 18.
[H. B. 34.]

INTERIM FISHERIES COMMITTEE.

An Act relating to food fish and shellfish; creating the interim fisheries committee.

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

Section 1. Former interim committees on fisheries have made studies and investigations and have reported back to various sessions of the legislature with recommendations that have proven invaluable to the fisheries program, and have materially contributed to the income from fisheries and to the general welfare of the state. It therefore appears in the best interest of the state that an interim committee on fisheries should be appointed for the ensuing biennium with power to investigate and in-