the letter, it shall automatically cease to exist.

A corporation which has ceased to exist by operation of this section may be reinstated within a period of three years following its dissolution by operation of law if it shall file its annual report or if it shall appoint or maintain a registered agent, or if it shall file with the secretary of state a required statement of change of registered agent and in addition, if it shall pay a reinstatement fee of five dollars plus any other fees that may be due and owing the secretary of state. When a corporation has ceased to exist by operation of this section, remedies available to or against it shall survive in the manner provided in RCW 24.03.300 and the directors of the corporation shall hold the title to the property of the corporation as trustees for the benefit of its creditors and members.

Passed the House March 12, 1971.
Passed the Senate May 3, 1971.
Approved by the Governor May 18, 1971.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 20, 1971.

CHAPTER 129
[Substitute House Bill No. 562]
ELECTRICIANS AND ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

AN ACT Relating to electrical inspections; amending section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1969 as amended by section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.120; amending section 8, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 4, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.210; and declaring an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 30, Laws of 1969 as amended by section 2, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.120 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in, conduct or carry on the business of installing wires or equipment to convey electric current, or installing apparatus or appliances to be operated by such current as it pertains to the electrical industry, without having an unrevoked, unsuspended and unexpired license so to do, issued by the director of labor and industries in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. All such licenses shall expire on the thirty-first day of December following the day of their issue (and the fee for such license shall be one hundred dollars). Application for such license shall be made
in writing to the department of labor and industries, accompanied by
the required fee, and shall state the name and address of the
applicant, and in case of firms, the names of the individuals
composing the firm, and in case of corporations, the name of the
managing officials thereof, and shall state the location of the place
of business of the applicant and the name under which such business
is conducted. Such a license shall grant to the holder thereof the
right to engage in, conduct, or carry on, the business of installing
wires or equipment to carry electric current, and installing
apparatus or appliances, or install material to enclose, fasten,
insulate, or support such wires or equipment, to be operated by such
current, in any and all places in the state of Washington. The
application for such license shall be accompanied by a bond in the
sum of three thousand dollars with the state of Washington named as
obligee therein, with good and sufficient surety, to be approved by
the attorney general. Said bond shall at all times be kept in full
force and effect, and any cancellation or revocation thereof, or
withdrawal of the surety therefrom, shall ipso facto revoke and
suspend the license issued to the principal until such time as a new
bond of like tenor and effect shall have been filed and approved as
herein provided. Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general,
the director of labor and industries shall on the next business day
thereafter deposit the fee accompanying said application in the fund
to be known and designated as the "electrical license fund," and the
department of labor and industries shall thereupon issue said
license. Upon approval of said bond by the attorney general, he
shall transmit the same to the state electrical inspection division,
who shall file said bond in the office, and upon application furnish
to any person, firm or corporation, a certified copy thereof, under
seal, upon the payment of a fee of two dollars. Said bond shall be
conditioned that in any installation of wires or equipment to convey
electrical current, and apparatus to be operated by such current, the
principal therein will comply with the provisions of this chapter and
in case such installation is in an incorporated city or town having
an ordinance, building code, or regulations prescribing equal, a
higher or better standard, manner or method of such installation that
the principal will comply with the provisions of such ordinance,
building code or regulations governing such installations as may be
in effect at the time of entering into a contract for such
installation. Said bond shall be conditioned further that the
principal will pay for all labor, including employee benefits, and
material furnished or used upon such work, taxes and contributions to
the state of Washington, and all damages that may be sustained by any
person, firm or corporation due to a failure of the principal to make
such installation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter,
or any ordinance, building code or regulation applicable thereto. In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the license applicant may file with the director a cash deposit or other negotiable security acceptable to the director: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, if the license applicant has filed a cash deposit, the director shall deposit such funds in a special trust savings account in a commercial bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association and shall pay annually to the depositor the interest derived from such account. The provisions of this chapter relating to the licensing of any person, firm, or corporation, including the requirement of a bond with the state of Washington named as obligee therein and the collection of a fee therefor, shall be exclusive and no political subdivision of the state of Washington shall require or issue any licenses or bonds nor charge any fee for the same or a similar purpose. Any person who immediately prior to August 11, 1969 held a valid license as an electrician issued by any city, town or county, shall be issued a state license as an electrician when he has met either the requirements of this act or the requirements which were in effect in the city, town or county which issued such license.

Sec. 2. Section 8, chapter 169, Laws of 1935 as last amended by section 4, chapter 71, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 19.28.210 are each amended to read as follows:

The director of labor and industries, through the inspector, assistant inspector, or deputy inspector, is hereby empowered to inspect, and shall inspect, all wiring, appliances, devices and equipment to which this chapter applies. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as providing any authority for any subdivision of government to adopt by ordinance any provisions contained or provided for in this chapter 19.28 RCW except those pertaining to cities and towns. Upon request, electrical inspections will be made by the electrical inspection department within forty-eight hours, excluding holidays, Saturdays and Sundays. If, upon written request, the electrical inspector fails to make an electrical inspection within twenty-four hours, the serving utility may immediately connect thereto, providing the necessary electrical safe wiring label is displayed. Whenever the installation of any such wiring, device, appliance or equipment is not in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, or is in such a condition as to be dangerous to life or property, the person, firm, or corporation owning, using or operating the same shall be notified by the director of labor and industries and shall within fifteen days, or such further reasonable time as may upon request be granted, make such repairs and changes as are required to remove the danger therefrom to life or property and to make the same conform to the provisions of this chapter. The director of labor and industries through such
an inspector, assistant inspector or any deputy inspector, is hereby
empowered to disconnect or order the discontinuance of electrical
service to such conductors or apparatus as is found to be in a
dangerous or unsafe condition and not in accordance with the
provisions of this chapter. Upon making such disconnection he shall
attach thereto a notice stating that such conductors have been found
dangerous to life or property or not in accordance with the
requirements of this chapter; and it shall be unlawful for any person
to reconnect such defective conductors or apparatus without the
approval of the director of labor and industries, and until the same
have been placed in a safe and secure condition, and in such
condition as to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The
director of labor and industries, through the electrical inspector,
assistant inspector, or any deputy inspector, shall have the right
during reasonable hours to enter into and upon any building or
premises in the discharge of his official duties for the purpose of
making any inspection or test of the installation of new construction
or altered electrical wiring, electrical devices, equipment or
material contained therein or therein. No electrical wiring or
equipment subject to the requirements of this chapter shall be
concealed until an inspection is applied for under this chapter and
an inspection made and the work therein approved by the inspector
making such inspection. It shall be the responsibility of those
persons making electrical installations to obtain inspection and
approval from an authorized representative of the director of labor
and industries as required by this chapter, prior to requesting the
electric utility to connect to said installation. Electric utilities
may connect such said installations if approval is clearly indicated
by certification of the safe wiring label required to be affixed to
each installation or by equivalent means, except that, increased or
relocated services may be reconnected immediately, at the discretion
of the utility, before approval, provided a safe wiring label is
displayed. The labels shall be furnished upon payment to the
department of labor and industries {of a fee in accordance with the
following schedule: for plug-in mobile homes, recreational vehicles
or portable appliances, no fee; for single family residences, not more
than one thousand square feet, ten dollars; for such wiring in excess
of one thousand square feet but not more than two thousand square
feet, twelve dollars; and for such wiring in excess of two thousand
square feet, fourteen dollars. All other electrical installation
fees will be as follows: Service installations of one hundred
amperes or less, ten dollars; service installations in excess of one
hundred amperes but not more than two hundred amperes, eighteen
dollars; service installations in excess of two hundred amperes, but
not more than three hundred amperes, thirty dollars; service
installations in excess of three hundred amperes, but not more than four hundred amperes, forty-five dollars; service installations in excess of four hundred amperes, fifty-five dollars. Each new feeder installation shall be twenty-five percent of the fee for new service installations of like capacity. For temporary construction service for lighting and power, three dollars. Each sign and outline lighting circuit, three dollars. All new circuits, circuit alterations and circuit extensions where service and feeder installations are existing, except in such electrical installations used for manufacturing, fabricating, assembling, finishing, packaging, or processing operations which have at all times two or more regular employees engaged solely in electrical installations or electrical maintenance work, the fee shall be four dollars; PROVIDED FURTHER, That where circuit extensions are installed for controls and motors for central heating plants such as oil, gas, or electric furnaces the fee shall be two dollars. Fees for alterations requiring the increase or relocation for an existing service shall be as follows: Single family residence, four dollars; all other altered service installations, the fee shall be fifty percent of the fee for new service work. For yard pole meter loops, a fee of five dollars shall be charged. For each adjacent farm building other than the residence, a fee of three dollars shall be charged. Where a mobile home or a recreational vehicle service is installed in a mobile home or recreational park, the maximum fee shall be four dollars and fifty cents. Where the service is existing and a new or altered feeder is installed the fee shall be as per feeder schedule. Applications for labels shall be in writing and signed by the applicant, and labels when used by a licensed contractor shall bear the signature or seal of such contractor. The required label fees shall be paid within ten days after the completion of an electrical installation. In the event such fee is not paid in the time stated, the fees shall be double the amount specified in the above schedule. The director, subject to the recommendations and approval of the state electrical advisory board, shall set a schedule of license and safe wiring label fees which will cover the costs incurred by the department of labor and industries in the administration and enforcement of this chapter in accordance with the administrative procedures act, chapter 34.04 RCW: PROVIDED, That no fee shall be charged for plug-in mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or portable appliances.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. The effective date of this 1971 amendatory act shall be December 1, 1971.
AN ACT Relating to public highways; and creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. (1) No limited access highway shall be constructed that will result in the severance or destruction of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians or bicyclists unless an alternative recreational trail, satisfactory to the authority having jurisdiction over the trail being severed or destroyed, either exists or is reestablished at the time the limited access highway is constructed. If a proposed limited access highway will sever a planned recreational trail which is part of a comprehensive plan for trails adopted by a state or local governmental authority, and no alternative route for the planned trail exists which is satisfactory to the authority which adopted the comprehensive plan for trails, the state or local agency proposing to construct the limited access highway shall design the facility and acquire sufficient right of way to accommodate future construction of the portion of the trail which will properly lie within the highway right of way. Thereafter when such trail is developed and constructed by the authority having jurisdiction over the trail, the state or local agency which constructed the limited access highway shall develop and construct the portion of such trail lying within the right of way of the limited access highway.

(2) Where a highway other than a limited access highway crosses a recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists, signage sufficient to insure safety shall be provided.

(3) Where the construction or reconstruction of a highway other than a limited access highway would destroy the usefulness of an existing recreational trail of substantial usage for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists or of a planned recreational trail for pedestrians, equestrians, or bicyclists incorporated into the comprehensive plans for trails of the state or any of its political subdivisions, replacement land, space, or facilities shall be