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CHAPTER 211
[House Bill No. 686]
ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS

AN ACT Relating to judgments; amending section 1, chapter 133, Laws of 1893 as last amended by section 7, chapter 8, Laws of 1957 and RCW 6.32.010; and creating a new section.

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

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 133, Laws of 1893 as last amended by section 7, chapter 8, Laws of 1957 and RCW 6.32.010 are each amended to read as follows:

At any time within six years after entry of a judgment for the sum of twenty-five dollars or over, and after the return of an execution against property wholly or partially unsatisfied upon proof thereof, by affidavit or other competent written evidence satisfactory to the judge or after issuing of an execution against property and upon proof by the affidavit of a party or otherwise to the satisfaction of the court or a judge thereof, that any judgment debtor has property which he unjustly refuses to apply towards the satisfaction of the judgment, upon application by the judgment creditor, such court or judge may, by an order, require the judgment debtor to appear at a specified time and place before the judge granting the order, or a referee appointed by him, to answer concerning the same; and the judge to whom application is made under this chapter may, if it is made to appear to him by the affidavit of the judgment creditor, his agent or attorney that there is danger of the debtor absconding, order the sheriff to arrest the debtor and bring him before the judge granting the order. Upon being brought before the judge he may be ordered to enter into a bond, with sufficient sureties, that he will attend from time to time before the judge or referee, as shall be directed, during the pendency of the proceedings and until the final termination thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. At any time within six years, after entry of a judgment for a sum of twenty-five dollars or over, upon application by the judgment creditor, such court or judge may by order served on the judgment debtor require such debtor to answer written interrogatories, under oath, in such form as may be approved by the court. No such creditor shall be required to proceed under this section nor shall he waive his rights to proceed under RCW
AN ACT Relating to ground water wells; providing for the licensing of water well construction operators and for the regulation of water well construction; adding a new chapter to Title 18 RCW; providing penalties; and declaring an effective date.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. The legislature declares that the drilling, making or constructing of water wells using the ground water resources within the state is a business and activity of vital interest to the public. In order to protect the public health, welfare, and safety of the people it is necessary that provision be made for the regulation and licensing of water well contractors and operators and for the regulation of water well construction.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

(1) "Constructing a well" or "construct a well" means and includes boring, digging, drilling, or excavating and installing casing, sheeting, lining or well screens, whether in the installation of a new well or in the alteration of an existing well.

(2) "Department" means the department of ecology.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

(4) "Examining board" means the board established pursuant to section 9 of this act.

(5) "Ground water" means and includes ground waters as defined in RCW 90.44.035, as now or hereafter amended.

(6) "Operator" means any person, other than a person exempted by section 18 of this act, who is employed by a water well contractor for the control and supervision of the construction of a water well or for the operation of water well construction equipment.

(7) "Water well" means and includes any excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed when the intended use of the well is for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, or withdrawal of ground water. "Water