1963 and to chapter 36.32 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any county in this state acting through its council or other legislative body shall have power to expend moneys and conduct promotion of resources and facilities in the county or general area by advertising, publicizing, or otherwise distributing information for the purpose of attracting visitors and encouraging tourist expansion.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 7, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 35.21 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Any city or town in this state acting through its council or other legislative body shall have power to expend moneys and conduct promotion of resources and facilities in the city or town, or general area, by advertising, publicizing, or otherwise distributing information for the purpose of attracting visitors and encouraging tourist expansion.

Passed the Senate April 9, 1971.
Approved by the Governor May 10, 1971.
Piled in Office of Secretary of State May 11, 1971.

CHAPTER 62
[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 635]
HIGHWAYS--
OUTDOOR ADVERTISING--
SCENIC VISTAS ACT OF 1971

AN ACT Relating to outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to state highways; amending section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.020; amending section 3, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.030; amending section 4, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.040; amending section 6, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.060; amending section 8, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.080; amending section 10, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 55, chapter 3, Laws of 1963 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.100; amending section 11, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.110; amending section 12, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.120; amending section 14, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.140; adding new sections to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and chapter 47.42 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.020 are each amended to read as follows:
When used in this chapter the term:

(1) "Commission" means the Washington state highway commission;

(2) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish;

(3) "Interstate system" means any state highway which is or does become part of the national system of interstate and defense highways as described in section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code;

(4) "Maintain" means to allow to exist;

(5) "Person" means this state or any public or private corporation, firm, partnership, association, as well as any individual, or individuals;

(6) ("Protected area" means all land adjoining or adjacent to the interstate system and within six hundred sixty feet of the edge of the right of way);

"Primary system" means any state highway which is or does become part of the federal-aid primary system as described in section 103(b) of title 23, United States Code;

(7) "Scenic ((area)) system" means ((all land adjoining or adjacent to)) (a) any state highway ((and within 660 feet of the edge of the right of way)) within any public park, federal forest area, public beach, (ore) public recreation area, or national monument ((and)) (b) any state highway or portion thereof outside the boundaries ((formerly existing on March 41, 1964)) of any incorporated city or town designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic ((area)) system, or (c) any state highway or portion thereof, outside the boundaries of any incorporated city or town, designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic and recreational highway system except for the sections of highways specifically excluded in section 2 of this 1971 amendatory act((r));

(8) "Sign" means any outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard or other thing which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform any part of the advertising or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of the interstate system or other state highway;

((9) "State highway" means any primary or secondary state highway;))

(10) "Commercial and industrial areas" means any area zoned commercial or industrial by a county or municipal code, or if unzoned by a county or municipal code, that area occupied by three or more separate and distinct commercial and/or industrial activities within a space of five hundred feet and the area within five hundred feet of
such activities on both sides of the highway. The area shall be measured from the outer edges of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activity and not from the property lines of the parcels upon which such activities are located. Measurements shall be along or parallel to the edge of the main traveled way of the highway. The following shall not be considered commercial or industrial activities:

(a) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh produce stands;
(b) Transient or temporary activities;
(c) Railroad tracks and minor sidings;
(d) Signs;
(e) Activities more than six hundred and sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right of way;
(f) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.

Should any commercial or industrial activity, which has been used in defining or delineating an unzoned area, cease to operate for a period of six continuous months, any signs located within the former unzoned area shall become nonconforming and shall not be maintained by any person after three years from the effective date of this 1971 amendment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The following sections of the scenic and recreational highway system are excluded from the scenic system as defined in subsection (7) of section 1 of this 1971 amendatory act:

(1) Beginning on state route number 101 at the junction with Airport Road north of Shelton, thence north to a point two thousand feet north of Airport Road.

(2) Beginning on state route number 101 at the junction with Mill Creek Road south of Forks, thence north two and four-tenths miles to the Calawah River bridge.

(3) Beginning on state route number 105 at a point one-half mile southwest of the boundary of Aberdeen, thence northeast to the boundary of Aberdeen.

(4) Beginning on state route number 17 at a point nine-tenths of a mile west of Grape Drive in the vicinity of Moses Lake, thence easterly to a junction of Grape Drive.

(5) Beginning on state route number 12 at a point one-half mile south of the south boundary of Dayton, thence northerly to the south boundary of Dayton.

(6) Beginning on state route number 14 one-half mile west of
the west boundary of Bingen, thence east to a point one-half mile
east of the east boundary of Bingen.

Sec. 3. Section 3, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.030
are each amended to read as follows:

Except as permitted under this chapter, no person shall erect
or maintain a sign ((within a protected area or scenic area; In case
of an area which is both a protected area and a scenic area; only
those signs permitted in a scenic area shall be erected or
maintained)) which is visible from the main traveled way of the
interstate system, the primary system, or the scenic system. In case
a highway or a section of highway is both a part of the primary
system and the scenic system, only those signs permitted along the
scenic system shall be erected or maintained.

Sec. 4. Section 4, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.040
are each amended to read as follows:

It is declared to be the policy of the state that ((only the
following four types of signs shall be erected or maintained in a
protected area)) no signs which are visible from the main traveled
way of the interstate system, primary system, or scenic system shall
be erected or maintained except the following types:

(1) Directional or other official signs or notices that are
required or authorized by law;

(2) Signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon
which they are located;

(3) Signs advertising activities conducted on the property on
which they are located:

((4))) [(4)] Signs, not inconsistent with the policy of this
chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131 of title 23,
United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and
amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, and the national
standards promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the
secretary of transportation, advertising activities being conducted
at a location within twelve miles of the point at which such signs
are located (((v)))) PROVIDED. That no sign lawfully erected pursuant
to this subsection adjacent to the interstate system and outside
commercial and industrial areas shall be maintained by any person
after three years from the effective date of this 1971 amendatory act;

((5))) [(5)] Signs, not inconsistent with the policy of this
chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131 of title 23,
United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and
amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, and the regulations
promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the secretary
of transportation, designed to give information in the specific
interest of the traveling public; PROVIDED. That no sign lawfully
erected pursuant to this subsection adjacent to the interstate system and outside commercial and industrial areas shall be maintained by any person after three years from the effective date of this 1971 amendatory act.

Only signs of type 1, 2 and 3 (signs which advertise activities conducted on the property where the signs are located) shall be erected or maintained within view of the scenic system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Not more than one type 3 sign visible to traffic proceeding in any one direction on an interstate system, primary system or scenic system highway may be permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity;

(2) A type 3 sign permitted more than fifty feet from the advertised activity pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall not be erected or maintained a greater distance from the advertised activity than one of the following options selected by the owner of the business being advertised;

(a) One hundred fifty feet measured along the edge of the protected highway from the main entrance to the activity advertised (when applicable);

(b) One hundred fifty feet from the main building of the advertised activity; or

(c) Fifty feet from a regularly used parking lot maintained by and contiguous to the advertised activity.

(3) The commission with advice from the parks and recreation commission shall adopt specifications for a uniform system of official tourist facility directional signs to be used on the scenic system highways. Official directional signs shall be posted by the commission to inform motorists of types of tourist and recreational facilities available off the scenic system which are accessible by way of public or private roads intersecting scenic system highways.

Sec. 6. Section 6, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.060 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission shall prescribe regulations for the erection and maintenance of signs which are visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system and the scenic system and which are permitted by this chapter (within protected areas and scenic areas), and other regulations for the administration of this chapter consistent with the policy of this chapter and the national policy set forth in section 131, title 23, United States Code as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342 and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation.
Proceedings for review of any action taken by the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be instituted by filing a petition only in the superior court of Thurston county.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Signs visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas whose size, lighting, and spacing are consistent with the customary use of property for the effective display of outdoor advertising as set forth in this section may be erected and maintained.

(1) General: Signs shall not be erected or maintained which
(a) imitate or resemble any official traffic sign, signal or device;
(b) are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features and which are structurally unsafe or in disrepair; or (c) have any visible moving parts.

(2) Size of Signs:
(a) The maximum area for any one sign shall be six hundred seventy-two square feet with a maximum height of twenty-five feet and maximum length of fifty feet inclusive of any border and trim but excluding the base or apron, supports and other structural members: PROVIDED, That cut-outs and extensions may add up to twenty percent of additional sign area.
(b) For the purposes of this subsection, double-faced, back-to-back or V-type signs shall be considered as two signs.
(c) Signs which exceed three hundred twenty-five square feet in area may not be double-faced (abutting and facing the same direction).

(3) Spacing of Signs:
(a) Signs may not be located in such a manner as to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, obstruct or physically interfere with the driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic.
(b) On limited access highways established pursuant to chapter 47.52 RCW no two signs shall be spaced less than one thousand feet apart, and no sign may be located within three thousand feet of the center of an interchange, a safety rest area or information center, or within one thousand feet of an intersection at grade. Double-faced signs shall be prohibited. Not more than a total of five sign structures shall be permitted on both sides of the highway per mile.
(c) On noncontrolled access highways inside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns not more than a total of four sign structures on both sides of the highway within a space of six hundred sixty feet shall be permitted with a minimum of one hundred feet
between sign structures. In no event, however, shall more than four sign structures be permitted between platted intersecting streets or highways. On noncontrolled access highways outside the boundaries of incorporated cities and towns minimum spacing between sign structures on each side of the highway shall be five hundred feet.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, a back-to-back sign and a V-type sign shall be considered one sign structure.

(e) Official signs, and signs advertising activities conducted on the property on which they are located shall not be considered in determining compliance with the above spacing requirements. The minimum space between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway and shall apply to signs located on the same side of the highway.

(4) Lighting: Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.

(b) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the traveled ways of the highway and which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with any driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.

(c) No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.

(d) All such lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs presently applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Signs lawfully erected and maintained which are visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas on June 1, 1971 shall be permitted to remain and be maintained.

(2) Signs visible from the main traveled way of the primary system within commercial and industrial areas whose size, lighting, and spacing are consistent with customary use as set forth in section 7 of this 1971 amendatory act may be erected and maintained. Signs lawfully erected and maintained on June 1, 1971 shall be included in the determination of spacing requirements for additional signs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of
Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 47.42 RCW, the commission shall adopt regulations permitting the erection and maintenance of signs which are more than six hundred and sixty feet from the nearest edge of the right of way and visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, primary system, or scenic system which are designed and oriented to be viewed from highways or streets other than the interstate system, primary system, or the scenic system and the advertising or informative contents of such signs may not be clearly comprehended by motorists using the main traveled way of the interstate system, primary system or scenic system.

Sec. 10. Section 8, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.080 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any sign erected or maintained contrary to the provisions of this chapter or regulations promulgated hereunder and which is designed to be viewed from the interstate system or from any part of the scenic system which is not a part of the primary system shall be a public nuisance and the commission, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall notify the permittee or, if there is no permittee, the owner of the property on which the sign is located, by registered mail at his last known address, that it constitutes a public nuisance and must comply with the chapter or be removed.

(2) If the permittee or owner, as the case may be, shall fail to comply with the chapter or remove any such sign within fifteen days after being notified to remove such sign he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to the penalties imposed by law upon conviction an order may be entered compelling removal of the sign. Each day such sign shall be maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

(3) If the permittee or the owner of the property upon which it is located, as the case may be, shall not be found or refuses receipt of the notice, the commission, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall post the sign and property upon which it is located with a notice that the sign constitutes a public nuisance and must be removed. If the sign is not removed within fifteen days after such posting, the commission, the chief of the Washington state patrol, the county sheriff, or the chief of police of any city or town shall abate the nuisance and destroy the sign, and for that purpose may enter upon private property without incurring liability for so doing.

Sec. 11. Section 10, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 55, chapter 3, Laws of 1963 ex. sess. and RCW 47.42.100 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of any city or town, as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after March 11, 1965.

(2) No sign lawfully erected in a protected area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to March 11, 1961, other than within a commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of a city or town as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate system is subject to municipal regulation or control but which does not comply with the provisions of this chapter or any regulations promulgated hereunder, shall be maintained by any person after three years from March 11, 1961.

(3) No sign lawfully erected in a scenic area as defined by section 2, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 (before the amendment thereof), prior to the effective date of the designation of such area as a scenic area shall be maintained by any person after three years from the effective date of the designation of any such area as a scenic area.

(4) No sign visible from the main traveled way of the interstate system, the primary system, or the scenic system which was lawfully maintained immediately prior to the effective date of this 1971 amendatory act, but which does not comply with the provisions of chapter 47.42 RCW as amended by this 1971 amendatory act, shall be maintained by any person (a) after three years from effective date of this 1971 amendatory act, or (b) with respect to any highway hereafter designated by the legislature as a part of the scenic system, after three years from the effective date of the designation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Just compensation shall be paid upon the removal of the following outdoor advertising signs:

(a) Those signs within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of the interstate system and the primary system which were lawfully in existence on October 22, 1965;

(b) Those signs lawfully within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of any highway made a part of the interstate or primary system between October 21, 1965 and January 1, 1968; and
(c) Those signs lawfully erected within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of the interstate system and the primary system on or after January 1, 1968.

(2) Such compensation shall be paid for the following:

   (a) The taking from the owner of such sign, display, or device of all right, title, leasehold, and interest in such sign, display, or device; and

   (b) The taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign, display, or device is located, of the right to erect and maintain such signs, displays, and devices thereon.

(3) In no event, however, shall compensation be paid for the taking or removal of signs adjacent to the interstate system and the scenic system which became subject to removal pursuant to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 as amended by section 55, chapter 3, Laws of 1963 ex. sess. prior to the effective date of this 1971 amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) Compensation as required by section 12 of this 1971 amendatory act shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto for the removal of such signs. If no agreement is reached on the amount of compensation to be paid, the commission may institute an action by summons and complaint in the superior court for the county in which the sign is located to obtain a determination of the compensation to be paid. If the owner of the sign is unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent efforts to do so, the commission may remove the sign upon the payment of compensation only to the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. Thereafter the owner of such sign may file an action at any time within one year after the removal of the sign to obtain a determination of the amount of compensation he should receive for the loss of the sign. If either the owner of the sign or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located cannot be found within the state, service of the summons and complaint on such person for the purpose of obtaining a determination of the amount of compensation to be paid may be by publication in the manner provided by RCW 4.28.100.

(2) In the event compensation is determined by judicial proceedings, the sum so determined shall be paid into the registry of the court to be disbursed upon removal of the sign by its owner or by the owner of the real property on which the sign is located. If the amount of compensation is agreed upon the commission may pay the agreed sum into escrow to be released upon the removal of the sign by its owner or the owner of the real property on which the sign is located.

(3) The state's share of compensation shall be paid from the motor vehicle fund, or if a court having jurisdiction enters a final
judgment declaring that motor vehicle funds may not be used, then from the general fund.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The commission may accept any allotment of funds by the United States, or any agency thereof, appropriated to carry out the purposes of section 131 of title 23, United States Code, as now or hereafter amended. The commission shall take such steps as may be necessary from time to time to obtain from the United States, or the appropriate agency thereof, funds allotted and appropriated, pursuant to said section 131, for the purpose of paying the federal share of the just compensation to be paid to sign owners and owners of real property under the terms of subsection (g) of said section 131 and sections 12, 13 and 14 of this 1971 amendatory act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. There is added to chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 47.42 RCW a new section to read as follows:

No sign, display, or device shall be required to be removed if the federal share of the just compensation to be paid upon the removal of such sign, display, or device is not available to make such payment.

Sec. 16. Section 11, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.110 are each amended to read as follows:

The commission is authorized to enter into agreements (and such supplementary agreements as may be necessary) consistent with this chapter, with the secretary of commerce or the secretary of transportation authorized under section 131(b) of title 23, United States Code, as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342, in order that the state may become eligible for increased federal aid as provided for in section 131 of title 23, United States Code, as codified and enacted by Public Law 85-767 and amended only by section 106, Public Law 86-342.

Sec. 17. Section 12, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.120 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, no sign except a sign of type 1 or 2 or those type 3 signs which advertise activities conducted upon the properties where such signs are located, shall be erected or maintained without a permit issued by the commission. Application for permit shall be made to the commission on forms furnished by it, which forms shall contain a statement that the owner or ((occupant)) lessee of the land in question has consented thereto and shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars to be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the motor vehicle fund ((in accordance with the following schedule): (1) Fifty cents per sign if advertising area does not exceed fifty square feet; (2) Two dollars per sign if advertising area exceeds.
Permits shall be for the calendar year and shall be renewed annually upon payment of said fee for the new year without the filing of a new application. Fees shall not be prorated for fractions of the year. Advertising copy may be changed at any time without the payment of additional fee. Assignment of permits in good standing shall be effective only upon receipt of written notice of assignment by the highway commission. A permit may be revoked after hearing if the commission finds that any statement made in the application therefor was false or misleading, or that the sign covered thereby is not in good general condition and in a reasonable state of repair, or is otherwise in violation of this chapter, provided that such false or misleading information has not been corrected and that the sign has not been brought into compliance with this chapter within thirty days after written notification thereof.

Sec. 18. Section 14, chapter 96, Laws of 1961 and RCW 47.42.140 are each amended to read as follows:

The following portions of state highways are designated as a part of the scenic (areas) system: (4) Primary state highway No. 47 or the Pacific highway, beginning at the limits of Baraboo state park (north line of section 36, township 37 north range 2 east), thence in a southerly direction to the Blanchard overpassing (Bridge No. 468/464).

(2) Primary state highway No. 27 or the Sunset highway, beginning at the westerly intersection of secondary state highway No. 29 (interchange 2/626), thence in an easterly direction by way of North Bend Snoqualmie Pass, Cle Elum, Clewett Pass to a junction with primary state highway No. 45 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(3) Primary state highway No. 45, the Stevens Pass highway, beginning at Woods creek bridge (bridge 145/246) at the east city limits of Monroe, thence in an easterly direction by way of Stevens Pass to a junction with primary state highway No. 2 in the vicinity of Peshastin.

(4) Primary state highway No. 5, the National park highway, beginning at the Scatter creek bridge (bridge 5/383) approximately six miles east of Enumclaw and proceeding by way of Chinook Pass to the west city limits of the town of Naches. Also beginning at the junction of secondary state highway No. 55, east of the town of South Prairie, thence in a southerly direction to the northwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park; also beginning at a junction with secondary state highway No. 54, south of Spanaway, thence in a southerly direction by way of Elbe, thence in an easterly direction to the southwest entrance to Mount Rainier national park; also beginning at a junction with primary state highway No. 5 at Cayuse junction in the vicinity west of Chinook Pass, thence in a southerly direction to a junction with primary state highway No. 5 at the
NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. This act may be cited as the "Scenic Vistas Act of 1971".

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act, or the application of the provision to other
persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. This 1971 amendatory 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 Senate April 22, 1971.
Approved by the Governor May 10, 1971.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 11, 1971.

CHAPTER 63
[Substitute House Bill No. 768]
ADOPTION SUPPORT DEMONSTRATION ACT OF 1971

AN ACT Relating to adoptions; authorizing the department of social and health services to charge for certain adoption services; authorizing deposits and transfers of funds for a demonstration project with respect to the making of payments for certain hard to place children who are adopted and for related purposes; adding new sections to chapter 30, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 74.13 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 291, Laws of 1955 and to chapter 26.32 RCW; and creating new sections.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 30, Laws of 1965 and to chapter 74.13 RCW a new section to read as follows:

It is the policy of this state to enable the secretary to charge fees for certain services to adoptive parents who are able to pay for such services.

It is, however, also the policy of this state that the secretary of the department of social and health services shall be liberal in waiving, reducing, or deferring payment of any such fee to the end that adoptions shall be encouraged in cases where prospective adoptive parents lack means.

It is the policy of this state to encourage, within the limits of available funds, the adoption of certain hard to place children in order to make it possible for children living in, or likely to be placed in, foster homes or institutions to benefit from the stability and security of permanent homes in which such children can receive continuous parental care, guidance, protection, and love and to reduce the number of such children who must be placed or remain in foster homes or institutions until they become adults.

It is also the policy of this state to try, by means of the