It has further come to my attention that an ambiguity may exist in the language of Section 4 (4) (c) relating to terminal pay benefits. Specifically, the proviso in that subsection on page 4, lines 3 through 7, could possibly be construed to mean that a qualifying employee is entitled to full terminal pay even if he or she may have been working at other employment during a leave of absence since the closure of the state institution. Such employee might thereby be in a position to receive full terminal pay in addition to the outside income, which is a consequence not intended by this bill. The intent of the bill is to accord terminal pay benefits to a qualified employee reduced by the amounts of unemployment compensation actually received or which would have been received had the employee been eligible for unemployment compensation.

With the exceptions noted above, I have approved the remainder of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2603."

CHAPTER 38
[Senate Bill No. 2942]
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES--DEFINITIONS--NEGLIGENT HOMICIDE BY MOTOR VEHICLE

AN ACT Relating to controlled substances; amending section 69.50.101, chapter 308, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 69.50.101; amending section 46.56.040, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1970 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.520; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
Section 1. Section 69.50.101, chapter 308, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 69.50.101 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:
(a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
   (1) a practitioner, or
   (2) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.

(b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.
(c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

(d) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of Article II.

(e) "Counterfeit substance" means a controlled substance which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance.

(f) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(g) "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.

(h) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.

(i) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.

(j) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.

(k) "Drug" means (1) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (2) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (3) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (4) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.

(l) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the state board of pharmacy has found to be and by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced primarily for use, and which is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit manufacture.

(m) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of a controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container, except that this term does not...
not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance by an individual for his own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, or labeling of a controlled substance:

1) by a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of a controlled substance in the course of his professional practice, or

2) by a practitioner, or by his authorized agent under his supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.

(m) "Marihuana" means all parts of the plant of the genus Cannabis ((sativa)) L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

(o) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate.

2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause 1, but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.

3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.

4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(p) "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under RCW 69.50.201, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.

(q) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the ((species)) genus.
Papaver((somniferum)) L., except its seeds, capable of producing an opiate.

(r) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

(s) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(t) "Practitioner" means:
   (1) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a chiropodist under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a registered nurse under chapter 18.88 RCW, a licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.78 RCW, a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW or a scientific investigator under this chapter, licensed, registered or otherwise permitted insofar as is consistent with those licensing laws to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of their professional practice or research in this state.
   (2) A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

(u) "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

(v) "State", when applied to a part of the United States, includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area subject to the legal authority of the United States of America.

(w) "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

(x) "Board" means the state board of pharmacy.

(y) "Executive officer" means the executive officer of the state board of pharmacy.

Sec. 2. Section 46.56.040, chapter 12, Laws of 1961 as last amended by section 5, chapter 49, Laws of 1970 1st ex. sess. and RCW 46.61.520 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) When the death of any person shall ensue within three years as a proximate result of injury received by the driving of any vehicle by any person while under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs as defined in chapter ((69:33 RCW or dangerous drugs as defined in chapter 69:40 RCW)) 69.50 RCW, Uniform Controlled Substances Act or by the operation of any vehicle
in a reckless manner or with disregard for the safety of others, the
person so operating such vehicle shall be guilty of negligent
homicide by means of a motor vehicle.

(2) Any person convicted of negligent homicide by means of a
motor vehicle shall be punished by imprisonment in the state
penitentiary for not more than ten years, or by imprisonment in the
county jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than
one thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. If any of the provisions of this
amendatory act, or its application to any person or circumstance is
held invalid, the remainder of the amendatory act, or the application
of the provision to other persons or circumstances, or the act prior
to its amendment is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This 1973 act is necessary for the
immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, the
support of the state government and its existing public institutions,
and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate September 15, 1973.
Approved by the Governor September 26, 1973.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State September 27, 1973.

CHAPTER 39
[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2956]
STATE GOVERNMENT--APPROPRIATIONS

AN ACT Relating to expenditures by state agencies and offices of the
state; making appropriations for the fiscal biennium beginning
July 1, 1973, and ending June 30, 1975; making other
appropriations; designating effective dates for certain
appropriations; amending section 16, chapter 114, Laws of 1973
1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 17, chapter 114,
Laws of 1973 1st ex.sess. (uncodified); amending section 2,
chapter 131, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending
(uncodified); amending section 4, chapter 131, Laws of 1973
1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 5, chapter 131,
Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 6,
chapter 131, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending
section 7, chapter 131, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess.
(uncodified); amending section 8, chapter 131, Laws of 1973
1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 2, chapter 134,
Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 31,