1975, $20,000 for supportive services to minority contractor training programs: PROVIDED, That any funds expended from this appropriation shall be fully reimburseable from federal funds authorized by P. L. 91-6.5 Title 1.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 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 Senate April 24, 1975.
Passed the House April 21, 1975.
Approved by the Governor May 2, 1975.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 2, 1975.

CHAPTER 19
[House Bill No. 155]
PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS—POWERS—DEPUTIES—APPEARANCE

AN ACT Relating to prosecuting attorneys; amending section 36.27.020, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.27.020; amending section 36.27.040, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.27.040; and amending section 5, chapter 126, Laws of 1921 as amended by section 13, chapter 81, Laws of 1971 and RCW 2.48.200; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 36.27.020, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.27.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The prosecuting attorney shall:

(1) Be legal adviser of the board of county commissioners, giving them his written opinion when required by the board or the chairman thereof touching any subject which the board may be called or required to act upon relating to the management of county affairs;

(2) Be legal adviser to all county and precinct officers and school directors in all matters relating to their official business, and when required he shall draw up all instruments of an official nature for the use of said officers;

(3) Appear for and represent the state, county, and all school districts subject to the supervisory control and direction of the attorney general in all criminal and civil proceedings in which the state or his county or any school district in his county may be a party;

(4) Prosecute all criminal and civil actions in which the state or his county may be a party, defend all suits brought against the state or his county, and prosecute actions upon forfeited recognizances and bonds and actions for the recovery of debts, fines, penalties, and forfeitures accruing to the state or his county;

(5) Attend and appear before and give advice to the grand jury when cases are presented to it for consideration and draw all indictments when required by the grand jury;

(6) Institute and prosecute proceedings before magistrates for the arrest of persons charged with or reasonably suspected of felonies when he has information that any such offense has been committed and he shall for that purpose attend when required by them if he is not then in attendance upon the superior court;
(7) Carefully tax all cost bills in criminal cases and take care that no useless witness fees are taxed as part of the costs and that the officers authorized to execute process tax no other or greater fees than the fees allowed by law;

(8) Receive all cost bills in criminal cases before justices of the peace at the trial of which he was not present, before they are lodged with the board of county commissioners for payment, whereupon he may retax the same and he must do so if the board of county commissioners deems any bill exorbitant or improperly taxed;

(9) Present all violations of the election laws which may come to his knowledge to the special consideration of the proper jury;

(10) Examine at least once in each year the public records and books of the auditor, assessor, treasurer, superintendent of schools, and sheriff of his county and report to the board of county commissioners every failure, refusal, omission, or neglect of such officers to keep such records and books as required by law;

(11) Examine once in each year the official bonds of all county and precinct officers and report to the board of county commissioners any defect in the bonds of any such officer;

(12) Make an annual report to the governor as of the 31st of December of each year setting forth the amount and nature of business transacted by him in that year with such other statements and suggestions as he may deem useful;

(13) Send to the state liquor control board at the end of each year a written report of all prosecutions brought under the state liquor laws in the county during the preceding year, showing in each case, the date of trial, name of accused, nature of charges, disposition of case, and the name of the judge presiding;

(14) Seek to reform and improve the administration of criminal justice and stimulate efforts to remedy inadequacies or injustice in substantive or procedural law.

Sec. 2. Section 36.27.040, chapter 4, Laws of 1963 and RCW 36.27.040 are each amended to read as follows:

The prosecuting attorney may appoint one or more deputies who shall have the same power in all respects as their principal. Each appointment shall be in writing, signed by the prosecuting attorney, and filed in the county auditor's office. Each deputy thus appointed shall have the same qualifications required of the prosecuting attorney, except that such deputy need not be a resident of the county in which he serves. The prosecuting attorney may appoint one or more special deputy prosecuting attorneys (to aid in the investigation or in the presentation of any matters or testimony to a grand jury, and in the trial of any criminal cause arising out of the indictments of a grand jury and such special deputy prosecuting attorneys need not be residents of the county in which such grand jury is convened, but shall be residents of the state of Washington and admitted to practice as attorneys before the courts of this state) upon a contract or fee basis whose authority shall be limited to the purposes stated in the writing signed by the prosecuting attorney and filed in the county auditor's office. Such special deputy prosecuting attorney shall be admitted to practice as an attorney before the courts of this state but need not be a resident of the county in which he serves and shall not be under the legal disabilities attendant upon prosecuting attorneys or their deputies except to avoid any conflict of interest with the purpose for which he has
been engaged by the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall be responsible for the acts of his deputies and may revoke appointments at will.

Two or more prosecuting attorneys may agree that one or more deputies for any one of them may serve temporarily as deputy for any other of them on terms respecting compensation which are acceptable to said prosecuting attorneys. Any such deputy thus serving shall have the same power in all respects as if he were serving permanently.

The provisions of chapter 39.34 RCW shall not apply to such agreements.

Sec. 3. Section 5, chapter 126, Laws of 1921 as amended by section 13, chapter 81, Laws of 1971 and RCW 2.48.200 are each amended to read as follows:

No person shall practice law who holds a commission as judge in any court of record, or as sheriff, coroner, or deputy sheriff; nor shall the clerk of the supreme court, the court of appeals, or of the superior court or any deputy thereof practice in the court of which he is clerk or deputy clerk: PROVIDED, It shall be unlawful for a deputy prosecuting attorney, or for the employee, partner, or agent of a prosecuting attorney, or for an attorney occupying offices with a prosecuting attorney, to appear for an adverse interest in any proceeding in which a prosecuting attorney is appearing, or to appear in any suit, action or proceeding in which a prosecuting attorney is prohibited by law from appearing, but nothing herein shall prohibit a prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney from appearing in any action or proceeding for an interest divergent from that represented in the same action or proceeding by another attorney or special attorney in or for the same office, so long as such appearances are pursuant to the duties of prosecuting attorneys as set out in RCW 36.27.020 and such appearances are consistent with the code of professional responsibility or other code of ethics adopted by the Washington state supreme court, but nothing herein shall preclude a judge or justice of a court of this state from finishing any business by him undertaken in a court of the United States prior to his becoming a judge or justice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 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 29, 1975.
Passed the Senate April 23, 1975.
Approved by the Governor May 6, 1975.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 6, 1975.

CHAPTER 20

[House Bill No. 324]

CARGO CONTAINERS—TAX EXEMPTION

AN ACT Relating to taxation; and adding a new section to chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 84.36 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 15, Laws of 1961 and to chapter 84.36 RCW a new section to read as follows: