the general management of the office has sufficient knowledge of the applicable
laws and regulations relating to the operation of employment agencies, pertinent
labor laws and laws against discrimination in employment in this state and of the
United States. Members of the board shall be exempt from the examination
requirement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. There is added to chapter 19.31 RCW a new section
to read as follows:

(1) No employment agency may bring or maintain a cause of action in any
court of this state for compensation for, or seeking equitable relief in regard to,
services rendered employers and applicants, unless such agency shall allege and
prove that at the time of rendering the services in question, or making the contract
therefor, it was the holder of a valid license issued under this chapter.

(2) Any person who shall give consideration of any kind to any employment
agency for the performance of employment services in this state when said em-
ployment agency shall not be the holder of a valid license issued under this chapter
shall have a cause of action against the employment agency. Any court having ju-
risdiction may enter judgment therein for treble the amount of such consideration
so paid, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Passed the Senate March 16, 1977.
Passed the House May 13, 1977.
Approved by the Governor May 24, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 24, 1977.

CHAPTER 52
[Senate Bill No. 2295]
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT—JUDICIAL REVIEW—JOINDER—CROSS-
PETITION

AN ACT Relating to judicial review of administrative agencies; and amending section 13, chapter 234,
Laws of 1959 as amended by section 6, chapter 237, Laws of 1967 and RCW 34.04.130.

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

Section 1. Section 13, chapter 234, Laws of 1959 as amended by section 6,
chapter 237, Laws of 1967 and RCW 34.04.130 are each amended to read as
follows:

(1) Any person aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case, whether such
decision is affirmative or negative in form, is entitled to judicial review thereof only
under the provisions of this 1967 amendatory act, and such person may not use any
other procedure to obtain judicial review of a final decision, even though another
procedure is provided elsewhere by a special statute or a statute of general appli-
cation. Where the agency's rules provide a procedure for rehearing or reconsidera-
tion, and that procedure has been invoked, the agency decision shall not be final
until the agency shall have acted thereon.

(2) Proceedings for review under this chapter shall be instituted by filing a peti-
tion in the superior court, at the petitioner's option, for (a) Thurston county, (b)
the county of the petitioner's residence or principal place of business, or (c) in any
county where the property owned by the petitioner and affected by the contested
decision is located. (All) The petition(s) shall be served and filed within thirty
days after the service of the final decision of the agency. Copies of the petition shall
be served upon the agency and all (other) parties of record. If a timely petition is
filed any party of record not filing or joining in the first petition who wants relief
from the decision must join in the petition or serve and file a cross-petition within
twenty days after service of the first petition or thirty days after service of the final
decision of the agency, whichever period of time is longer. The court, in its discre-
tion, may permit other interested persons to intervene.

(3) The filing of the petition shall not stay enforcement of the agency decision.
Where other statutes provide for stay or supersedeas of an agency decision, it may
be stayed by the agency or the reviewing court only as provided therein; otherwise
the agency may do so, or the reviewing court may order a stay upon such terms as
it deems proper.

(4) Within thirty days after service of the petition, or within such further time
as the court may allow, the agency shall transmit to the reviewing court the origi-
nal or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review; but, by
stipulation of all parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened.
Any party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by
the court for the additional costs. The court may require or permit subsequent cor-
rections or additions to the record when deemed desirable.

(5) The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury and shall be
confined to the record, except that in cases of alleged irregularities in procedure
before the agency, not shown in the record, testimony thereon may be taken in the
court. The court shall, upon request, hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

(6) The court may affirm the decision of the agency or remand the case for
further proceedings; or it may reverse the decision if the substantial rights of the
petitioners may have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferenc-
es, conclusions, or decisions are:
(a) in violation of constitutional provisions; or
(b) in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the agency; or
(c) made upon unlawful procedure; or
(d) affected by other error of law; or
(e) clearly erroneous in view of the entire record as submitted and the public
policy contained in the act of the legislature authorizing the decision or order; or
(f) arbitrary or capricious.

Passed the Senate March 22, 1977.
Passed the House May 13, 1977.
Approved by the Governor May 24, 1977.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 24, 1977.

CHAPTER 53
[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 2300]
JURY FEES

AN ACT Relating to courts; amending section 3, page 418, Laws of 1869 as last amended by section 8,
chapter 304, Laws of 1961 and RCW 10.46.190; amending section 70, page 235, Laws of 1854 as
last amended by section 1, page 118, Laws of 1888 and RCW 12.12.030; and amending section