

(3) Section 3, chapter 17, Laws of 1967, section 275, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.65.030; and

(4) Section 4, chapter 17, Laws of 1967, section 277, chapter 141, Laws of 1979 and RCW 72.65.040.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed, effective July 1, 1988:

(1) Section 1, chapter 47, Laws of 1947, section 1, chapter 114, Laws of 1935 and RCW 9.95.001;

(2) Section 9, chapter 340, Laws of 1955, section 1, chapter 32, Laws of 1952, section 9, chapter 98, Laws of 1969, section 8, chapter 34, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 9.95.003;

(3) Section 10, chapter 340, Laws of 1955, section 2, chapter 32, Laws of 1959 and RCW 9.95.005; and

(4) Section 3, chapter 32, Laws of 1959, section 1, chapter 63, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 9.95.007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. Sections 1 through 23 and 25 through 29 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 9 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. 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. 42. There is appropriated from the state general fund to the sentencing guidelines commission for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, the sum of six hundred eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act.

Passed the House April 23, 1981.

Passed the Senate April 20, 1981.

Approved by the Governor May 14, 1981.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 14, 1981.

CHAPTER 138

[Substitute House Bill No. 76]

MURDER, SENTENCING

AN ACT Relating to capital punishment; amending section 9A.32.040, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.040; adding a new chapter to Title 10 RCW; repealing section 1, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 4, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.045; repealing section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 5, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.046; repealing section 3, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 6, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.047; repealing section 87, page 115, Laws of 1854, section 223, page 231, Laws of 1873, section 1062, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.49.010; repealing section 8, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.040; repealing section 152, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 291, page 152, Laws of 1860, section 288, page 244, Laws of 1873, section 1130, Code of 1881, section 1, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.050; repealing section

2, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.060; repealing section 6, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.070; repealing section 3, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.080; repealing section 153, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 289, page 244, Laws of 1873, section 1131, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.70.090; repealing section 4, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.100; repealing section 5, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.110; repealing section 155, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 291, page 245, Laws of 1873, section 1133, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.70.120; repealing section 154, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 1132, Code of 1881, section 7, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.130; repealing section 1, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.010; repealing section 2, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.020; repealing section 7, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.030; repealing section 10, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.900; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. No rule promulgated by the supreme court of Washington pursuant to RCW 2.04.190 and 2.04.200, now or in the future, shall be construed to supersede or alter any of the provisions of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A person is guilty of aggravated first degree murder if he or she commits first degree murder as defined by RCW 9A.32.030(1)(a), as now or hereafter amended, and one or more of the following aggravating circumstances exist:

(1) The victim was a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, or fire fighter who was performing his or her official duties at the time of the act resulting in death and the victim was known or reasonably should have been known by the person to be such at the time of the killing;

(2) At the time of the act resulting in the death, the person was serving a term of imprisonment, had escaped, or was on authorized or unauthorized leave in or from a state facility or program for the incarceration or treatment of persons adjudicated guilty of crimes;

(3) At the time of the act resulting in death, the person was in custody in a county or county-city jail as a consequence of having been adjudicated guilty of a felony;

(4) The person committed the murder pursuant to an agreement that he or she would receive money or any other thing of value for committing the murder;

(5) The person solicited another person to commit the murder and had paid or had agreed to pay money or any other thing of value for committing the murder;

(6) The victim was:

(a) A judge; juror or former juror; prospective, current, or former witness in an adjudicative proceeding; prosecuting attorney; deputy prosecuting attorney; defense attorney; a member of the board of prison terms and paroles; or a probation or parole officer; and

(b) The murder was related to the exercise of official duties performed or to be performed by the victim;

(7) The person committed the murder to conceal the commission of a crime or to protect or conceal the identity of any person committing a crime;

(8) There was more than one victim and the murders were part of a common scheme or plan or the result of a single act of the person;

(9) The murder was committed in the course of, in furtherance of, or in immediate flight from one of the following crimes:

(a) Robbery in the first or second degree;

(b) Rape in the first or second degree;

(c) Burglary in the first or second degree;

(d) Kidnaping in the first degree; or

(e) Arson in the first degree;

(10) The victim was regularly employed or self-employed as a newsreporter and the murder was committed to obstruct or hinder the investigative, research, or reporting activities of the victim.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any person convicted of the crime of aggravated first degree murder shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole. A person sentenced to life imprisonment under this section shall not have that sentence suspended, deferred, or commuted by any judicial officer and the board of prison terms and paroles or its successor may not parole such prisoner nor reduce the period of confinement in any manner whatsoever including but not limited to any sort of good-time calculation. The department of social and health services or its successor or any executive official may not permit such prisoner to participate in any sort of release or furlough program.

(2) If, pursuant to a special sentencing proceeding held under section 5 of this act, the trier of fact finds that there are not sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency, the sentence shall be death.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) If a person is charged with aggravated first degree murder as defined by section 2 of this act, the prosecuting attorney shall file written notice of a special sentencing proceeding to determine whether or not the death penalty should be imposed when there is reason to believe that there are not sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency.

(2) The notice of special sentencing proceeding shall be filed and served on the defendant or the defendant's attorney within thirty days after the defendant's arraignment upon the charge of aggravated first degree murder unless the court, for good cause shown, extends or reopens the period for filing and service of the notice. Except with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, during the period in which the prosecuting attorney may file the notice of special sentencing proceeding, the defendant may not tender a plea of guilty to the charge of aggravated first degree murder nor may the court

accept a plea of guilty to the charge of aggravated first degree murder or any lesser included offense.

(3) If a notice of special sentencing proceeding is not filed and served as provided in this section, the prosecuting attorney may not request the death penalty.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) If a defendant is adjudicated guilty of aggravated first degree murder, whether by acceptance of a plea of guilty, by verdict of a jury, or by decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, a special sentencing proceeding shall be held if a notice of special sentencing proceeding was filed and served as provided by section 4 of this act. No sort of plea, admission, or agreement may abrogate the requirement that a special sentencing proceeding be held.

(2) A jury shall decide the matters presented in the special sentencing proceeding unless a jury is waived in the discretion of the court and with the consent of the defendant and the prosecuting attorney.

(3) If the defendant's guilt was determined by a jury verdict, the trial court shall reconvene the same jury to hear the special sentencing proceeding. The proceeding shall commence as soon as practicable after completion of the trial at which the defendant's guilt was determined. If, however, unforeseen circumstances make it impracticable to reconvene the same jury to hear the special sentencing proceeding, the trial court may dismiss that jury and convene a jury pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If the defendant's guilt was determined by plea of guilty or by decision of the trial court sitting without a jury, or if a retrial of the special sentencing proceeding is necessary for any reason including but not limited to a mistrial in a previous special sentencing proceeding or as a consequence of a remand from an appellate court, the trial court shall impanel a jury of twelve persons plus whatever alternate jurors the trial court deems necessary. The defense and prosecution shall each be allowed to peremptorily challenge twelve jurors. If there is more than one defendant, each defendant shall be allowed an additional peremptory challenge and the prosecution shall be allowed a like number of additional challenges. If alternate jurors are selected, the defense and prosecution shall each be allowed one peremptory challenge for each alternate juror to be selected and if there is more than one defendant each defendant shall be allowed an additional peremptory challenge for each alternate juror to be selected and the prosecution shall be allowed a like number of additional challenges.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) At the commencement of the special sentencing proceeding, the trial court shall instruct the jury as to the nature and purpose of the proceeding and as to the consequences of its decision, as provided in section 3 of this act.

(2) At the special sentencing proceeding both the prosecution and defense shall be allowed to make an opening statement. The prosecution shall first present evidence and then the defense may present evidence. Rebuttal

evidence may be presented by each side. Upon conclusion of the evidence, the court shall instruct the jury and then the prosecution and defense shall be permitted to present argument. The prosecution shall open and conclude the argument.

(3) The court shall admit any relevant evidence which it deems to have probative value regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, including hearsay evidence and evidence of the defendant's previous criminal activity regardless of whether the defendant has been charged or convicted as a result of such activity. The defendant shall be accorded a fair opportunity to rebut or offer any hearsay evidence.

In addition to evidence of whether or not there are sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency, if the jury sitting in the special sentencing proceeding has not heard evidence of the aggravated first degree murder of which the defendant stands convicted, both the defense and prosecution may introduce evidence concerning the facts and circumstances of the murder.

(4) Upon conclusion of the evidence and argument at the special sentencing proceeding, the jury shall retire to deliberate upon the following question: "Having in mind the crime of which the defendant has been found guilty, are you convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that there are not sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency?"

In order to return an affirmative answer to the question posed by this subsection, the jury must so find unanimously.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. In deciding the question posed by section 6(4) of this act, the jury, or the court if a jury is waived, may consider any relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Whether the defendant has or does not have a significant history, either as a juvenile or an adult, of prior criminal activity;

(2) Whether the murder was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental disturbance;

(3) Whether the victim consented to the act of murder;

(4) Whether the defendant was an accomplice to a murder committed by another person where the defendant's participation in the murder was relatively minor;

(5) Whether the defendant acted under duress or domination of another person;

(6) Whether, at the time of the murder, the capacity of the defendant to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of mental disease or defect;

(7) Whether the age of the defendant at the time of the crime calls for leniency; and

(8) Whether there is a likelihood that the defendant will pose a danger to others in the future.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. (1) If a jury answers affirmatively the question posed by section 6(4) of this act, or when a jury is waived as allowed by section 5(2) of this act and the trial court answers affirmatively the question posed by section 6(4) of this act, the defendant shall be sentenced to death. The trial court may not suspend or defer the execution or imposition of the sentence.

(2) If the jury does not return an affirmative answer to the question posed in section 6(4) of this act, the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment as provided in section 3(1) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. If any sentence of death imposed pursuant to this chapter is commuted by the governor, or held to be invalid by a final judgment of a court after all avenues of appeal have been exhausted by the parties to the action, or if the death penalty established by this chapter is held to be invalid by a final judgment of a court which is binding on all courts in the state, the sentence for aggravated first degree murder if there was an affirmative response to the question posed by section 6(4) of this act shall be life imprisonment as provided in section 3(1) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. Whenever a defendant is sentenced to death, upon entry of the judgment and sentence in the trial court the sentence shall be reviewed on the record by the supreme court of Washington.

Within ten days of the entry of a judgment and sentence imposing the death penalty, the clerk of the trial court shall transmit notice thereof to the clerk of the supreme court of Washington and to the parties. The notice shall include the caption of the case, its cause number, the defendant's name, the crime or crimes of which the defendant was convicted, the sentence imposed, the date of entry of judgment and sentence, and the names and addresses of the attorneys for the parties. The notice shall vest with the supreme court of Washington the jurisdiction to review the sentence of death as provided by this chapter. The failure of the clerk of the trial court to transmit the notice as required shall not prevent the supreme court of Washington from conducting the sentence review as provided by this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Within ten days after the entry of a judgment and sentence imposing the death penalty, the clerk of the trial court shall cause the preparation of a verbatim report of the trial proceedings to be commenced.

(2) Within five days of the filing and approval of the verbatim report of proceedings, the clerk of the trial court shall transmit such verbatim report of proceedings together with copies of all of the clerk's papers to the clerk of the supreme court of Washington. The clerk of the supreme court of Washington shall forthwith acknowledge receipt of these documents by providing notice of receipt to the clerk of the trial court, the defendant or his or her attorney, and the prosecuting attorney.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. In all cases in which a person is convicted of aggravated first degree murder, the trial court shall, within thirty days after the entry of the judgment and sentence, submit a report to the clerk of the supreme court of Washington, to the defendant or his or her attorney, and to the prosecuting attorney which provides the information specified under subsections (1) through (8) of this section. The report shall be in the form of a standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the supreme court of Washington and shall include the following:

(1) Information about the defendant, including the following:

(a) Name, date of birth, gender, marital status, and race and/or ethnic origin;

(b) Number and ages of children;

(c) Whether his or her parents are living, and date of death where applicable;

(d) Number of children born to his or her parents;

(e) The defendant's educational background, intelligence level, and intelligence quotient;

(f) Whether a psychiatric evaluation was performed, and if so, whether it indicated that the defendant was:

(i) Able to distinguish right from wrong;

(ii) Able to perceive the nature and quality of his or her act; and

(iii) Able to cooperate intelligently with his or her defense;

(g) Any character or behavior disorders found or other pertinent psychiatric or psychological information;

(h) The work record of the defendant;

(i) A list of the defendant's prior convictions including the offense, date, and sentence imposed; and

(j) The length of time the defendant has resided in Washington and the county in which he or she was convicted.

(2) Information about the trial, including:

(a) The defendant's plea;

(b) Whether defendant was represented by counsel;

(c) Whether there was evidence introduced or instructions given as to defenses to aggravated first degree murder, including excusable homicide, justifiable homicide, insanity, duress, entrapment, alibi, intoxication, or other specific defense;

(d) Any other offenses charged against the defendant and tried at the same trial and whether they resulted in conviction;

(e) What aggravating circumstances were alleged against the defendant and which of these circumstances was found to have been applicable; and

(f) Names and charges filed against other defendant(s) if tried jointly and disposition of the charges.

(3) Information concerning the special sentencing proceeding, including:

- (a) The date the defendant was convicted and date the special sentencing proceeding commenced;
 - (b) Whether the jury for the special sentencing proceeding was the same jury that returned the guilty verdict, providing an explanation if it was not;
 - (c) Whether there was evidence of mitigating circumstances;
 - (d) Whether there was, in the court's opinion, credible evidence of the mitigating circumstances as provided in section 7 of this act;
 - (e) The jury's answer to the question posed in section 6(4) of this act;
 - (f) The sentence imposed.
- (4) Information about the victim, including:
- (a) Whether he or she was related to the defendant by blood or marriage;
 - (b) The victim's occupation and whether he or she was an employer or employee of the defendant;
 - (c) Whether the victim was acquainted with the defendant, and if so, how well;
 - (d) The length of time the victim resided in Washington and the county;
 - (e) Whether the victim was the same race and/or ethnic origin as the defendant;
 - (f) Whether the victim was the same sex as the defendant;
 - (g) Whether the victim was held hostage during the crime and if so, how long;
 - (h) The nature and extent of any physical harm or torture inflicted upon the victim prior to death;
 - (i) The victim's age; and
 - (j) The type of weapon used in the crime, if any.
- (5) Information about the representation of the defendant, including:
- (a) Date counsel secured;
 - (b) Whether counsel was retained or appointed, including the reason for appointment;
 - (c) The length of time counsel has practiced law and nature of his or her practice; and
 - (d) Whether the same counsel served at both the trial and special sentencing proceeding, and if not, why not.
- (6) General considerations, including:
- (a) Whether the race and/or ethnic origin of the defendant, victim, or any witness was an apparent factor at trial;
 - (b) What percentage of the county population is the same race and/or ethnic origin of the defendant;
 - (c) Whether members of the defendant's or victim's race and/or ethnic origin were represented on the jury;
 - (d) Whether there was evidence that such members were systematically excluded from the jury;

(e) Whether the sexual orientation of the defendant, victim, or any witness was a factor in the trial;

(f) Whether any specific instruction was given to the jury to exclude race, ethnic origin, or sexual orientation as an issue;

(g) Whether there was extensive publicity concerning the case in the community;

(h) Whether the jury was instructed to disregard such publicity;

(i) Whether the jury was instructed to avoid any influence of passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor when considering its verdict or its findings in the special sentencing proceeding;

(j) The nature of the evidence resulting in such instruction; and

(k) General comments of the trial judge concerning the appropriateness of the sentence considering the crime, defendant, and other relevant factors.

(7) Information about the chronology of the case, including the date that:

(a) The defendant was arrested;

(b) Trial began;

(c) The verdict was returned;

(d) Post-trial motions were ruled on;

(e) Special sentencing proceeding began;

(f) Sentence was imposed;

(g) Trial judge's report was completed; and

(h) Trial judge's report was filed.

(8) The trial judge shall sign and date the questionnaire when it is completed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The sentence review required by section 10 of this act shall be in addition to any appeal. The sentence review and an appeal shall be consolidated for consideration. The defendant and the prosecuting attorney may submit briefs within the time prescribed by the court and present oral argument to the court.

(2) With regard to the sentence review required by this act, the supreme court of Washington shall determine:

(a) Whether there was sufficient evidence to justify the affirmative finding to the question posed by section 6(4) of this act; and

(b) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases, considering both the crime and the defendant. For the purposes of this subsection, "similar cases" means cases reported in the Washington Reports or Washington Appellate Reports since January 1, 1965, in which the judge or jury considered the imposition of capital punishment regardless of whether it was imposed or executed, and cases in which reports have been filed with the supreme court under section 12 of this act; and

(c) Whether the sentence of death was brought about through passion or prejudice.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Upon completion of a sentence review:

(1) The supreme court of Washington shall invalidate the sentence of death and remand the case to the trial court for resentencing in accordance with section 9 of this act if:

(a) The court makes a negative determination as to the question posed by section 13(2)(a) of this act; or

(b) The court makes an affirmative determination as to either of the questions posed by section 13(2)(b) or (c) of this act.

(2) The court shall affirm the sentence of death and remand the case to the trial court for execution in accordance with section 16 of this act if:

(a) The court makes an affirmative determination as to the question posed by section 13(2)(a) of this act; and

(b) The court makes a negative determination as to the question posed by section 13(2)(b) and (c) of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. In all cases in which a sentence of death has been imposed, the appeal, if any, and sentence review to or by the supreme court of Washington shall be decided and an opinion on the merits shall be filed within one year of receipt by the clerk of the supreme court of Washington of the verbatim report of proceedings and clerk's papers filed under section 11 of this act. If this time requirement is not met, the chief justice of the supreme court of Washington shall state on the record the extraordinary and compelling circumstances causing the delay and the facts supporting such circumstances. A failure to comply with the time requirements of this subsection shall in no way preclude the ultimate execution of a sentence of death.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. If a death sentence is affirmed and the case remanded to the trial court as provided in section 14(2) of this act, a death warrant shall forthwith be issued by the clerk of the trial court, which shall be signed by a judge of the trial court and attested by the clerk thereof under the seal of the court. The warrant shall be directed to the superintendent of the state penitentiary and shall state the conviction of the person named therein and the judgment and sentence of the court, and shall appoint a day on which the judgment and sentence of the court shall be executed by the superintendent, which day shall not be less than thirty nor more than ninety days from the date the trial court receives the remand from the supreme court of Washington.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. The defendant shall be imprisoned in the state penitentiary within ten days after the trial court enters a judgment and sentence imposing the death penalty and shall be imprisoned both prior to and subsequent to the issuance of the death warrant as provided in section 16 of this act. During such period of imprisonment, the defendant shall be confined in segregation from other prisoners not under sentence of death.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) The punishment of death shall be supervised by the superintendent of the penitentiary and shall be inflicted either by hanging by the neck until death is pronounced by a licensed physician or, at the election of the defendant, by continuous, intravenous administration of a lethal dose of sodium thiopental until death is pronounced by a licensed physician.

(2) All executions, for both men and women, shall be carried out within the walls of the state penitentiary.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. (1) The superintendent of the state penitentiary shall keep in his or her office as part of the public records a book in which shall be kept a copy of each death warrant together with a complete statement of the superintendent's acts pursuant to such warrants.

(2) Within twenty days after each execution of a sentence of death, the superintendent of the state penitentiary shall return the death warrant to the clerk of the trial court from which it was issued with the superintendent's return thereon showing all acts and proceedings done by him or her thereunder.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Whenever the day appointed for the execution of a defendant shall have passed, from any cause whatever, without the execution of such defendant having occurred, the defendant shall be returned to the trial court from which the death warrant was issued and the trial court shall issue a new death warrant in accordance with section 16 of this act.

Sec. 21. Section 9A.32.040, chapter 260, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.040 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding RCW 9A.32.030(2), any person convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree shall be sentenced ((as follows:

~~(1) If, pursuant to a special sentencing proceeding held under RCW 10.94.020, the jury finds that there are one or more aggravating circumstances and that there are not sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency, and makes an affirmative finding on both of the special questions submitted to the jury pursuant to RCW 10.94.020(10), the sentence shall be death;~~

~~(2) If, pursuant to a special sentencing proceeding held under RCW 10.94.020, the jury finds that there are one or more aggravating circumstances but fails to find that there are not sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency, or the jury answers in the negative either of the special questions submitted pursuant to RCW 10.94.020(10), the sentence shall be life imprisonment without possibility of release or parole. A person sentenced to life imprisonment under this subsection shall not have that sentence suspended, deferred, or commuted by any judicial officer, and the board of prison terms and paroles shall never parole a prisoner nor reduce~~

~~the period of confinement. The convicted person shall not be released as a result of any type of good time calculation nor shall the department of social and health services permit the convicted person to participate in any temporary release or furlough program; and~~

~~(3) In all other convictions for first degree murder, the sentence shall be life imprisonment)) to life imprisonment.~~

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. 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. 23. Sections 1 through 20 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 10 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

(1) Section 1, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 4, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.045;

(2) Section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 5, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.046;

(3) Section 3, chapter 9, Laws of 1975-'76 2nd ex. sess., section 6, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9A.32.047;

(4) Section 87, page 115, Laws of 1854, section 223, page 231, Laws of 1873, section 1062, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.49.010;

(5) Section 8, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.040;

(6) Section 152, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 291, page 152, Laws of 1860, section 288, page 244, Laws of 1873, section 1130, Code of 1881, section 1, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.050;

(7) Section 2, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.060;

(8) Section 6, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.070;

(9) Section 3, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.080;

(10) Section 153, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 289, page 244, Laws of 1873, section 1131, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.70.090;

(11) Section 4, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.100;

(12) Section 5, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.110;

(13) Section 155, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 291, page 245, Laws of 1873, section 1133, Code of 1881 and RCW 10.70.120;

(14) Section 154, page 125, Laws of 1854, section 1132, Code of 1881, section 7, chapter 9, Laws of 1901 ex. sess. and RCW 10.70.130;

(15) Section 1, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.010;

(16) Section 2, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.020;

(17) Section 7, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94-.030; and

(18) Section 10, chapter 206, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 10.94.900.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. 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 26, 1981.

Passed the Senate April 26, 1981.

Approved by the Governor May 14, 1981.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 14, 1981.

CHAPTER 139

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3307]

CONTROL OF GAMBLING

AN ACT Relating to the control of gambling; reenacting and amending section 3, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 165, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 2, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.030; reenacting and amending section 7, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 2, chapter 76, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 3, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.070; amending section 12, chapter 166, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.075; amending section 8, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 4, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.080; amending section 9, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 4, chapter 75, Laws of 1977 and RCW 9.46.090; amending section 11, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 198, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.110; amending section 1, chapter 87, Laws of 1975-76 2nd ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.115; amending section 13, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 7, chapter 166, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.130; amending section 21, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 15, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.210; amending section 23, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 16, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.230; creating new sections; adding new sections to chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and to chapter 9.46 RCW; providing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 2, chapter 218, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 76, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and by section 1, chapter 326, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 9.46.020 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) "Amusement game" means a game played for entertainment in which:

- (a) The contestant actively participates;
- (b) The outcome depends in a material degree upon the skill of the contestant;
- (c) Only merchandise prizes are awarded;
- (d) The outcome is not in the control of the operator;