financial institutions in Washington state, and maximum use shall be made of secondary markets in the support of loan consolidation.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this amendatory act, the boards of regents and trustees of the respective institutions of higher education shall set aside from tuition and fees charged in each schedule an amount heretofore pledged and necessary for the purposes of bond retirement until such time as any such debt has been satisfied.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 11. The following acts or parts hereof are each hereby repealed:

1. Section 1, chapter 322, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.15.060;
2. Section 8, chapter 322, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.15.075;
3. Section 3, chapter 322, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.15.201;
4. Section 4, chapter 322, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.15.401; and

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 12. This 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.

**NEW SECTION.** Sec. 13. If any provision of this amendatory 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.

Passed the Senate April 26, 1981.
Passed the House April 25, 1981.
Approved by the Governor May 18, 1981.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 18, 1981.

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**CHAPTER 258**

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 4131]

**CRIMES INVOLVING FIREARMS**

AN ACT Relating to crimes involving firearms; and amending section 1, chapter 175, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 9.41.025.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:
Section 1. Section 1, chapter 175, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 9.41.025 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person who shall commit or attempt to commit any felony, including but not limited to assault in the first degree, rape in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, robbery in the first degree, riot, or any other felony which includes as an element of the crime the fact that the accused was armed with a firearm, or any misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor categorized herein as inherently dangerous, while armed with, or in the possession of any firearm, shall upon conviction, in addition to the penalty provided by statute for the crime committed without use or possession of a firearm, be imprisoned as herein provided:

(1) For the first offense the ((offender shall be guilty of a felony and the)) court shall impose a sentence of not less than five years, which sentence shall not be suspended or deferred;

(2) For a second offense, or if, in the case of a first conviction of violation of any provision of this section, the offender shall previously have been convicted of violation of the laws of the United States or of any other state, territory, or district relating to the use or possession of a firearm while committing or attempting to commit a crime, the offender ((shall be guilty of a felony)) shall be imprisoned for not less than seven and one-half years, which sentence shall not be suspended or deferred;

(3) For a third or subsequent offense, or if the offender shall previously have been convicted two or more times in the aggregate of any violation of the law of the United States or of any other state, territory, or district relating to the use or possession of a firearm while committing or attempting to commit a crime, the offender ((shall be guilty of a felony and)) shall be imprisoned for not less than fifteen years, which sentence shall not be suspended or deferred;

(4) Misdemeanors or gross misdemeanors categorized as "inherently dangerous" as the term is used in this statute means any of the following crimes or an attempt to commit any of the same: ((Assault in the third degree, provoking an assault, interfering with a public officer, disturbing a meeting, riot, remaining after warning, obstructing firemen, petit larceny, injury to property, intimidating a public officer, shoplifting, indecent liberties, and soliciting)) Simple assault, coercion, escape in the third degree, obstructing a public servant, theft in the third degree, resisting arrest, and communication with a minor for immoral purposes.

(5) If any person shall resist apprehension or arrest by firing upon a law enforcement officer, such person shall in addition to the penalty provided by
statute for resisting arrest, be guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment for not less than ten years, which sentence shall not be suspended or deferred.

Passed the Senate March 18, 1981.
Passed the House April 22, 1981.
Approved by the Governor May 18, 1981.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 18, 1981.

CHAPTER 259
[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3704]
DISCRIMINATION—COMPLAINTS, ADJUDICATION—CITIES,
ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

AN ACT Relating to state government; amending section 16, chapter 270, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 17, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.240; amending section 17, chapter 270, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 18, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.250; amending section 21, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 as amended by section 118, chapter 81, Laws of 1971 and RCW 49.60.260; amending section 22, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.270; adding a new section to chapter 49.60 RCW; repealing section 19, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.255; and repealing section 24, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.290.

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

Section 1. Section 16, chapter 270, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 17, chapter 37, Laws of 1957 and RCW 49.60.240 are each amended to read as follows:

After the filing of any complaint, the chairman of the board shall refer it to the appropriate section of the board's staff for prompt investigation and ascertainment of the facts alleged in the complaint. The investigation shall be limited to the alleged facts contained in the complaint. The results of the investigation shall be reduced to written findings of fact, and a finding shall be made that there is or that there is not reasonable cause for believing that an unfair practice has been or is being committed. A copy of said findings shall be furnished to the complainant and to the person named in such complaint, hereinafter referred to as the respondent.

If the finding is made that there is reasonable cause for believing that an unfair practice has been or is being committed, the board's staff shall immediately endeavor to eliminate the unfair practice by conference, conciliation and persuasion.

If an agreement is reached for the elimination of such unfair practice as a result of such conference, conciliation and persuasion, the agreement shall be reduced to writing and signed by the respondent, and an order shall be entered by the board setting forth the terms of said agreement. No order shall be entered by the board at this stage of the proceedings except upon such written agreement.