intending to use \((\text{the same})\) it or cause \((\text{same})\) it to be used for an unlawful purpose, \((\text{shall be deemed})\) is guilty of a felony, and upon conviction\((;)\) shall be punished by imprisonment in a state prison for a term of not \((\text{less than five years nor})\) more than twenty\((=\text{five})\) years.

Sec. 2. Section 400, chapter 249, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 8, chapter 302, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 70.74.270 are each amended to read as follows:

Every person who \((\text{shall})\) maliciously places any explosive substance or material in, upon, under, against, or near any building, car, vessel, railroad track, airplane, public utility transmission system, or structure, in such manner or under such circumstances as to destroy or injure \((\text{the same})\) it if exploded, shall be \((\text{guilty of a felony, and})\) punished as follows:

(1) If the circumstances and surroundings are such that the safety of any person might be endangered by the explosion \((\text{thereof, shall be punished})\), by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than twenty\((=\text{five})\) years;

(2) In every other case by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for not more than five years.

Passed the House January 24, 1984.
Passed the Senate February 22, 1984.
Approved by the Governor March 1, 1984.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 1, 1984.

CHAPTER 56
[Substitute House Bill No. 1179]
MANDATED HEALTH BENEFITS—REPORT TO ACCOMPANY LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

AN ACT Relating to mandated benefits; and adding new sections to chapter 48.42 RCW.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature takes notice of the increasing number of proposals for the mandating of certain health coverages or offering of health coverages by insurance carriers, health care service contractors, and health maintenance organizations as a component of individual or group policies. Improved access to these health care services to segments of the population which desire them can provide beneficial social and health consequences which may be in the public interest.

However, the cost ramifications of expanding health coverages is resulting in a growing concern. The way that such coverages are structured and the steps taken to create incentives to provide cost-effective services or to take advantage of cost off-setting features of services can significantly influence the cost impact of mandating particular coverages.
The merits of a particular coverage mandate must be balanced against a variety of consequences which may go far beyond the immediate impact upon the cost of insurance coverage. The legislature hereby finds and declares that a systematic review of proposed mandated or mandatorily offered health coverage, which explores all the ramifications of such proposed legislation, will assist the legislature in determining whether mandating a particular coverage or offering is in the public interest. This chapter provides for a set of guidelines which should be addressed in the consideration of all such mandated coverage proposals coming before the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. Every person or organization which seeks sponsorship of a legislative proposal which would mandate a health coverage or offering of a health coverage by an insurance carrier, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization as a component of individual or group policies, shall submit a report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction, assessing both the social and financial impacts of such coverage, including the efficacy of the treatment or service proposed, according to the guidelines enumerated in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Guidelines for assessing the impact of proposed mandated or mandatorily offered health coverage to the extent that information is available, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The Social impact: (a) To what extent is the treatment or service generally utilized by a significant portion of the population? (b) To what extent is the insurance coverage already generally available? (c) If coverage is not generally available, to what extent does the lack of coverage result in persons avoiding necessary health care treatments? (d) If the coverage is not generally available, to what extent does the lack of coverage result in unreasonable financial hardship? (e) What is the level of public demand for the treatment or service? (f) What is the level of public demand for insurance coverage of treatment or service? (g) What is the level of interest of collective bargaining agents in negotiating privately for inclusion of this coverage in group contracts?

(2) The Financial impact: (a) To what extent will the coverage increase or decrease the cost of treatment or service? (b) To what extent will the coverage increase the appropriate use of the treatment or service? (c) To what extent will the mandated treatment or service be a substitute for more expensive treatment or service? (d) To what extent will the coverage increase or decrease the administrative expenses of insurance companies and the premium and administrative expenses of policyholders? (e) What will be the impact of this coverage on the total cost of health care?
NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. Sections 1 through 4 of this act are each added to chapter 48.42 RCW.

Passed the House January 17, 1984.
Passed the Senate February 22, 1984.
Approved by the Governor March 1, 1984.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 1, 1984.

CHAPTER 57
[Substitute House Bill No. 1207]
PROVISIONAL INTERNATIONAL MARKETING PROGRAM FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND TRADE CENTER AT WSU

AN ACT Relating to international trade; establishing a provisional international marketing program for agricultural commodities and trade (IMPACT) center; creating new sections; making an appropriation; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. There is created a provisional international marketing program for agricultural commodities and trade (IMPACT) center at Washington State University, which shall terminate on June 30, 1985, and which shall be referred to in this act as "the center."

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The provisional IMPACT center shall:
(1) Coordinate the teaching, research, and extension expertise of the college of agriculture and home economics at Washington State University to assist in:
   (a) The design and development of information and strategies to expand the long-term international markets for Washington agricultural products; and
   (b) The dissemination of such information and strategies to Washington exporters, overseas users, and public and private trade organizations;
(2) Research and identify current impediments to increased exports of Washington agricultural products, and determine methods of surmounting those impediments and opportunities for exporting new agricultural products and commodities to foreign markets;
(3) Prepare curricula to present and distribute information concerning international trade in agricultural commodities and products to students, exporters, international traders, and the public; and
(4) Link itself through cooperative agreements with the provisional center for international trade in forest products at the University of Washington, the state department of agriculture, the state department of commerce and economic development, Washington's agriculture businesses and associations, and other state agency data collection, processing, and dissemination efforts.