sufficient asset of the taxing district to be considered in calculating the constitutional debt limit or the debt limit prescribed by this chapter for any taxing district: PROVIDED, That the provisions of this section shall not apply in computing the debt limit of a taxing district in connection with bonds authorized pursuant to a vote of the electors at an election called prior to March 1, 1917.

- (2) If reductions in assessed valuation of property within a taxing district result in the outstanding indebtedness of the taxing district exceeding its statutory indebtedness limitations, the amount of such excess indebtedness shall not be included in the statutory indebtedness ceiling. Additional indebtedness that is subject to indebtedness limitations, other than refinancing indebtedness that does not increase the total amount of indebtedness, may not be issued by such a taxing district until its total outstanding indebtedness, including that which this subsection removes from the statutory indebtedness limitations, is below these limitations.
- (3) Nothing in this section authorizes taxing districts to incur indebtedness beyond constitutional indebtedness limitations.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 39.36 RCW to read as follows:

Prior to December 1, 1986, the house local government committee and the senate committee on governmental operations shall undertake a joint study of local government debt limitations. Such study shall include an analysis of the degree which taxing districts have utilized existing voter and nonvoter approved debt issuance authority, the degree to which increased debt authority is necessary to accommodate substitution of state and federal loan programs for former grant-in-aid programs, and the degree to which issuance of debt may provide for a greater long-run efficient utilization of resources to meet prospective capital needs.

Passed the House February 11, 1986.

Passed the Senate March 1, 1986.

Approved by the Governor March 11, 1986.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 1986.

CHAPTER 51

[House Bill No. 1711]
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

AN ACT Relating to environmental education; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

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

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds and declares that the natural resources of Washington state are a critical component of the aesthetic, economic, and environmental quality of life in this state. The legislature intends to maximize access to information on contemporary resource issues in the public school system.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A coordinating committee for environmental education is established. The committee shall be composed of members who represent natural resource agencies, educators at the primary and secondary levels, environmental groups, and the natural resource industry. The members shall be selected by the superintendent of public instruction. The committee shall function under the office of the superintendent of public instruction. The committee shall encourage cooperation among environmental educators at the state and local levels. The committee shall develop recommendations to improve environmental education in the state.

The committee shall submit a report by December 31, 1986, to the legislature.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act shall expire December 31, 1986.

Passed the House February 14, 1986.
Passed the Senate March 1, 1986.
Approved by the Governor March 11, 1986.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 1986.

CHAPTER 52

[Substitute House Bill No. 1332]
DRUGS——GENERIC AND BRAND NAME

AN ACT Relating to pharmacists; and amending RCW 69.41.100 and 69.41.130.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 352, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. and RCW 69-.41.100 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislature recognizes the responsibility of the state to insure that the citizens of the state are offered a choice between generic drugs and brand name drugs and the benefit of quality pharmaceutical products at competitive prices. Advances in the drug industry resulting from research and the elimination of counterfeiting of prescription drugs should benefit the users of the drugs. Pharmacy must continue to operate with accountability and effectiveness. The legislature hereby declares it to be the policy of the state that its citizens receive safe and therapeutically effective drug products at the most reasonable cost consistent with high drug quality standards.

Sec. 2. Section 4, chapter 352, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 110. Laws of 1979 and RCW 69.41.130 are each amended to read as follows: