

funds, without reimbursement from the state, the expenses resulting from section 1 of this act.

Passed the House March 8, 1986.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1986.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1986.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 19, 1986.

CHAPTER 77

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 3334]

SCHOOL BUS MAINTENANCE—JOINT PURCHASING AGENCIES—PRIVATE SCHOOLS

AN ACT Relating to private schools; and amending RCW 28A.58.107.

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

Sec. 1. Section 28A.58.107, chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as last amended by section 1, chapter 125, Laws of 1983 and RCW 28A.58.107 are each amended to read as follows:

Every board of directors, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, shall:

(1) Provide for the expenditure of a reasonable amount for suitable commencement exercises;

(2) In addition to providing free instruction in lip reading for children handicapped by defective hearing, make arrangements for free instruction in lip reading to adults handicapped by defective hearing whenever in its judgment such instruction appears to be in the best interests of the school district and adults concerned;

(3) Join with boards of directors of other school districts or an educational service district pursuant to RCW 28A.21.086(3), as now or hereafter amended, or both such school districts and educational service district in buying supplies, equipment and services by establishing and maintaining a joint purchasing agency, or otherwise, when deemed for the best interests of the district, any joint agency formed hereunder being herewith authorized and empowered to issue interest bearing warrants in payment of any obligation owed: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That those agencies issuing interest bearing warrants shall assign accounts receivable in an amount equal to the amount of the outstanding interest bearing warrants to the county treasurer issuing such interest bearing warrants: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the joint purchasing agency shall consider the request of any one or more private schools requesting the agency to jointly buy supplies, equipment, and services including but not limited to school bus maintenance services, and, after considering such request, may cooperate with and jointly make purchases with private schools of supplies, equipment, and services, including but not limited to school bus maintenance services, so long as such

private schools pay in advance their proportionate share of the costs or provide a surety bond to cover their proportionate share of the costs involved in such purchases;

(4) Consider the request of any one or more private schools requesting the board to jointly buy supplies, equipment and services including but not limited to school bus maintenance services, and, after considering such request, may provide such joint purchasing services: PROVIDED, That such private schools pay in advance their proportionate share of the costs or provide a surety bond to cover their proportionate share of the costs involved in such purchases; and

(5) Prepare budgets as provided for in chapter 28A.65 RCW.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1986.

Passed the House March 5, 1986.

Approved by the Governor March 19, 1986.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 19, 1986.

CHAPTER 78

[Senate Bill No. 4959]

PORNOGRAPHY—PROMOTION—CRIMINAL PROFITEERING

AN ACT Relating to criminal profiteering from promoting pornography; and amending RCW 9A.82.010.

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

Sec. 1. Section 1, chapter 270, Laws of 1984 as amended by section 2, chapter 455, Laws of 1985 and RCW 9A.82.010 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context requires the contrary, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Creditor" means a person making an extension of credit or a person claiming by, under, or through a person making an extension of credit.

(2) "Debtor" means a person to whom an extension of credit is made or a person who guarantees the repayment of an extension of credit or in any manner undertakes to indemnify the creditor against loss resulting from the failure of a person to whom an extension is made to repay the same.

(3) "Extortionate extension of credit" means an extension of credit with respect to which it is the understanding of the creditor and the debtor at the time the extension is made that delay in making repayment or failure to make repayment could result in the use of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person.

(4) "Extortionate means" means the use, or an express or implicit threat of use, of violence or other criminal means to cause harm to the person, reputation, or property of any person.