CHAPTER 188
[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5824]
CUSTODIAL ASSAULT—ASSAULT AT STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

AN ACT Relating to assault at state corrections institutions and local detention facilities; amending RCW 9A.36.041; adding a new section to chapter 9A.36 RCW; prescribing penalties; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 9A.36 RCW to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of custodial assault if that person is not guilty of an assault in the first or second degree and where the person:

(a) Assaults a full or part-time staff member or volunteer, any educational personnel, any personal service provider, or any vendor or agent thereof at any juvenile corrections institution or local juvenile detention facilities who was performing official duties at the time of the assault; or

(b) Assaults a full or part-time staff member or volunteer, any educational personnel, any personal service provider, or any vendor or agent thereof at any adult corrections institution or local adult detention facilities who was performing official duties at the time of the assault.

(2) Custodial assault is a class C felony.

Sec. 2. Section 7, chapter 257, Laws of 1986 and RCW 9A.36.041 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of assault in the fourth degree if, under circumstances not amounting to assault in the first, second, or third degree, or custodial assault, he or she assaults another.

(2) Assault in the fourth degree is a gross misdemeanor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. 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 July 1, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 14, 1987.
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CHAPTER 189
[Senate Bill No. 5194]
UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE—FEES MODIFIED

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

Sec. 1. Section 9-302, chapter 157, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 258, Laws of 1985 and RCW 62A.9-302 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A financing statement must be filed to perfect all security interests except the following:

(a) a security interest in collateral in possession of the secured party under RCW 62A.9-305;

(b) a security interest temporarily perfected in instruments or documents without delivery under RCW 62A.9-304 or in proceeds for a ten day period under RCW 62A.9-306;

(c) a security interest created by an assignment of a beneficial interest in a trust or a decedent's estate;

(d) a purchase money security interest in consumer goods; but filing is required for a motor vehicle required to be registered and other property subject to subsection (3) of this section; and fixture filing is required for priority over conflicting interests in fixtures to the extent provided in RCW 62A.9-313;

(e) a security interest of a collecting bank (RCW 62A.4-208) or arising under the Article on Sales (RCW 62A.9-113) or covered in subsection (3) of this section;

(f) an assignment for the benefit of all the creditors of the transferor, and subsequent transfers by the assignee thereunder.

(2) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest, no filing under this Article is required in order to continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor.

(3) The filing of a financing statement otherwise required by this Article is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to

(a) a statute or treaty of the United States which provides for a national or international registration or a national or international certificate of title or which specifies a place of filing different from that specified in this Article for filing of the security interest; or

(b) the following statute of this state: RCW 46.12.095 or 88.02.070; but during any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale by a person who is in the business of selling goods of that kind, the filing provisions of this Article (Part 4) apply to a security interest in that collateral created by him as debtor; or

(c) a certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction under the law of which indication of a security interest on the certificate is required as a condition of perfection (subsection (2) of RCW 62A.9-103).

(4) Compliance with a statute or treaty described in subsection (3) is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this Article, and a
security interest in property subject to the statute or treaty can be perfected only by compliance therewith except as provided in RCW 62A.9-103 on multiple state transactions. Duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by compliance with the statute or treaty are governed by the provisions of the statute or treaty; in other respects the security interest is subject to this Article.

(5) Part 4 of this Article does not apply to a security interest in property of any description created by a deed of trust or mortgage made by any corporation primarily engaged in the railroad or street railway business, the furnishing of telephone or telegraph service, the transmission of oil, gas or petroleum products by pipe line, or the production, transmission or distribution of electricity, steam, gas or water, but such security interest may be perfected under this Article by filing such deed of trust or mortgage with the department of licensing. When so filed, such instrument shall remain effective until terminated, without the need for filing a continuation statement. Assignments and releases of such instruments may also be filed with the department of licensing. The director of licensing shall be a filing officer for the foregoing purposes((, and the uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data pursuant to this subsection shall be five dollars)).

Sec. 2. Section 9-403, chapter 157, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 6, chapter 186, Laws of 1982 and RCW 62A.9-403 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Presentation for filing of a financing statement and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the statement by the filing officer constitutes filing under this Article.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) a filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years from the date of filing. The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the expiration of the five year period unless a continuation statement is filed prior to the lapse. If a security interest perfected by filing exists at the time insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of sixty days or until expiration of the five year period, whichever occurs later. Upon lapse the security interest becomes unperfected, unless it is perfected without filing. If the security interest becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed to have been unperfected as against a person who became a purchaser or lien creditor before lapse.

(3) A continuation statement may be filed by the secured party within six months prior to the expiration of the five year period specified in subsection (2). Any such continuation statement must be signed by the secured party, identify the original statement by file number and state that the original statement is still effective. A continuation statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of
record and complying with subsection (2) of RCW 62A.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon timely filing of the continuation statement, the effectiveness of the original statement is continued for five years after the last date to which the filing was effective whereupon it lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection (2) unless another continuation statement is filed prior to such lapse. Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the original statement. The filing officer may remove the original of any statement from the files and destroy it at any time if he has substituted a copy by microfilm or other photographic record. The filing officer may destroy any original, microfilm, or photographic record of any lapsed statement not earlier than one year after the lapse. The filing officer shall so arrange matters by physical annexation of financing statements to continuation statements or other related filings, or by other means, that if he physically destroys the original of the financing statements, a microfilm or other photographic copy of those statements which have been continued by a continuation statement or which are still effective under subsection (6) shall be retained.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (7) a filing officer shall mark each statement with a file number and with the date and hour of filing and shall hold the statement or a microfilm or other photographic copy thereof for public inspection. The original statement may be destroyed at any time after a microfilm or other photographic copy is made of the original statement. This microfilm or other photographic copy shall thereafter be treated as if it were the original filing for all purposes. In addition the filing officer shall index the statements according to the name of the debtor and shall note in the index the file number and the address of the debtor given in the statement.

(5) (The uniform fee for filing and indexing and for stamping a copy furnished by the secured party to show the date and place of filing for an original financing statement or for a continuation statement shall be four dollars if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the department of licensing, but if the form of the statement does not conform to the standards prescribed by the department the uniform fee shall be seven dollars.) The secured party may at his option show a trade name for any person.

(6) If the debtor is a transmitting utility (subsection (5) of RCW 62A.9-401) and a filed financing statement so states, it is effective until a termination statement is filed. A real estate mortgage which is effective as a fixture filing under subsection (6) of RCW 62A.9-402 remains effective as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real estate.

(7) When a financing statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection (5) of RCW 62A.9-103, or is filed as a fixture filing, it shall be filed for record
and the filing officer shall index it under the names of the debtor and any
owner of record shown on the financing statement in the same fashion as if
they were the mortgagors in a mortgage of the real estate described, and, to
the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing of mortgages un-
der the name of the mortgagee, under the name of the secured party as if he
were the mortgagee thereunder, or where indexing is by description in the
same fashion as if the financing statement were a mortgage of the real es-
tate described.

Sec. 3. Section 9–405, chapter 157, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last
amended by section 8, chapter 186, Laws of 1982 and RCW 62A.9–405 are
each amended to read as follows:

(1) A financing statement may disclose an assignment of a security in-
terest in the collateral described in the financing statement by indication in
the financing statement of the name and address of the assignee or by an
assignment itself or a copy thereof on the face or back of the statement. On
presentation to the filing officer of such a financing statement, the filing of-
fer officer shall mark, hold, and process the same as provided in RCW 62A.9–
403(4). ((The uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data for
a financing statement so indicating an assignment on a form conforming to
standards prescribed by the department of licensing shall be four dollars;
but if the form of the financing statement does not conform to the standards
prescribed by the department the uniform fee shall be seven dollars.))

(2) A secured party may assign of record all or a part of his rights un-
der a financing statement by the filing in the place where the original fi-
nancing statement was filed of a separate written statement of assignment
signed by the secured party of record and setting forth the name of the se-
cured party of record and the debtor, the file number and the date of filing
of the financing statement and the name and address of the assignee and
containing a description of the collateral assigned. A copy of the assignment
is sufficient as a separate statement if it complies with the preceding sen-
tence. On presentation to the filing officer of such a separate statement, the
filing officer shall mark, hold, and process the statement the same as pro-
vided in RCW 62A.9–403(4). He shall note the assignment on the index of
the financing statement or in the case of a fixture filing, or a filing covering
timber to be cut, or covering minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or
accounts subject to subsection (5) of RCW 62A.9–103, he shall index the
assignment under the name of the assignor as grantor and, to the extent
that the law of this state provides for indexing the assignment of a mortgage
under the name of the assignee, he shall index the assignment of the fi-
nancing statement under the name of the assignee. ((The uniform fee for
filing, indexing and furnishing filing data about such a separate statement of
assignment on a form conforming-to-standards-prescribed by the depart-
ment shall be four dollars, but if the form of the financing statement does
not conform to the standards prescribed by the department the uniform fee
shall be seven dollars.) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an assignment of record of a security interest in a fixture contained in a mortgage effective as a fixture filing (subsection (6) of RCW 62A.9-402) may be made only by an assignment of the mortgage in the manner provided by the law of this state other than this Title.

(3) After the disclosure or filing of an assignment under this section, the assignee is the secured party of record.

Sec. 4. Section 9-406, chapter 157, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 9, chapter 186, Laws of 1982 and RCW 62A.9-406 are each amended to read as follows:

A secured party of record may by his signed statement release all or a part of any collateral described in a filed financing statement. The statement of release is sufficient if it contains a description of the collateral being released, the name and address of the debtor, the name and address of the secured party, and the file number of the financing statement. A statement of release signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of RCW 62A.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon presentation of such a statement of release, the filing officer shall mark, hold, and process the statement the same as provided in RCW 62A.9-403(4). ((The uniform fee for filing and noting such a statement of release on a form conforming to standards prescribed by the department of licensing shall be four dollars; but if the form of the statement does not conform to the standards prescribed by the department the uniform fee shall be seven dollars.))

Sec. 5. Section 9-407, chapter 157, Laws of 1965 ex. sess. as last amended by section 10, chapter 186, Laws of 1982 and RCW 62A.9-407 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) If the person filing any financing statement, termination statement, statement of assignment, or statement of release, furnishes the filing officer a copy thereof, the filing officer shall upon request note upon the copy the file number and date and hour of the filing of the original and deliver or send the copy to such person.

(2) Upon request of any person following payment of the required fees, the department of licensing shall issue its certificate showing whether there is on file with the department of licensing on the date and hour stated therein, any presently effective financing statement naming a particular debtor and any statement of assignment thereof and if there is, giving the date and hour of filing of each such statement and the names and addresses of each secured party therein. ((The uniform fee for such a certificate shall be four dollars regardless of whether the request for the certificate is in the standard form prescribed by the department of licensing or otherwise.)) Upon request and following payment of the required fees, the department of
licensing shall issue its certificate and shall furnish a copy of any filed financing statements or statements of assignment (for a uniform fee of eight dollars for each particular debtor's statements requested).

Sec. 6. Section 12, chapter 114, Laws of 1967 as last amended by section 216, chapter 158, Laws of 1979 and RCW 62A.9-409 are each amended to read as follows:

In relation to Article 62A.9 RCW:
(1) The department of licensing may by rule prescribe standard filing forms, fees, and uniform procedures for filing with, and obtaining information from, filing officers.

(2) Unless a filing officer has filed with the secretary of state on or before June 1, 1967, his certificate that financing statements, as defined in RCW 62A.9-402, will not be accepted by him for filing on and after June 12, 1967, such filing officer shall accept such financing statements for filing on and after June 12, 1967. Financing statements so filed shall be received, marked, indexed, and filed as provided in Title 62A RCW. The filing fees for filing such statements shall be as provided in Title 62A RCW.

Sec. 7. Section 4, chapter 412, Laws of 1985 and RCW 60.13.040 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A producer claiming a processor or preparer lien may file a statement evidencing the lien with the department of licensing after payment from the processor, conditioner, or preparer to the producer is due and remains unpaid. For purposes of this subsection and RCW 60.13.050, payment is due on the date specified in the contract, or if not specified, then within thirty days from time of delivery.

(2) The statement shall be in writing, verified by the producer, and shall contain in substance the following information:

(a) A true statement of the amount demanded after deducting all credits and offsets;

(b) The name of the processor, conditioner, or preparer who received the agricultural product to be charged with the lien;

(c) A description sufficient to identify the agricultural product to be charged with the lien;

(d) A statement that the amount claimed is a true and bona fide existing debt as of the date of the filing of the notice evidencing the lien; ((and))

(e) The date on which payment was due for the agricultural product to be charged with the lien; and

(f) The department of licensing may by rule prescribe standard filing forms, fees, and uniform procedures for filing with, and obtaining information from, filing officers.

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