

(4) Any landlord claiming a lien under this chapter for rent shall file a statement evidencing the lien with the department of licensing. A lien for rent claimed by a landlord pursuant to this chapter shall be effective during the term of the lease for a period of up to five years. A landlord lien covering a lease term longer than five years may be refiled in accordance with RCW 60.11.050(4). A landlord who has a right to a share of the crop may place suppliers on notice by filing evidence of such interest in the same manner as provided for filing a landlord's lien.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. If any provision of this 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.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the House March 9, 1989.

Passed the Senate April 5, 1989.

Approved by the Governor May 3, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 1989.

CHAPTER 230

[Senate Bill No. 5250]

SURFACE MINING—RECLAMATION EXPENSES INCURRED BY STATE—NO LIEN AGAINST RECLAIMED LAND

AN ACT Relating to surface mining; and amending RCW 78.44.140.

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

Sec. 1. Section 15, chapter 64, Laws of 1970 ex. sess. as amended by section 6, chapter 215, Laws of 1984 and RCW 78.44.140 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon receipt of the operator's report, and at any other reasonable time the department may elect, the department shall cause the permit area to be inspected to determine if the operator has complied with the reclamation plan and the department's rules and regulations.

The operator shall proceed with reclamation as scheduled in the reclamation plan. Following any written notice by the department noting deficiencies, the operator shall commence action within thirty days, or as directed by the department if it has determined that emergency actions are required, to rectify these deficiencies and shall diligently proceed until the deficiencies are corrected: PROVIDED, That deficiencies that also violate other laws that require earlier rectification shall be corrected in accordance

with the applicable time provisions of such laws. The department may extend performance periods referred to in this section and in RCW 78.44.090, for delays clearly beyond the operator's control, but only when the operator is, in the opinion of the department, making every reasonable effort to comply.

Within thirty days after notification by the operator and when in the judgment of the department reclamation of a unit of surface mined area is properly completed, the mining operator shall be notified in writing and his bond on said area shall be released or decreased proportionately.

If reclamation of surface mined land is not proceeding in accordance with the reclamation plan and the operator has not commenced action to rectify deficiencies within thirty days after notification by the department or as directed by the department, or if reclamation is not properly completed in conformance with the reclamation plan within two years after completion or abandonment of surface mining on any segment of the permit area, the department is authorized, with the staff, equipment and material under ~~(his)~~ its control, or by contract with others, to take such actions as are necessary for the reclamation of the surface mined areas. If the department intends to undertake the reclamation, the department shall ascertain the probable costs of reclamation and shall notify the operator, the surety, and the owner of the probable costs. The operator or surety, or both, shall pay that amount to the department for reclaiming the surface mined land. The department shall keep a record of all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out any project or activity authorized under this section, including a reasonable charge for the services performed by the state's personnel and the state's equipment and materials utilized.

The department shall notify the operator, the owner, and the surety by order. The order shall state the amount of necessary expenses incurred by the department in reclaiming the surface mined land and a notice that the amount is due and payable to the department by the operator and the surety to the extent that the amount has not already been paid. The department shall refund all amounts received above the amount of expenses incurred.

If the amount specified in the notice or order is not paid within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the attorney general, upon request of the department, shall bring an action on behalf of the state in the superior court for Thurston county or any county in which the persons to whom the notice or order is directed do business to recover the amount specified. The surety shall be liable to the state to the extent of the bond.

~~((The amount owed the department by the operator for the reclamation performed by the state may be recovered by a lien against the reclaimed property, which may be enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as a mechanic's lien.))~~

In addition to the other liabilities imposed by this chapter, failure to commence action to rectify deficiencies in reclamation within thirty days

after notification by the department or failure satisfactorily to complete reclamation work on any segment of the permit area within two years after completion or abandonment of surface mining on any segment of the permit area shall constitute sufficient grounds for cancellation of a permit and refusal to issue another permit to the delinquent operator until such deficiencies are corrected by the operator.

Passed the Senate March 2, 1989.

Passed the House April 14, 1989.

Approved by the Governor May 3, 1989.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 3, 1989.

CHAPTER 231

[Senate Bill No. 5853]

MACHINE GUNS—USE IN COMMISSION OF FELONY—CLASS A FELONY

AN ACT Relating to penalties for discharging a machine gun or threatening or menacing with a machine gun, when such discharging, threatening, or menacing is in the commission or furtherance of a felony other than a violation of RCW 9.41.190; amending RCW 9.41.200; adding a new section to chapter 9.41 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature is concerned about the increasing number of drug dealers, gang members, and other dangerous criminals who are increasingly being found in possession of machine guns. The legislature recognizes that possession of machine guns by dangerous criminals represents a serious threat to law enforcement officers and the general public. The use of a machine gun in furtherance of a felony is a particularly heinous crime because of the potential for great harm or death to a large number of people. It is the intent of the legislature to protect the public safety by deterring the illegal use of machine guns in the furtherance of a felony by creating a separate offense with severe penalties for such use of a machine gun.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 64, Laws of 1933 and RCW 9.41.200 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purpose of RCW 9.41.190 through ((9.41.220)) section 3 of this act, a machine gun is defined as any firearm or weapon known as a machine gun, mechanical rifle, submachine gun, and/or any other weapon, mechanism, or instrument not requiring that the trigger be pressed for each shot and having a reservoir clip, disc, drum, belt, or other separable mechanical device for storing, carrying, or supplying ammunition which can be loaded into such weapon, mechanism, or instrument, and fired therefrom at the rate of five or more shots per second.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW to read as follows: