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II Malicious Mischief 1 (RCW 9A.48.070)
Possession of Stolen Property 1 (RCW 9A.56.150)
Theft 1 (RCW 9A.56.030)
Burglary 2 (RCW 9A.52.030)
Possession of controlled substance that is either heroin or narcotics from Schedule I or II (RCW 69.50.401(d))
Create, deliver, or possess a counterfeit controlled substance (RCW 69.50.401(b))
Computer Trespass 1 (RCW 9A.52.110)

I Theft 2 (RCW 9A.56.040)
Possession of Stolen Property 2 (RCW 9A.56.160)
 Forgery (RCW 9A.60.020)
Taking Motor Vehicle Without Permission (RCW 9A.56.070)
Vehicle Prowl 1 (RCW 9A.52.095)
Attempting to Elude a Pursuing Police Vehicle (RCW 46.61.024)
Malicious Mischief 2 (RCW 9A.48.080)
Reckless Burning 1 (RCW 9A.48.040)
Unlawful Issuance of Checks or Drafts (RCW 9A.56.060)
Unlawful Use of Food Stamps (RCW 9.91.140 (2) and (3))
False Verification for Welfare (RCW 74.08.055)
Forged Prescription (RCW 69.41.020)
Forged Prescription for a Controlled Substance (RCW 69.50.403)
Possess Controlled Substance that is a Narcotic from Schedule III, IV, or V or Non-narcotic from Schedule 1-V (RCW 69.50.401(d))

Passed the Senate April 18, 1989.
Passed the House April 14, 1989.
Approved by the Governor May 13, 1989.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 1989.

CHAPTER 406
[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5810]
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORT—CLEAN-UP LIABILITY
AN ACT Relating to hazardous materials clean up; and amending RCW 4.24.314.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 3, chapter 165, Laws of 1984 and RCW 4.24.314 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Any person transporting hazardous materials shall clean up any hazardous materials incident that occurs during transportation, and shall
take such additional action as may be reasonably necessary after consultation with the designated incident command agency in order to achieve compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Any person transporting hazardous materials that is responsible for causing a hazardous materials incident, as defined in RCW 70.136.020, other than the operating employees of a transportation company, is liable to the state or any political subdivision thereof for extraordinary costs incurred by the state or the political subdivision in the course of protecting the public from actual or threatened harm resulting from the hazardous materials incident.

(2) Any person, other than a person transporting hazardous materials or an operating employee of a company, responsible for causing a hazardous materials incident, as defined in RCW 70.136.020, is liable to a municipal fire department or fire district for extraordinary costs incurred by the municipal fire department or fire district, in the course of protecting the public from actual or threatened harm resulting from the hazardous materials incident, until the incident oversight is assumed by the department of ecology.

(3) "Extraordinary costs" as used in this section means those reasonable and necessary costs incurred by a governmental entity in the course of protecting life and property that exceed the normal and usual expenses anticipated for police and fire protection, emergency services, and public works. These shall include, but not be limited to, overtime for public employees, unusual fuel consumption requirements, any loss or damage to publicly owned equipment, and the purchase or lease of any special equipment or services required to protect the public during the hazardous materials incident.

Passed the Senate April 17, 1989.
Passed the House April 13, 1989.
Approved by the Governor May 13, 1989.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 1989.

CHAPTER 407
[Senate Bill No. 5833]

JUVENILE OFFENDERS—DISPOSITION AND SENTENCING


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

Sec. 1. Section 56, chapter 291, Laws of 1977 ex. sess. as last amended by section 17, chapter 145, Laws of 1988 and RCW 13.40.020 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter: