

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

Sec. 1. Section 7, chapter 36, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and RCW 28B.16-.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) In the necessary conduct of its work, the board shall meet monthly unless there is no pending business requiring board action. Public meetings shall be held on campuses of the various state institutions of higher education. Hearings and meetings which are not required to be open to the public under the Open Public Meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW, may be held at locations other than institution campuses. Meetings may be called by the chairman of the board((;)) or a majority of the members of the board. Hearings may be called by the chairman of the board or a majority of the members of the board. Hearings may be conducted by a hearing officer duly appointed by the board. An official notice of the calling of a hearing shall be filed with the personnel director, and all members of the board shall be notified.

(2) No release of material((;)) or statement of findings ((~~shall~~)) may be made except with the approval of a majority of the board.

(3) In the conduct of hearings or investigations, a member of the board, or the director of personnel, or the hearing officer appointed to conduct the hearing, may administer oaths.

Passed the House February 16, 1983.

Passed the Senate April 8, 1983.

Approved by the Governor April 18, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 1983.

CHAPTER 24

[House Bill No. 77]

PORT DISTRICTS—PROPERTY ACQUISITION—PAYMENT PERIOD

AN ACT Relating to acquisition of property by port districts; and amending section 2, chapter 65, Laws of 1955 and RCW 53.08.010.

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

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 65, Laws of 1955 and RCW 53.08.010 are each amended to read as follows:

A port district may acquire by purchase, for cash or on deferred payments for a period not exceeding ((ten)) twenty years, or by condemnation, or both, all lands, property, property rights, leases, or easements necessary for its purposes and may exercise the right of eminent domain in the acquirement or damaging of all such lands, property, and property rights, and may levy and collect assessments upon property for the payment of all damages and compensation in carrying out its purposes, and such right shall be exercised in the same manner and by the same procedure as provided for cities of the first class insofar as consistent with this title, and in connection

therewith the county treasurer shall perform the duties of the treasurers of such cities.

Passed the House February 25, 1983.

Passed the Senate April 8, 1983.

Approved by the Governor April 18, 1983.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 18, 1983.

CHAPTER 25

[Substitute House Bill No. 99]

CRIMINAL INSANITY—CONFINEMENT—DISCHARGE—CRITERIA

AN ACT Relating to procedures governing defendants acquitted by reason of insanity; amending section 11, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 4, chapter 215, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.110; and amending section 20, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 16, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.200.

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

Sec. 1. Section 11, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as last amended by section 4, chapter 215, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.110 are each amended to read as follows:

If a defendant is acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity, and it is found that he is not a substantial danger to other persons, ~~((or))~~ and does not present a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall direct his final discharge. If it is found that such defendant is a substantial danger to ~~((himself or others and in need of))~~ other persons, or presents a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, unless kept under further control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall order his hospitalization, or any appropriate alternative treatment less restrictive than detention in a state mental hospital, pursuant to the terms of this chapter. If it is found that such defendant is not a substantial danger to other persons, ~~((or))~~ and does not present a substantial likelihood of committing felonious acts jeopardizing public safety or security, but that he is in need of control by the court or other persons or institutions, the court shall direct his conditional release. If the defendant is acquitted by reason of insanity of a crime which is not a felony, the court shall order the defendant's release or order the defendant's continued custody only for a reasonable time to allow the county-designated mental-health professional to evaluate the individual and to proceed with civil commitment pursuant to chapter 71.05 RCW, if considered appropriate.

Sec. 2. Section 20, chapter 117, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. as amended by section 16, chapter 198, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 10.77.200 are each amended to read as follows: