

ARTICLE V—Eligible Parties and Effective Date

Section 1. The states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming are eligible to become a party to this agreement. As to any eligible party, this agreement shall become effective upon enactment into law by that party, but it shall not become initially effective until enacted into law by two states. Any party state may withdraw from this agreement by enacting a statute repealing its approval.

Section 2. After the agreement has initially taken effect under section 1 of this article, any eligible party state may become a party to this agreement by the execution of an executive order by the governor of the state. Any state which becomes a party in this manner shall cease to be a party upon the final adjournment of the next general or regular session of its legislature or July 1, 1988, whichever occurs first, unless the agreement has by then been enacted as a statute by that state.

ARTICLE VI—Severability

If any provision of this agreement, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, all other provisions of this agreement, and the application of all of its provisions to all other persons and circumstances, shall remain valid; and to this end the provisions of this agreement are severable.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) Section 1 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

(2) The Washington State designee to the committee shall be appointed by the governor.

Passed the Senate February 11, 1987.

Passed the House April 8, 1987.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1987.

CHAPTER 91

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 5329]

PERSONS OF DISABILITY—STUDY OF STATE POLICIES AND PUBLIC BENEFIT PROGRAMS THAT ACT AS DISINCENTIVES TO WORK

AN ACT Relating to a study of the delivery of benefits and services to persons of disability; and creating new sections.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The receipt of many state benefits and services by persons of disability is contingent on satisfying a needs test. For many persons of disability, the application of needs tests can result in a disincentive to work; income from employment can reduce public benefits such

that the person is better off not working. It is the intent of the legislature to remove disincentives to work from all public benefit programs.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) The department of social and health services shall conduct a study of state policies and public benefit programs for persons of disability administered by state agencies to determine the nature and extent of any disincentives to work contained in those programs. The department shall consult with the institute for public policy of the University of Washington, the employment security department, the department of services for the blind, the department of labor and industries, the governor's committee on disability issues and employment, and the developmental disabilities planning council in the development of the study. The study shall include an implementation plan with steps the department shall take to remove the disincentive to work, including, if necessary, requests for further legislation to carry out the purposes of this act.

(2) The department of social and health services shall complete its study and report to the senate and house commerce and labor committees no later than December 1, 1987.

Passed the Senate April 7, 1987.

Passed the House April 2, 1987.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 1987.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 20, 1987.

CHAPTER 92

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5822]

SHORT PLATS

AN ACT Relating to approval of short plats and short subdivisions; and amending RCW 58.17.060.

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

Sec. 1. Section 6, chapter 271, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. as amended by section 3, chapter 134, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 58.17.060 are each amended to read as follows:

The legislative body of a city, town, or county shall adopt regulations and procedures, and appoint administrative personnel for the summary approval of short plats and short subdivisions, or revision thereof. Such regulations shall be adopted by ordinance and may contain wholly different requirements than those governing the approval of preliminary and final plats of subdivisions and may require surveys and monumentations and shall require filing of a short plat for record in the office of the county auditor: **PROVIDED**, That such regulations must contain a requirement that land in short subdivisions may not be further divided in any manner within a period of five years without the filing of a final plat, except that when the short plat contains fewer than four parcels, nothing in this section shall